Interval Number and Quality

Count letter names, then check half steps.

Name _____ Date _____

Read every interval upward within one octave. Count both endpoint letters for its number. Half steps help determine quality: minor third = 3, major third = 4, perfect fourth = 5, perfect fifth = 7.

Pair	Ascending notes / half steps
A	C to E / 4
B	C to Eb / 3
C	D to G / 5
D	E to B / 7

Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Give the interval number of A.

2. Give the interval number of B.

3. Give the full interval name of A.

4. Give the full interval name of B.

5. Give the full interval name of C.

6. Give the full interval name of D.

7. Why do A and B have the same interval number?

8. Does four half steps alone always prove a major third?

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A	C to E / 4
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Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Give the interval number of A.

Third.

2. Give the interval number of B.

Third.

3. Give the full interval name of A.

Major third.

4. Give the full interval name of B.

Minor third.

5. Give the full interval name of C.

Perfect fourth.

6. Give the full interval name of D.

Perfect fifth.

7. Why do A and B have the same interval number?

Both span three letters: C-D-E.

8. Does four half steps alone always prove a major third?

No. Letter spelling also matters; count both.