

Note: this is not the method used in the Johnson books

F to C is a perfect fifth

(types of intervals: minor, Major, Perfect, diminished, Augmented)

P5. intervals are made of two parts: the number (m2, M3, etc.) and the quality (P5, M6, etc.)

Attaining the number:

count every letter name from the bottom to the top, including the start and end note.

P4 F, G, A, B is 4 letters, so this is a 4<sup>th</sup>.  
the number of letters always defines the interval's number.

Figuring out the quality:

count every semitone (half-step) from the bottom to the top, not including the first note.

m6 B to G is 8 half-steps up.  
The number of semitones gives you the quality of your interval.

1	m2	5	P4	9	M6
2	M2	6	-	10	m7
3	m3	7	P5	11	M7
4	M3	8	m6	12	P8

← we make this chart for "normal" intervals. on the left are all the numbers from 1 to 12 in order. On the right are the intervals from smallest to largest. there's one gap between P4 and P5: two perfect things can't be next to each other, if that helps you remember.

take the number of semitones you have and match it to the chart:

4 semitones = M3.

check: is this a 3<sup>rd</sup>? Yes ✓  
IF THE NUMBER & QUALITY DO NOT LINE UP:

This is a 3<sup>rd</sup> but has 5 semitones. What now?

using the chart, check how many semitones 3<sup>rd</sup>s usually have. since a 3<sup>rd</sup> usually has 3 or 4 semitones, this is one half-step too big to be a Major 3<sup>rd</sup>.

- a minor minus a half-step is a diminished. d m M A
- a Major plus a half-step is an Augmented. d P A
- a Perfect minus a half-step is diminished
- a Perfect plus a half-step is Augmented.

"diminished" means "became smaller," so a diminished interval is smaller than a minor or Perfect. when you eat your lunch, it diminishes.

"Augmented" means "added to" or "made bigger," so an Augmented interval is bigger than a Major or Perfect. when you add a crown to a dragon's horde of gold, you augment its stash.