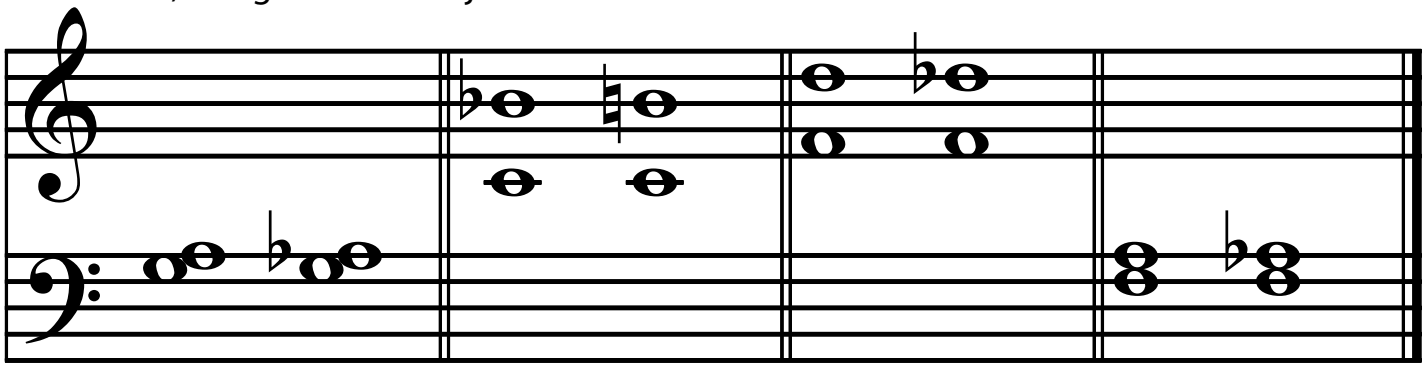
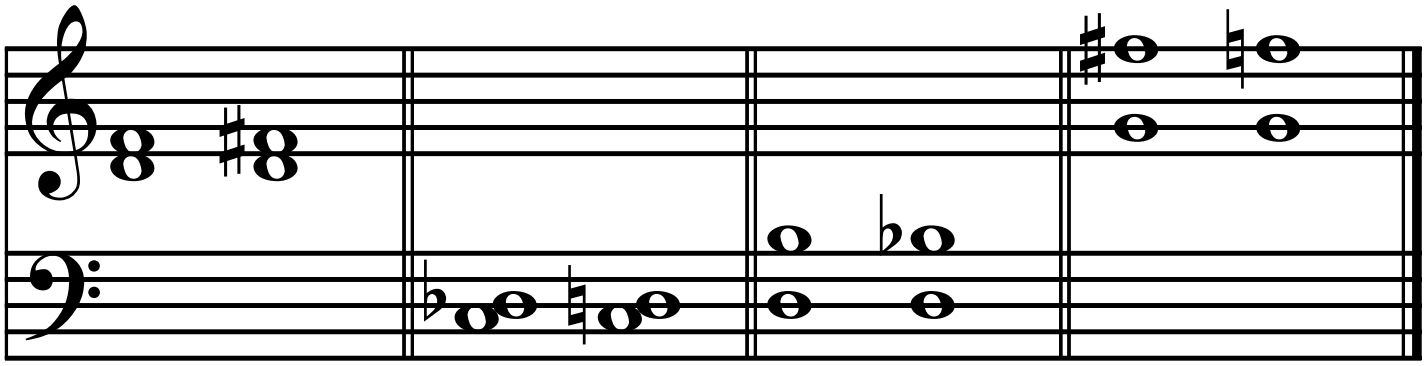
MusIQ Club Level 5: Theory Worksheet
Major and Minor Intervals

2nds, 3rds, 6ths, and 7ths are Major if the top note belongs to the key signature or major scale of the bottom note. By flattening, or lowering the top note by a semitone, a major interval becomes a minor interval.

In each measure below there is one major and one minor interval.
Label each, using an **M** for Major and an **m** for minor.

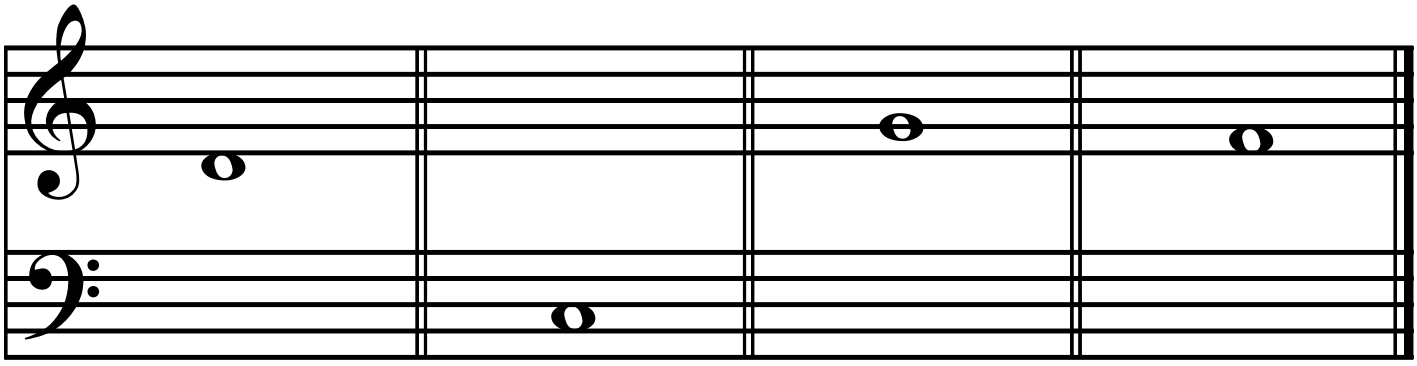


M2 m2 m7 M7 _____ _____



_____ _____ _____ _____

Draw a note above each given note below to complete the intervals as labeled.



Major 3rd Minor 6th Major 7th Minor 2nd

Copyright 2009 Adventus Inc. For MusIQ Club use only