

LESSON 46

CHROMATIC INTERVALS

There are five attributes to the interval names: **pure / perfect, diminished, minor, major, and augmented**.

Perfect/Pure Intervals

When a prime, fourth, fifth, or octave is diatonic (both notes appear in the same scale) they are called **perfect/pure intervals**

prime fourth fifth octave

Major and minor Intervals

If you alter a major second / third / sixth / seventh down by a semitone, you get a minor second / third / sixth / seventh.

major second minor second major third minor third major sixth minor sixth major seventh minor seventh

Diminished Intervals

If you alter a pure prime / fourth / fifth / octave down by a semitone, you get a diminished prime / fourth / fifth / octave.

diminished prime diminished fourth diminished fifth diminished octave.

If you alter a minor second / third / sixth / seventh down by a semitone, you get a diminished second / third / sixth / seventh.

Diminished second diminished third diminished sixth diminished seventh

Augmented (aug = augmented) Intervals

If you alter a pure prime / fourth / fifth / octave up by a semitone, you get an augmented prime / fourth / fifth / octave.

augmented prime augmented fourth augmented fifth augmented octave

If you alter a major second / third / sixth / seventh up by a semitone, you get an augmented second / third / sixth / seventh.

augmented second augmented third augmented sixth augmented seventh

1. Name the given intervals. Use the terms minor, major, diminished, augmented and pure / perfect.