

## 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.

major second      pure fifth      major third      minor sixth      pure octave      augmented fifth      major seventh      augmented seventh