









III. Intervals

The distance between two notes is called an 'interval'.
Every distance or interval has a name:

Prime	
Second	
Third	
Fourth	
Fifth	
Sixth	
Seventh	
Octave	

A second, third, sixth or seventh can be major or minor. The difference is a half step.

e.g.: C - D is a major second,
C - D flat is a minor second.

The 'regular' prime, fourth, fifth and octave, are called perfect intervals. Half a step smaller (e.g. C sharp - F) is called diminished, half a step extra (e.g. C - F sharp) is augmented.