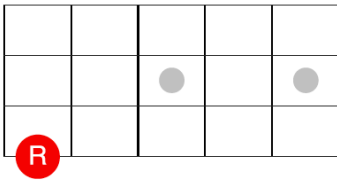


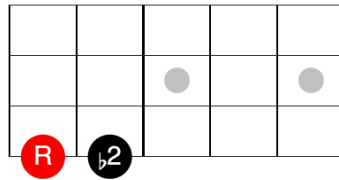
Intervals

Root



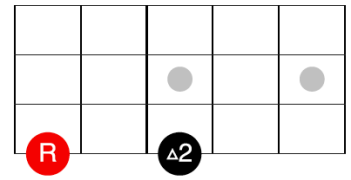
The starting note

Minor 2nd



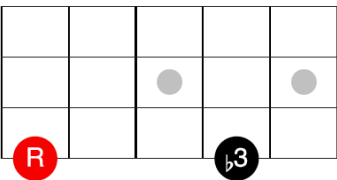
Sounds like Jaws theme

Major 2nd



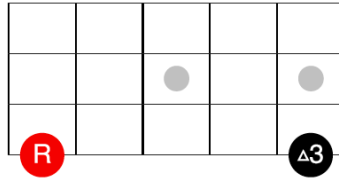
A major interval is 1 fret higher than it's minor equivalent

Minor 3rd



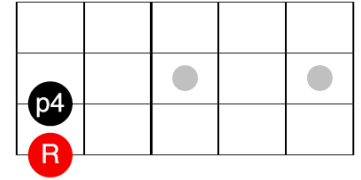
Sounds like the beginning of Smoke On the Water

Major 3rd



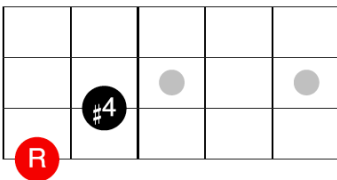
As the name suggests this is the 3rd note of the major scale

Perfect 4th



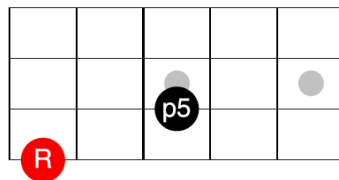
'Perfect' just means it is not a major or minor interval

Sharp 4 (or flat 5)



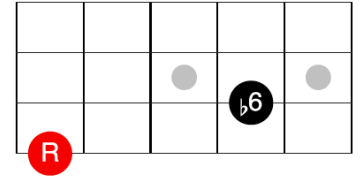
A perfect 4th can be sharpened or a perfect 5th flattened depending on context

Perfect 5th



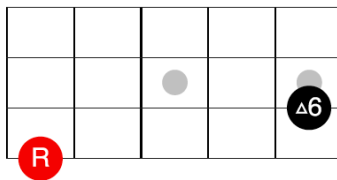
Sounds like the beginning of the Star Wars theme

Minor 6th (or sharp 5)



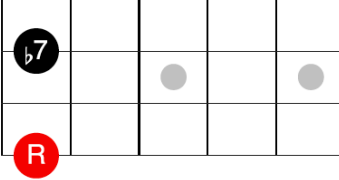
6th note of a natural minor scale or an 'augmented' or sharp 5th

Major 6th



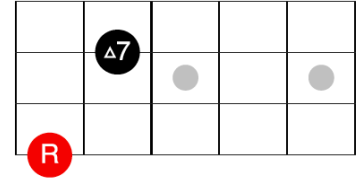
6th note of a major scale. This note is used a lot in bass

Minor 7th



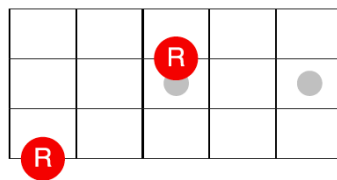
7th note of a natural minor scale. Intervals are named from the scales they come from so learning scales is essential for interval recognition

Major 7th



7th note of a major scale. It is one fret lower than the octave

Octave



'Oct' means 8 and this note is 8 notes away from the root note in a major scale.