

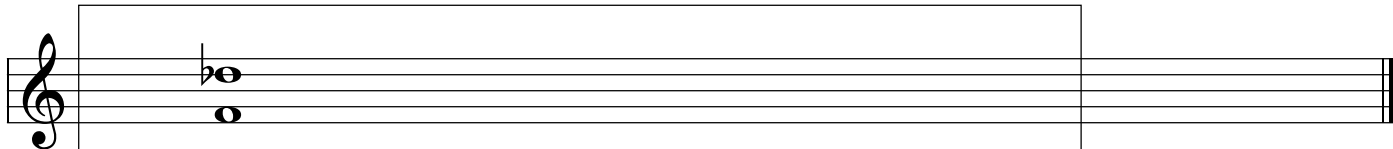
# Calculating Major and Minor Intervals

An Interval in music is THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO NOTES.

To calculate whether an interval is Major or Minor just follow the steps below:

- 1) Work out the distance between the notes. ie: is the interval a 2nd, 3rd, etc...
- 2) Look at the **LOWEST** note of the interval. This note is called the **KEY-NOTE**.
- 3) Use the Key-note and think **MAJOR** keysignature and **MINOR** keysignature. (for example: the keynote is F so I work out the keysignature of F Major and F Minor.)
- 4) Look at the top note of the interval. Does the top note have a sharp or flat which would make it fit the Major Key or the Minor Key? This determines whether the interval is Major or Minor.

Here is an explained example:



- 1) This interval is a 6th.
- 2) The bottom note is F so I think of F Major and F Minor
- 3) The Keysignature of F Major = 1flat Bb.  
The Keysignature of F Minor= 4 flats Bb, Eb, Ab, Db.
- 4) The top note of the interval is Db so the interval is a MINOR 6TH.