

Preparing to use composecreate.com Web Rewards
Music Progressions Level Five

For Level 5

Intervals by Ear

1. **Sing along** with the **Major** intervals in the **Major scales**.
 - As you play, sing, “**Major second, Major third, Perfect 4th, Perfect 5th, Major 6th, Major 7th** 😊, **Perfect 8th** 😊!”

I did this three times!

2. **Sing along** with those **Interval-song** snippets in the back of your Music Progressions notebook!

I did this three times!

Interval Identification (Read this slowly!!)

Remember that:

- **The note on the BOTTOM** of an interval is **NOTE NUMBER 1!** (Remember the story of the boy who got the intervals 100% wrong because I forgot to remind him?)
- **SKIPS** are **ODD-NUMBERED** intervals: **3rds, 5ths (double-skips), & 7ths (triple skips)** and are on **LIKE spaces or lines**.
- **EVEN-NUMBERED** intervals are on **UNLIKE** places: **a space and a line**.
 - You know what a step (second) looks like! **A fourth** is a **skip plus a step**; **a 6th** is a **double-skip plus a step**; **an octave** is a **triple skip plus a step**.

I've got this!

Now, **go to your “Perfect Intervals” page** in your Music Progressions notebook.

Remember that **on the keyboard, both notes in the interval are _____**

or they are both _____ unless the notes spell “_____!”

List the Perfect Intervals here: _____

Now, **go to your “Interval Qualities” page** in your Music Progressions notebook.

Be sure to **take the quiz with the interval formulae!** (That’s plural for “formulas.”)

Then, answer these questions:

1. **How much smaller is a minor interval than its Major version?** _____
2. **How much bigger is a Major interval than its minor version?** _____
3. **Can a Perfect interval become Major or minor?** _____! (It’s perfect as it is!!)

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Major and Minor Chord Identification

Major/minor Triads worksheet (See yours in your Music Progressions notebook.)

- **Use the fat dot trick!**
 - Put a fat dot on the keyboard **one whole step (which equals two half steps) above the bottom X of the chord.**
 - Then it will be easy to decide where **the middle note of the chord** should be:
 - **A half-step away** from your dot for a **minor chord**
 - **or a whole-step (two half-steps)** for a **major!**

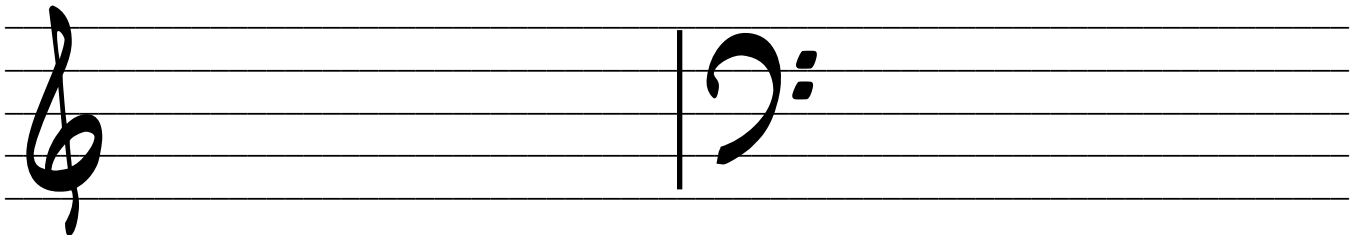
I did this!

Building Major and Minor Chords on Staff

1. When “building” or writing chords **always think of the 5th FIRST and make SURE it’s Perfect!!**
2. Then it’s easy to count from the **ROOT up to the THIRD to make it Major (two whole steps) or minor (a step-and-a-half).**

Build your own root-position chords (snowmen) on the staff below.

- Don’t forget about “**Best Friends**” when writing the **Perfect 5ths!**
- Don’t forget to count from the bottom when figuring the Major or minor 3rd!



Major Key Signatures

1. Try the **little melodies** we learned to remember the number of sharps and flats in key signatures:
2. **Step up with Perfect fifths for sharp keys.** (Using the Circle-of-5ths-to-the-right order)
3. **Step down with Perfect fifths for flat keys.** (Using the Circle-of-5ths-to-the-left order)
4. **OR** use the “old fashioned” method:
 - Go **UP 1/2 step** from the **last sharp** (on the right) for the name of the sharp key.
 - Go **BACK to the previous flat** to find the name of the flat key.

I’ve got this!

I’m confused!

