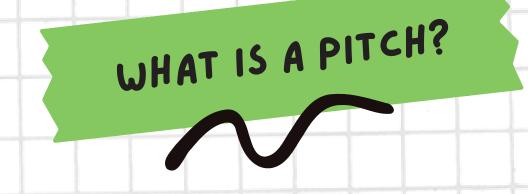






- PLAY BACK WHAT THEY HEAR
- SIGHT SING (SING MUSIC STRAIGHT FROM THE WRITTEN PAGE)
- SIGHT READ MUSIC
- IMPROVISE, WHICH MEANS
 CREATING ORIGINAL MELODIES
 (LIKE IN JAZZ)
- LEARN NEW MUSIC MORE EASILY

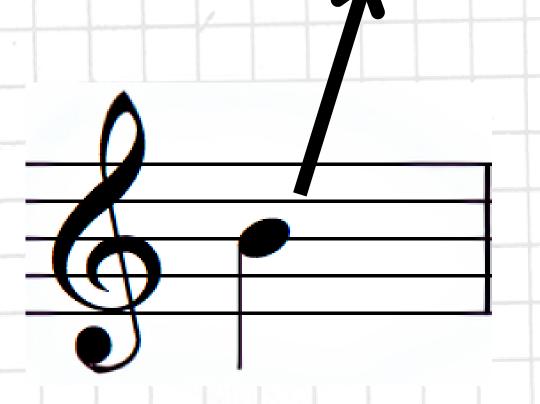


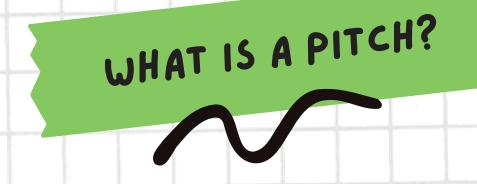


A PITCH IS A MUSICAL NOTE

PITCHES ARE REPRESENTED BY
LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET
WHEN THEY DESCRIBE
SPECIFIC NOTES:
C, D, E, F, G, A, B







PITCHES CAN ALSO BE
DESCRIBED BY SYLLABLES
USING A SYSTEM CALLED
"SOLFEGE" WHERE SPECIFIC
SYLLABLES REPRESENT
MOVEABLE PITCHES:

DO, RE, MI, FA, SO, LA, TI

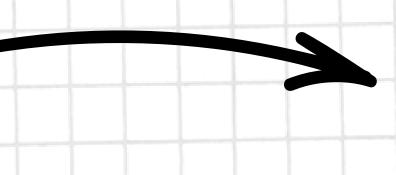


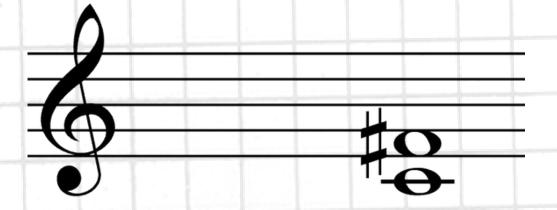




MELODIC INTERVAL (PLAYED SEPARATELY)

AN INTERVAL IS THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO PITCHES

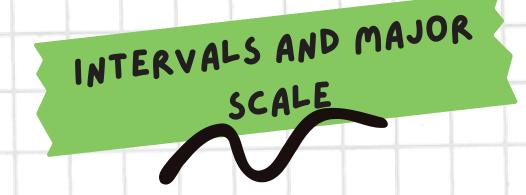




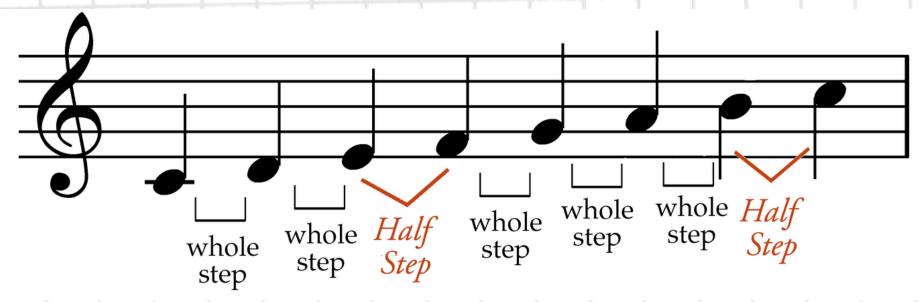
C --> E

nn --> MI

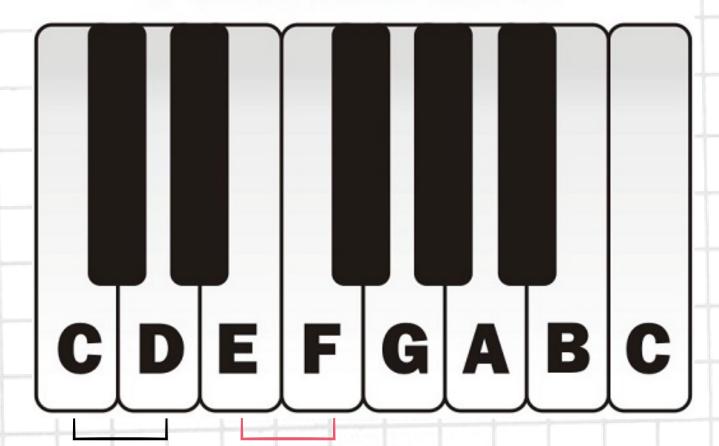
HARMONIC INTERVAL
(PLAYED AT THE SAME TIME)



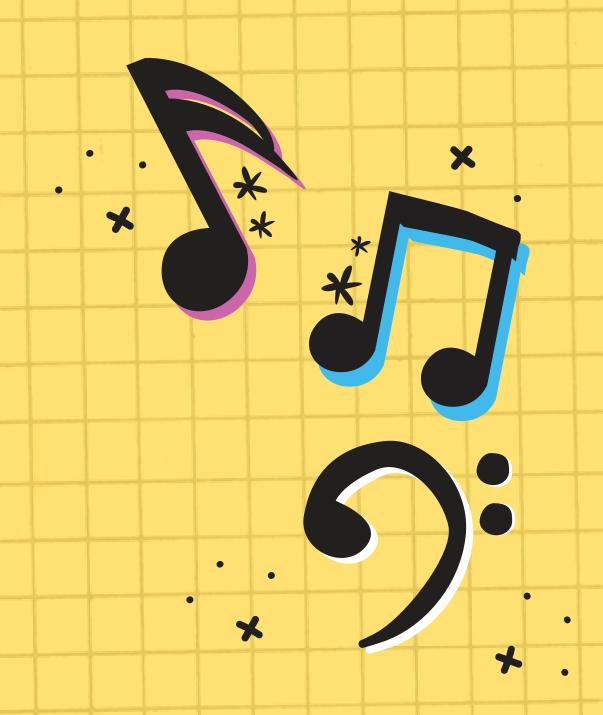
A SCALE IS FORMED WHEN YOU STRING
TOGETHER A SEQUENCE OF NOTES. THE
FOUNDATIONAL SCALE FOR WESTERN MUSIC IS
THE MAJOR SCALE. THIS IS WHERE WE GET
ALL NAMES FOR INTERVALS.
THE MAJOR SCALE IS MADE FROM:
C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C
OR
DO, RE, MI, FA, SO, LA, TI, DO



C MAJOR SCALE



WHOLE STEP: 2 NOTES HALF STEP: 1 NOTE



HOW DO WE MEASURE INTERVALS?



WE MEASURE INTERVALS BY HOW MANY NOTES OF THE MAJOR SCALE THEY SPAN

C --> G = PERFECT FIFTH

OR

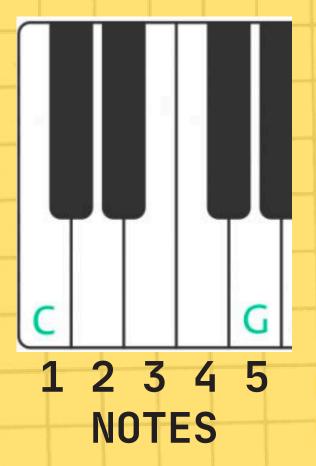
DO --> SO = PERFECT FIFTH

A PERFECT FIFTH SPANS FIVE NOTE NAMES IN THE MAJOR SCALE:

C, D, E, F, G

OR

DO, RE, MI, FA, SO

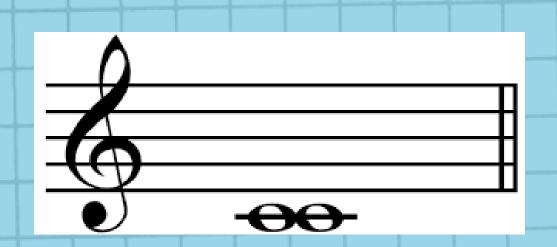




OCTAVE:

UNISON:

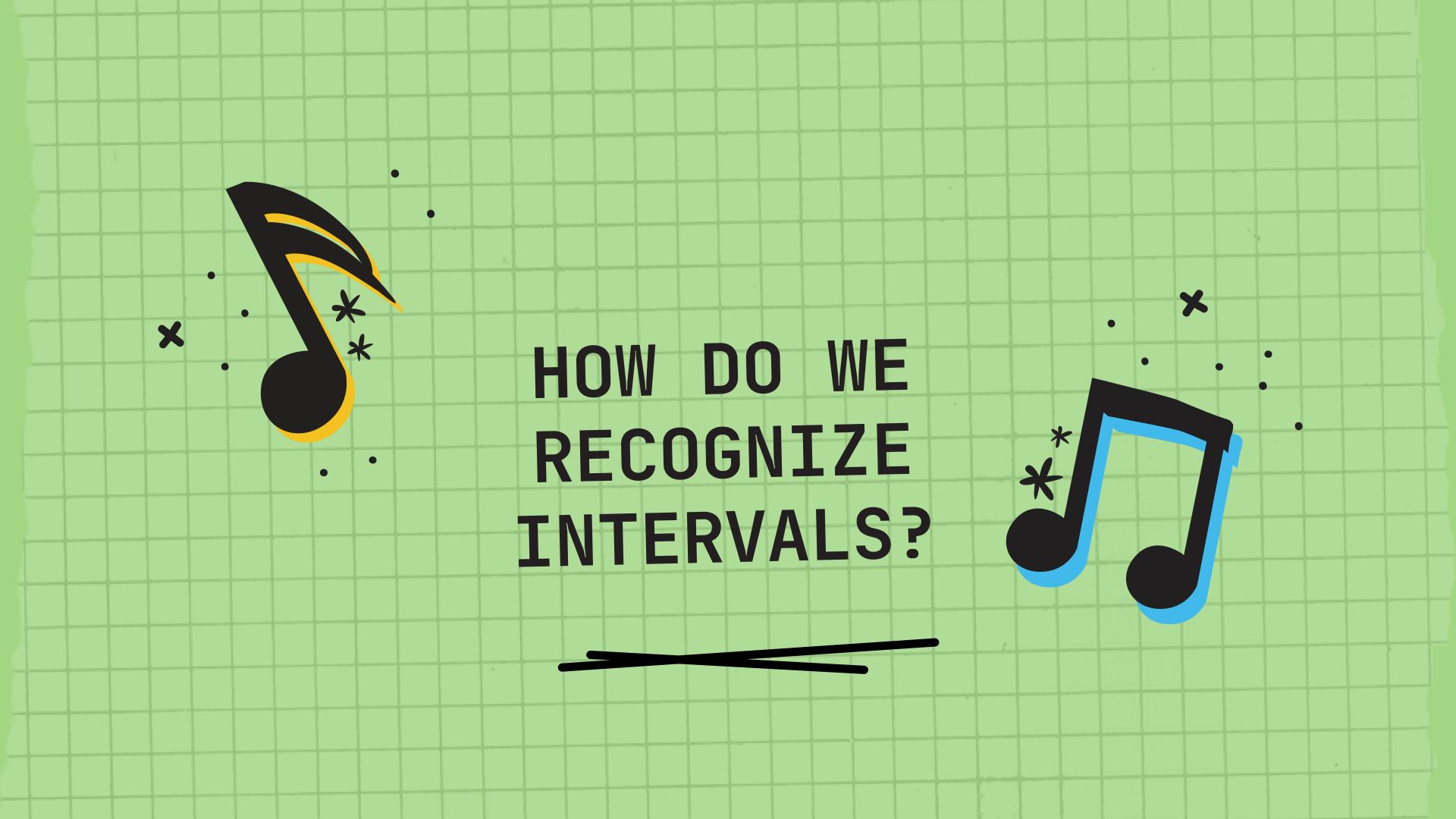
- THIS INTERVAL IS A UNISON
- IT IS THE SAME NOTE PLAYED TWICE
- THERE ARE NO NOTES IN BETWEEN A UNISON
- C --> C
- DO --> DO



- THIS INTERVAL IS AN OCTAVE
- IT IS THE SAME NOTE NAME TWICE BUT THE INTERVAL SPANS EIGHT NOTES
- C1 --> C2
 - o C1, D, E, F, G, A, B, C2
- DO --> DO
 - DO, RE, MI, FA, SO, LA, TI, DO





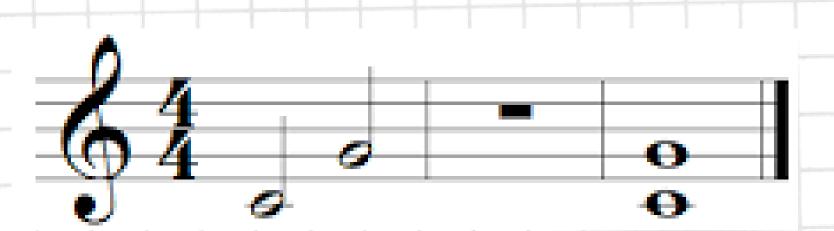




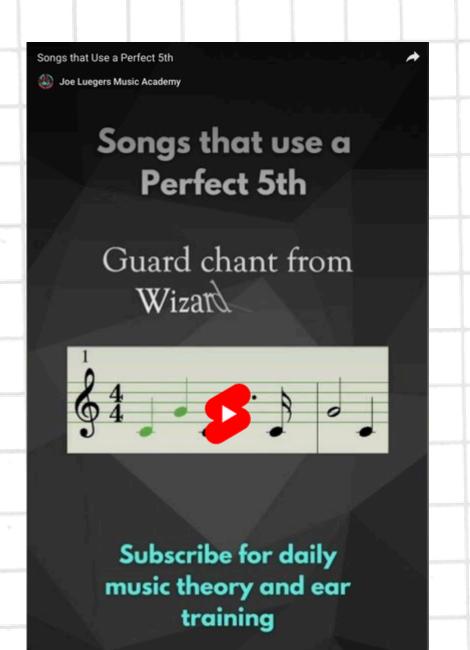
WE CAN USE POPULAR SONGS TO IDENTIFY INTERVALS!



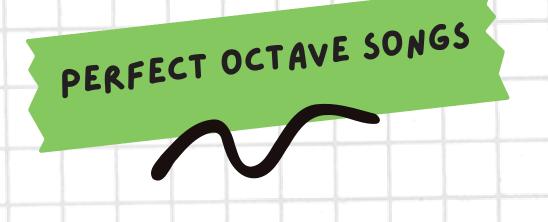
THE OPENING TO
"STAR WARS" IS A
PERFECT FIFTH



"IF YOU CAN HEAR THE OPENING NOTES OF 'STAR WARS'
IN YOUR HEAD, YOU CAN HEAR A PERFECT FIFTH IN ANY
MUSIC!" -STELLA







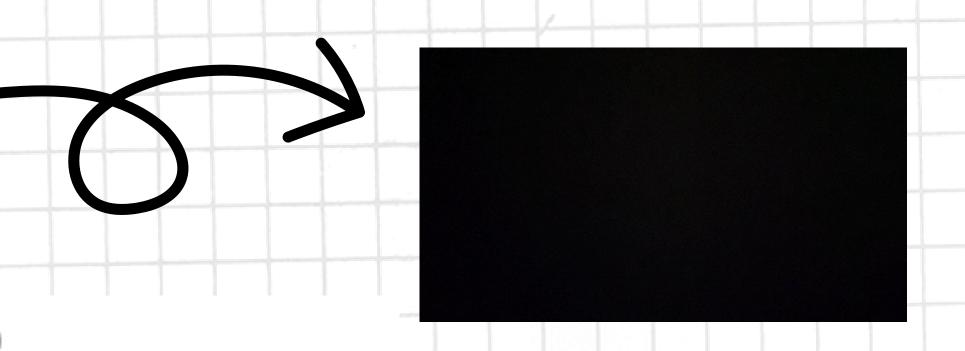
THE OPENING OF

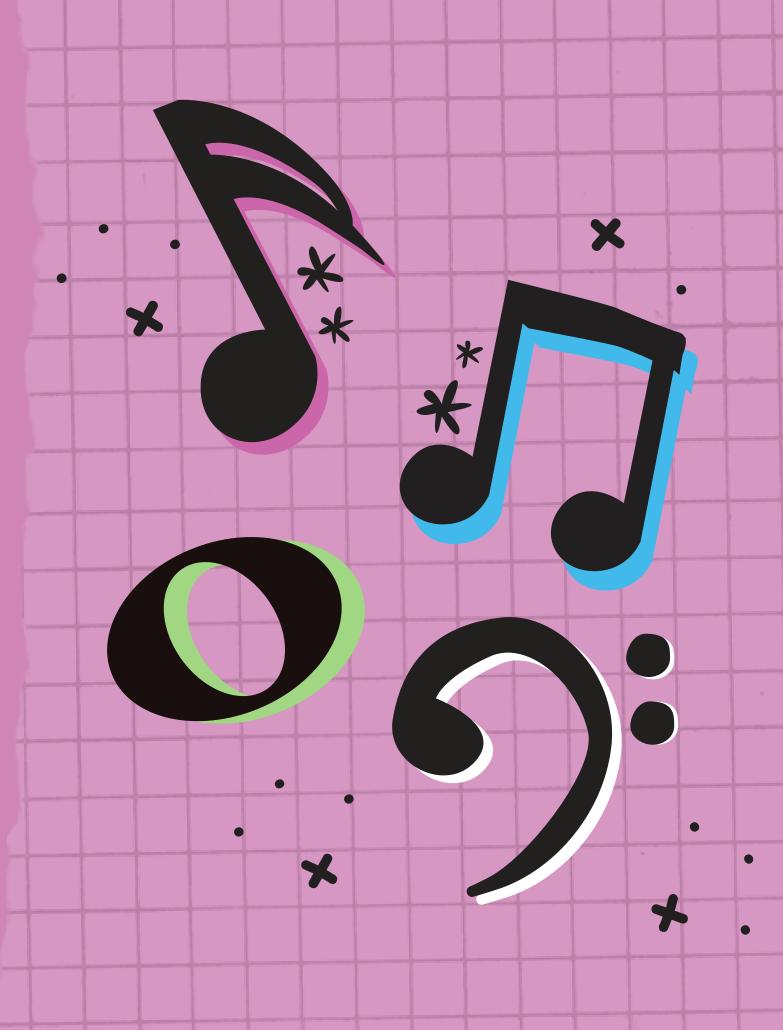
"SOMEWHERE OVER THE RAINBOW"

USES A PERFECT OCTAVE IN THE

FIRST MEASURE.







HOW TO IDENTIFY INTERVALS



STEP 1. LISTEN TO THE INTERVAL



STEP 2. SING BACK THE INTERVAL



STEP 3. MATCH THE INTERVAL TO ONE FROM A SONG YOU

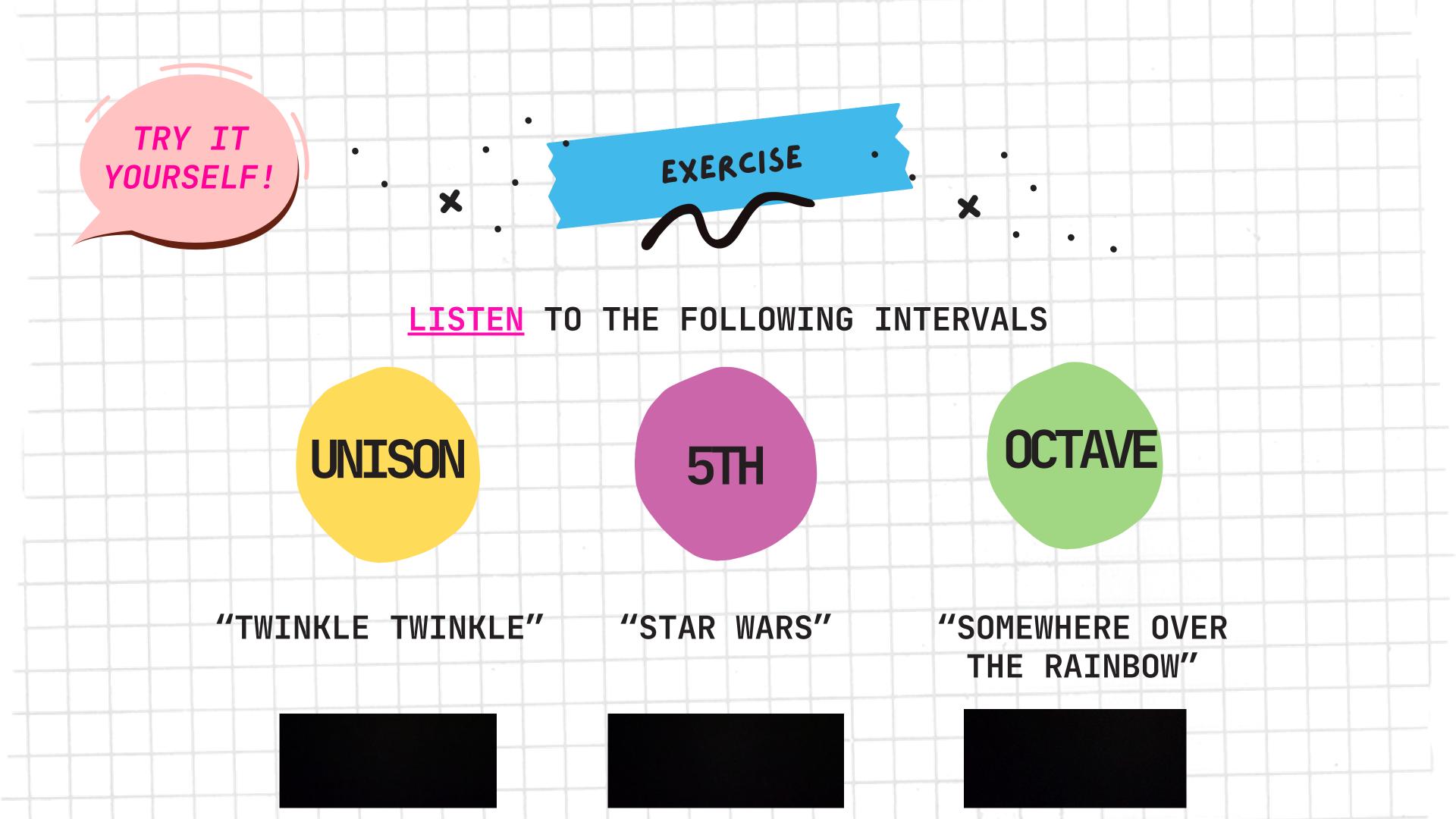


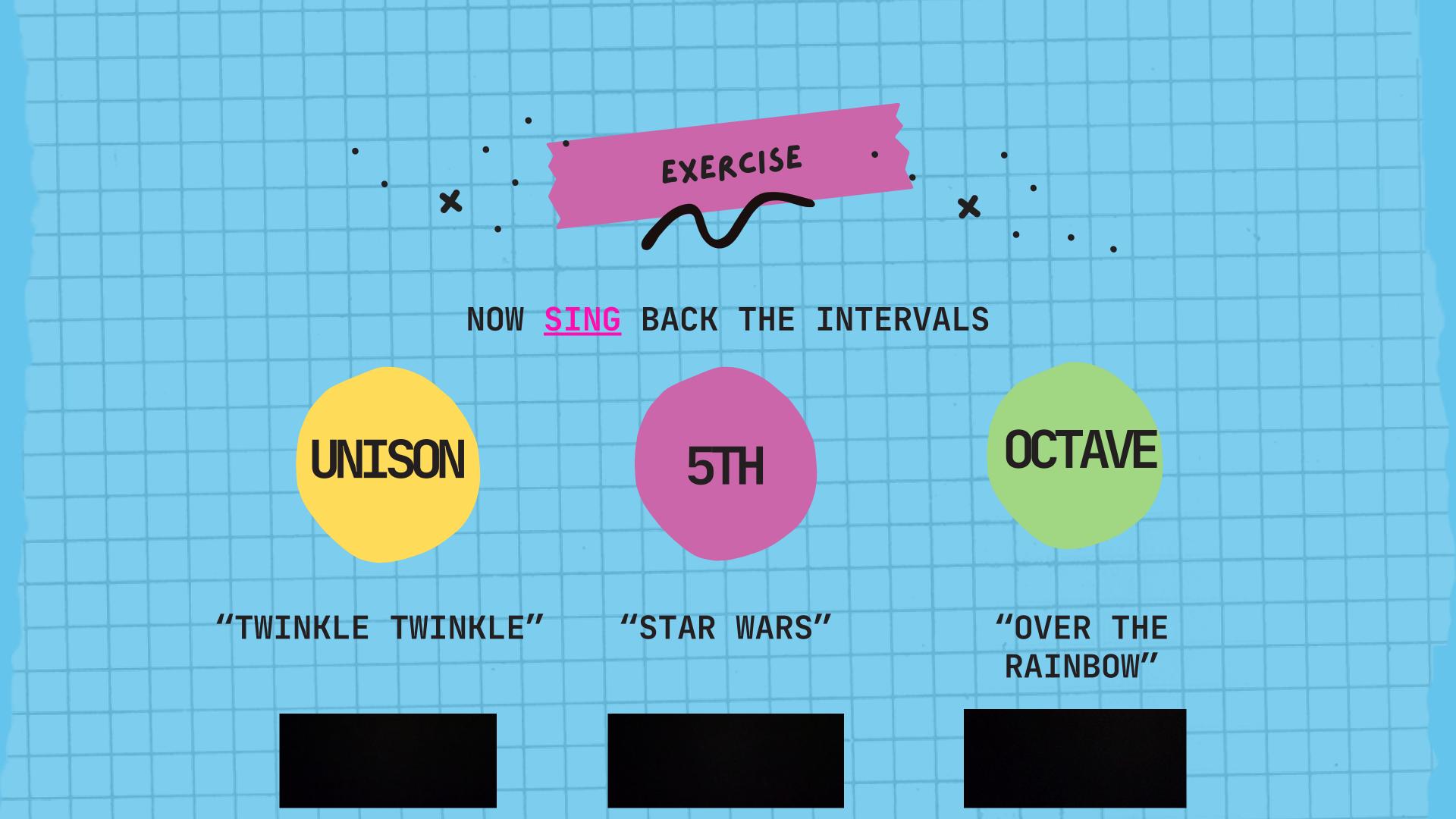
STEP 4. IDENTIFY THE FROM THAT SONG

KNOW

INTERVAL











- 1. TEACHER PLAYS AN INTERVAL
- 2. STUDENTS SING BACK INTERVAL
- 3. TEACHER PLAYS INTERVAL AGAIN
- 4. WHEN TEACHER SAYS "GO", STUDENTS SHOW THE INTERVAL WITH THEIR FINGERS
- 5. TEACHER REVEALS INTERVAL

- FYOU GET THE INTERVAL RIGHT, YOU ADVANCE TO NEXT ROUND. IF YOU GET THE INTERVAL WRONG, SIT OUT (ELIMINATION STYLE).
- 7. TEACHER MOVES ON TO NEXT INTERVAL AND REPEATS STEPS 1-6 UNTIL ONE MUSICIAN REMAINS.

INTERVAL AUDIO CLIPS ON NEXT SLIDE

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