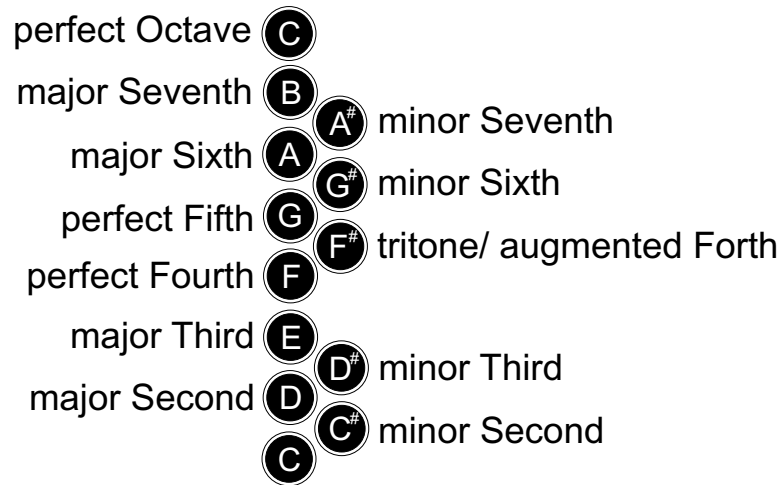


## Intervals



Intervals can be described as Major (M), Minor (m), Perfect (P), Augmented (A), and Diminished (d).

Intervals come in various sizes: Unisons, Seconds, Thirds, Fourths, Fifths, Sixths, and Sevenths.

2nds, 3rds, 6ths, and 7ths can be found as Major and Minor.

Unisons, 4ths, 5ths, and Octaves are Perfect.

When a major interval is raised by a half step, it becomes augmented.  
When a major interval is lowered by a half step, it becomes minor.  
When a major interval is lowered by two half steps, it becomes diminished.

When a minor interval is raised by a half step, it becomes major.  
When a minor interval is raised by two half steps, it becomes augmented.  
When a minor interval is lowered by a half step, it becomes diminished.

When a perfect interval is raised by a half step, it becomes augmented.  
When a perfect interval is lowered by a half step, it becomes diminished.

## Chords

### Intervals in Chords:

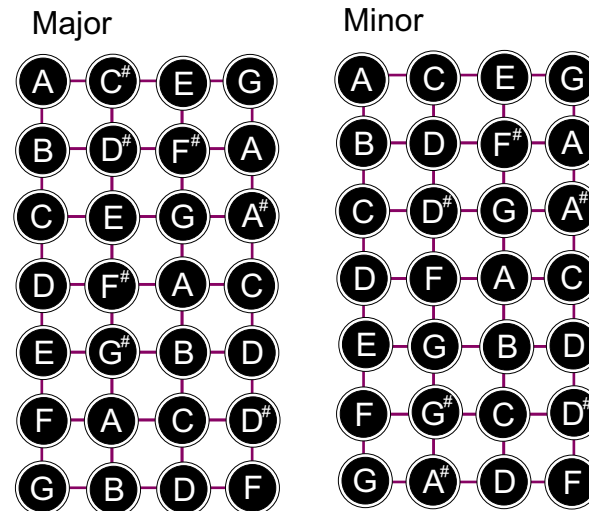
Major: major Third, minor Third

Minor: minor Third, major Third

### Intervals in 7-Chords:

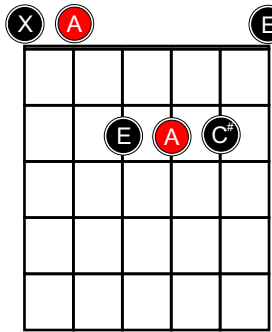
Major: major Third, minor Third, minor Third

Minor: minor Third, major Third, minor Third

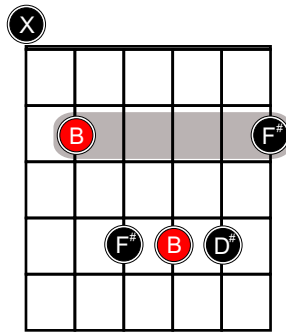


# Chords

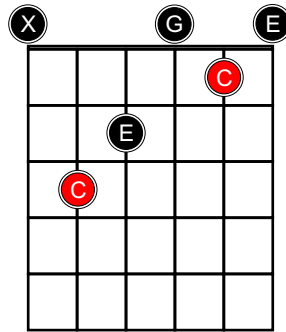
A-major



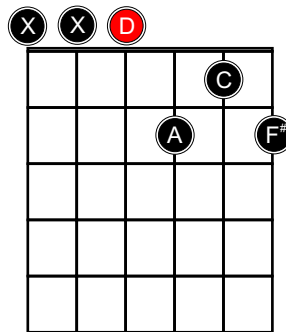
B-major



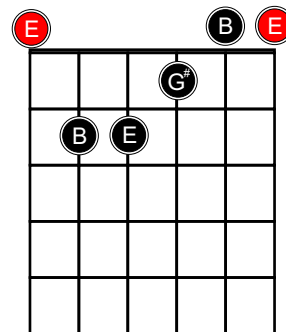
C-major



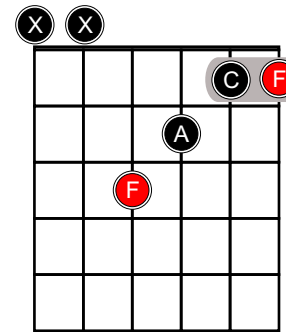
D-major



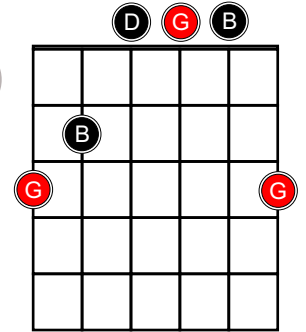
E-major



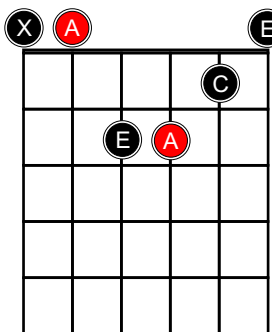
F-major



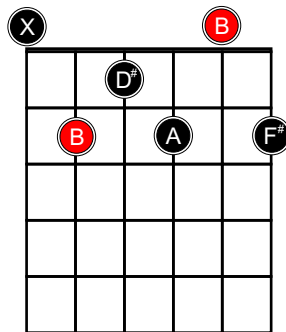
G-major



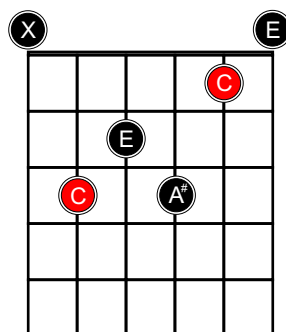
A-minor



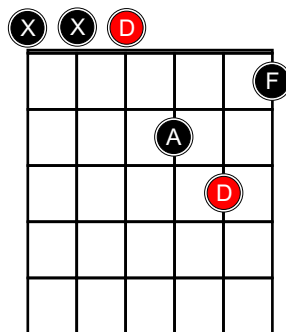
B-7



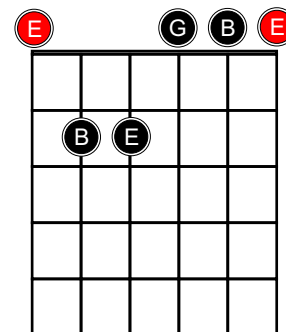
C-7



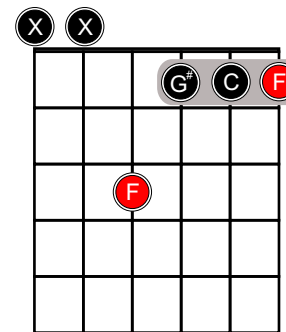
D-minor



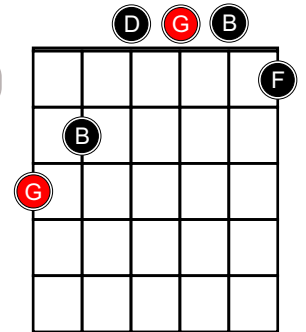
E-minor



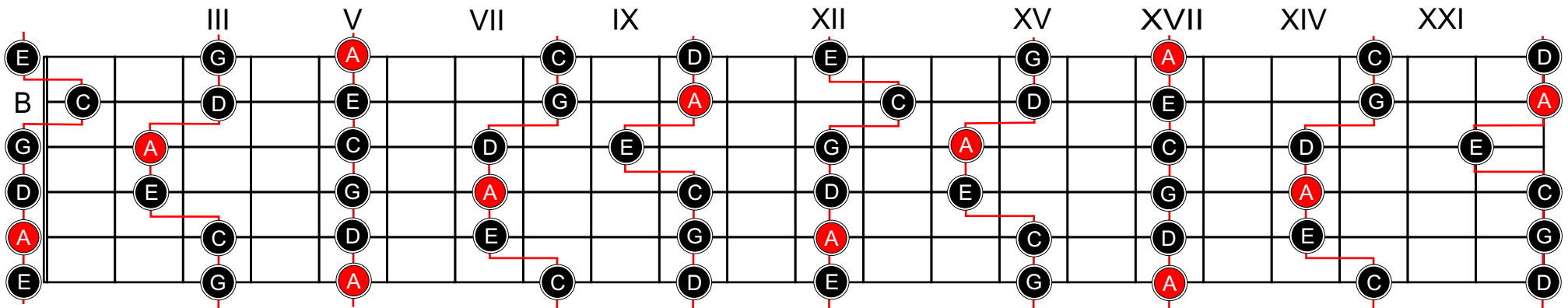
F-minor



G-7



## A-Minor Pentatonic (Tones: A C D E G)



## G-Major Scale (Tones: G A B C D E F#)

