

## Music Intervals

Interval Name	Size (in Half Steps)	Notes Ahead (Scale Degrees)	Example (from C)
<b>Minor Second (m2)</b>	1 half step	1	C – D $\flat$
<b>Major Second (M2)</b>	2 half steps (1 Whole Step)	1	C – D
<b>Minor Third (m3)</b>	3 half steps (1.5 Whole Steps)	2	C – E $\flat$
<b>Major Third (M3)</b>	4 half steps (2 Whole Steps)	2	C – E
<b>Perfect Fourth (P4)</b>	5 half steps (2.5 Whole Steps)	3	C – F
<b>Augmented Fourth (A4)</b>	6 half steps (3 Whole Steps)	3	C – F $\sharp$
<b>Diminished Fifth (d5)</b>	6 half steps (3 Whole Steps)	4	C – G $\flat$
<b>Perfect Fifth (P5)</b>	7 half steps (3.5 Whole Steps)	4	C – G

<b>Augmented Fifth (A5)</b>	8 half steps (4 Whole Steps)	4	C – G#
<b>Minor Sixth (m6)</b>	8 half steps (4 Whole Steps)	5	C – A ♭
<b>Major Sixth (M6)</b>	9 half steps (4.5 Whole Steps)	5	C – A
<b>Diminished Seventh (d7)</b>	9 half steps (4.5 Whole Steps)	6	C – B ♭ ♭
<b>Minor Seventh (m7)</b>	10 half steps (5 Whole Steps)	6	C – B ♭
<b>Major Seventh (M7)</b>	11 half steps (5.5 Whole Steps)	6	C – B