

# [Several topics on music theory – various sources assignment](https://assignbuster.com/several-topics-on-music-theory-various-sources-assignment/)

[Art & Culture](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/art-n-culture/)

There are two exceptions to this rule, as two natural half steps occur between the notes E and F, and B and C. A whole step is the distance between two consecutive white or black keys. It is made up of two half steps Qualities and Size Intervals can be described as: Major (M) Minor (m) Perfect (P) Augmented (A) Diminished (d) Intervals come in various sizes: Unison Seconds Thirds Fourths Fifths Sixths Seventh 2nd, 3rd, TTS, and TTS can be found as Major and Minor. Unison, TTS, TTS, and Octaves are Perfect.

When a major interval is raised by a half step, it becomes augmented. When a major interval is lowered by a half step, it becomes minor. When a major interval is lowered by two half steps, it becomes diminished. When a minor interval is raised by a half step, it becomes major. When a minor interval is raised by two half steps, it becomes augmented. When a minor interval is lowered by a half step, it becomes diminished. When a perfect interval is raised by a half step, it becomes augmented. When a perfect interval is lowered by a half step, it becomes diminished.

INVERSIONS OF Several topics on Music Theory – Various sources By Adrian Intervals can be inverted, which basically means you turn them upside down. The lower note is raised up an octave so that the top note/bottom note relationship is reversed. The chart below shows the inversions of intervals. Qualities Major becomes Minor Minor becomes Major Perfect remains Perfect Augmented becomes Diminished Diminished becomes Augmented Size 2 becomes 7 3 becomes 6 4 becomes 5 5 becomes 4 6 becomes 3 7 becomes 2 Interval Identification

It is important to be able to hear and identify intervals. This is a very important thing for musicians to do. Here is a list of familiar songs that will help you to identify the intervals. Mm- Stormy Weather MM- Happy Birthday mm- The Impossible Dream So Long, Farewell from The Sound of Music MM- Halls of Monumental PA- Here comes the bride AY- Maria from West Side Story PA- star wars Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star MM- NBC theme music mm- Somewhere from West Side Story MM- Bali Ha from South Pacific cot. Scales There are many different types of scales.

They are the backbone of music. A major scale is a series of 8 consecutive notes that use the following pattern of half and whole steps: Listen Minor Scales come in three forms: Natural, Melodic, and Harmonic. Minor scales use the following pattern of half and whole steps: Listen Natural Melodic Minor scales ascend and use the following pattern of half and whole steps. When descending, they do so in the natural minor form. Listen Harmonic Minor scales use the following pattern of half and whole steps: Listen Chromatic Scales are made up entirely of half steps.

When ascending, the scale uses sharps, when descending it uses flats. Listen Whole Tone Scales differ from the other scales because it only has 6 tones. It uses the following pattern: Listen A pentatonic Scale is a five-tone scale, which has its beginning in antiquity. There are traces of this scale in Oriental and American Indian music. This scale does not have a leading tone, which gives the scale it’s unique sound. The scale has two forms. The first one uses the group of two black keys followed by three black keys. The pattern is as follows: Listen