Assignments and Drills

Assignment 3.01

The objective of this assignment is efficient numeric classification of intervals.

Instructions: Write the *numeric classification* of each harmonic interval in the space provided. Measure one is done for you. Try to complete the assignment in less than five minutes. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 3.01 IF NECESSARY.



The objective of this assignment is efficient quality designation of intervals.

Instructions: Go back through assignment 3.01 and indicate the *quality* of each interval. For example, the answer to measure one is m3, measure two is P4, etc. Try to complete the assignment in less than ten minutes. Refer BACK TO EXAMPLES 3.05—3.14 IF NECESSARY.

The objective of this assignment is efficient numeric classification of intervals.

Instructions: Write the *numeric classification* of each harmonic interval in the space provided. Measure one is done for you. Try to complete the assignment in less than four minutes. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 3.01 IF NECESSARY.



The objective of this assignment is efficient quality designation of intervals.

Instructions: Go back through assignment 3.03 and indicate the *quality* of each interval. For example, the answer to measure one is M7, etc. Try to complete the assignment in less than ten minutes. Refer BACK TO EXAMPLES 3.05—3.14 IF NECESSARY.

The objective of this assignment is efficient identification of interval qualities.

Instructions: Each system contains a different numeric classification of intervals. The first system has thirds, the second system has fourths, the third system has fifths, the fourth system has sixths, and the final system has sevenths. Write the *quality* of each harmonic interval in the space provided. Measure one is done for you. Try to complete the assignment in less than ten minutes. Refer BACK TO EXAMPLES 3.01, 3.05—3.14, AND 3.16 IF NECESSARY.



The objective of this assignment is creation and identification of enharmonic intervals.

Instructions: To the right of each interval in assignment 3.05, write an enharmonic interval and label it below. For example, in the space next to the A3 in measure one, write the notes G (second line) and C (third space), and label the interval P4. When writing an enharmonic interval, one note stays the same as in the original interval, but the other note will be respelled. Refer BACK TO EXAMPLES 3.15, 3.16, AND 3.17 IF NECESSARY.

- 1. In the extra space in measures 1 through 15, invert each second to a seventh.
- 2. In the extra space in measures 16 through 30, invert each third to a sixth.

Try to complete the assignment in less than six minutes.

REFER BACK TO EXAMPLES 3.12 AND 3.13 IF NECESSARY.



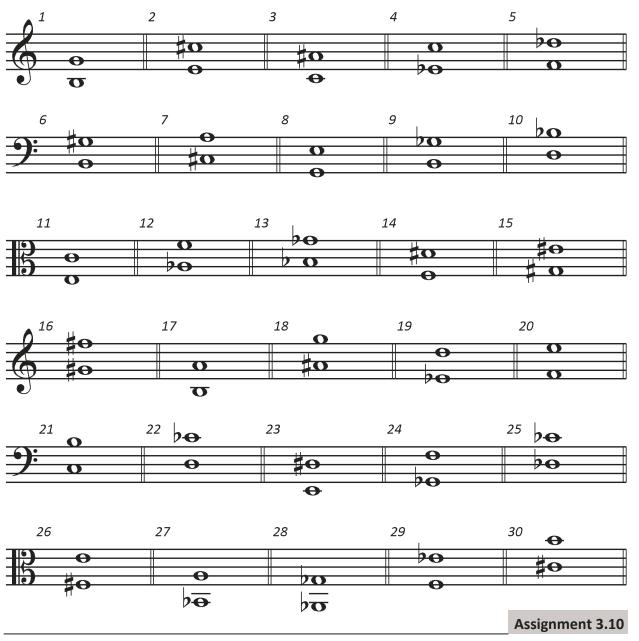
The objective of this assignment is efficient identification of intervals.

Instructions: Go back through assignment 3.07 and label each interval. For example, measure one will be M2, m7; measure two will be m2, M7. Try to complete the assignment in less than fifteen minutes. Refer back to the bottom of page 60 and examples 3.10—3.14 if Necessary.

- 1. In the extra space in measures 1 through 15, invert each sixth.
- 2. In the extra space in measures 16 through 30, invert each seventh.

Try to complete the assignment in less than five minutes.

REFER BACK TO EXAMPLES 3.12 AND 3.13 IF NECESSARY.



The objective of this assignment is efficient identification of intervals.

Instructions: Go back through assignment 3.09 and label each interval. Try to complete the assignment in less than fifteen minutes.

REFER BACK TO THE BOTTOM OF PAGE 60 AND EXAMPLES 3.10—3.14 IF NECESSARY.

Instructions: Identify each interval by numeric classification *and* quality. Measures 1 through 15 are harmonic; measures 16 through 30 are melodic. Measures 1 and 16 are done for you. Try to complete the assignment in less than ten minutes. Refer BACK TO EXAMPLES 3.01, 3.02, AND 3.05—3.14 IF NECESSARY.



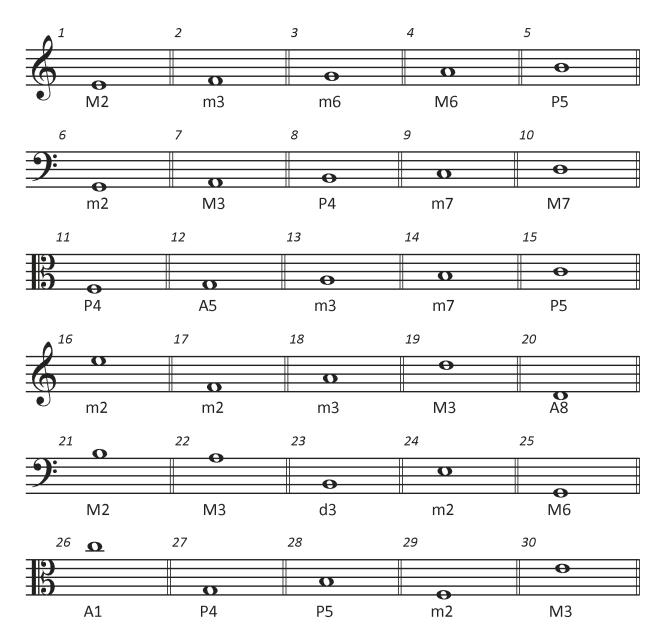
Instructions: Identify each interval by numeric classification *and* quality. Measures 1 through 15 are harmonic; measures 16 through 30 are melodic. Try to complete the assignment in less than ten minutes. Refer BACK TO EXAMPLES 3.01, 3.02, 3.05—3.14, AND 3.16 IF NECESSARY.



The objective of this assignment is creation and identification of enharmonic intervals.

Instructions: To the right of each *harmonic* interval (measures 1 through 15 only), write an enharmonic interval and label it below. For example, in the space next to the d2 in measure one, write the notes A# (second space) twice, and label the interval P1, or write the notes B^{\flat} (third line) twice, and label it P1. Refer back to example 3.15, 3.16, and 3.17 if necessary.

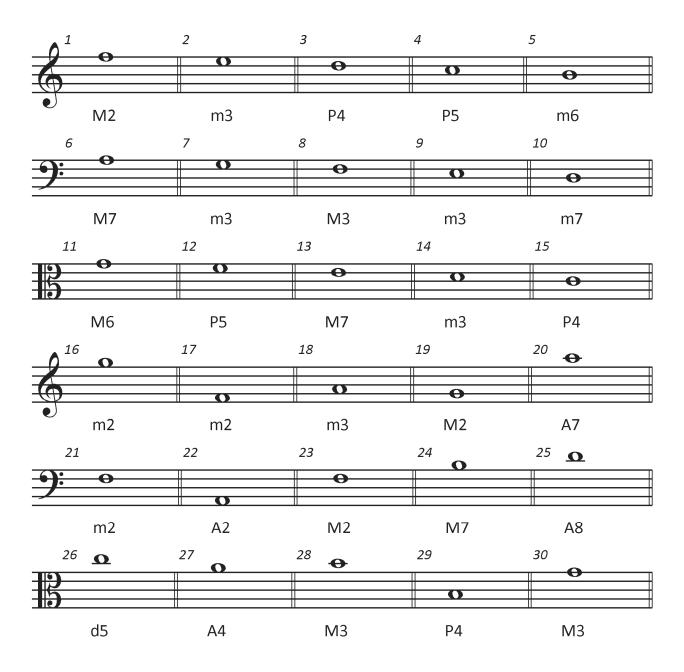
Instructions: Create the requested harmonic interval *above* the note provided without altering the note that is given. Try to complete the assignment in less than fifteen minutes. Refer back to examples 3.01-3.16 if Necessary.



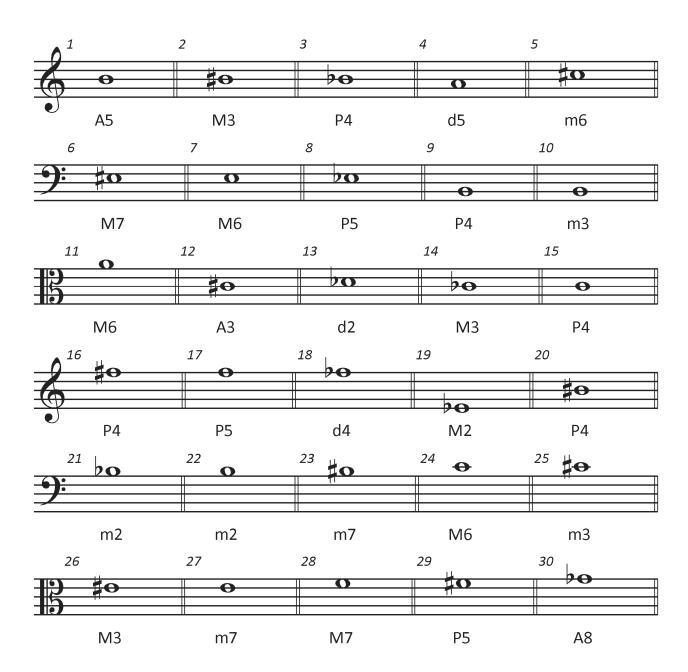
Instructions: Create the requested harmonic interval *above* the note provided without altering the note that is given. Try to complete the assignment in less than fifteen minutes. Refer back to examples 3.01-3.16 if Necessary.



Instructions: Create the requested harmonic interval *below* the note provided without altering the note that is given. Try to complete the assignment in less than fifteen minutes. Refer back to examples 3.01-3.16 if Necessary.

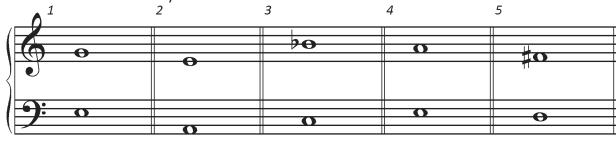


Instructions: Create the requested harmonic interval *below* the note provided without altering the note that is given. Try to complete the assignment in less than fifteen minutes. Refer back to examples 3.01-3.16 if Necessary.

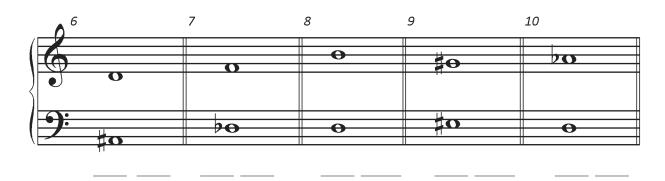


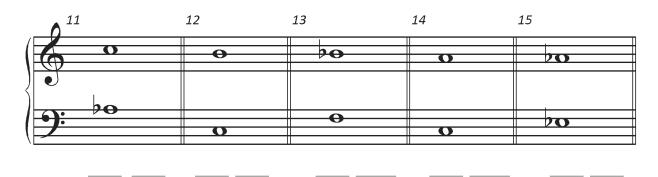
The objective of this assignment is efficient identification of compound intervals.

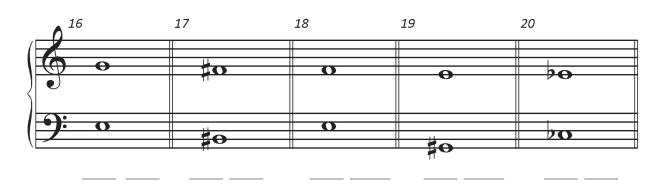
Instructions: Identify each *compound interval* on the grand staff below. In the second blank, write the *reduction* of the interval. Try to complete the assignment in less than ten minutes. Measure one is done for you. Refer back to the first paragraph of chapter three if necessary.



<u>m10 m3</u> ___ __ __ __ ___ ___







Questions for Review

1.	What is the difference between <i>melodic</i> and <i>harmonic</i> intervals?
2.	What is the difference between the terms <i>harmonic</i> and <i>enharmonic</i> ?
3.	What is meant by <i>numeric classification</i> of intervals?
4.	What is meant by the <i>quality</i> of the interval?
5.	Why is the interval of F - B an <i>augmented</i> fourth when all other unaltered fourths are <i>perfect</i> ?
6.	Explain the process of inversion.
7.	What is meant by the term tritone?