

Major and Perfect Interval Basics

Intervals which occur between the tonic note of a scale and each degree of that scale may be described as **perfect** (P) or **major** (M).

P1	M2	M3	P4	P5	M6	M7	P8
Perfect Unison	Major 2nd	Major 3rd	Perfect 4th	Perfect 5th	Major 6th	Major 7th	Perfect Octave
unison	1 whole step	2 whole steps	2 1/2 whole steps	3 1/2 whole steps	4 1/2 whole steps	5 1/2 whole steps	6 whole steps

Name each interval. Make sure to indicate if it is major (M) or perfect (P).

Examples

M3	P5	P4	M2	M3	M6
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					