

## Introduction to Music Theory – Interval/Solfege Cheat Sheet

Qualities of consonant and dissonant intervals and their distance (in half-steps)

<u>Perfect Consonance</u>	<u>Imperfect Consonance</u>	<u>Dissonance</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perfect 1 (Unison)</li> <li>• Perfect 8 (Octave)</li> <li>• Perfect 4<sup>th</sup></li> <li>• Perfect 5<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major 3<sup>rd</sup></li> <li>• Minor 3<sup>rd</sup></li> <li>• Major 6<sup>th</sup></li> <li>• Minor 6<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major 2<sup>nd</sup></li> <li>• Minor 2<sup>nd</sup></li> <li>• Major 7<sup>th</sup></li> <li>• Minor 7<sup>th</sup></li> <li>• Augmented 4<sup>th</sup>/Diminished 5<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Distances:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P1, d2 = 0 half-steps</li> <li>• m2, A1 = 1 half-step</li> <li>• M2, d3 = 2 half-steps</li> <li>• m3, A2 = 3 half-steps</li> <li>• M3, d4 = 4 half-steps</li> <li>• P4, A3 = 5 half-steps</li> <li>• A4, d5 = 6 half-steps (Tritone)</li> <li>• P5, d6 = 7 half-steps</li> <li>• m6, A5 = 8 half-steps</li> <li>• M6, d7 = 9 half-steps</li> <li>• m7, A6 = 10 half-steps</li> <li>• M7, d8 = 11 half-steps</li> <li>• P8, A7 = 12 half-steps</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perfect (P)</li> <li>• Major (M)</li> <li>• Minor (m)</li> <li>• Augment (A)</li> <li>• Diminished (d)</li> </ul> <p><b>To calculate the inversion, go up one octave and subtract the number of half steps.</b></p> <p>Ex:</p> <p><b>m3</b> = 3 half steps</p> <p>Octave = 12 half steps</p> <p>12 – 3 = 9 half steps</p> <p>9 half steps = <b>M6</b></p>

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Solfege in moveable-do modes (Examples given in C – replace C with whatever scale)

<b><u>C Major</u></b>												
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C					
Do	Re	Mi	Fa	Sol	La	Ti	Do					
<b><u>C Natural Minor</u></b>												
C	D	E <sup>b</sup>	F	G	A <sup>b</sup>	B <sup>b</sup>	C					
Do	Re	Me	Fa	Sol	Le	Te	Do					
<b><u>C Melodic Minor (Ascending form)</u></b>												
C	D	E <sup>b</sup>	F	G	A	B	C					
Do	Re	Me	Fa	Sol	La	Ti	Do					
<b><u>C Harmonic Minor</u></b>												
C	D	E <sup>b</sup>	F	G	A <sup>b</sup>	B	C					
Do	Re	Me	Fa	Sol	Le	Ti	Do					
<b><u>Chromatic – Ascending (Starting on C)</u></b>												
C	C <sup>#</sup>	D	D <sup>#</sup>	E	F	F <sup>#</sup>	G	G <sup>#</sup>	A	A <sup>#</sup>	B	C
Do	Di	Re	Ri	Mi	Fa	Fi	Sol	Si	La	Li	Ti	Do
<b><u>Chromatic – Descending (Starting on C)</u></b>												
C	B	B <sup>b</sup>	A	A <sup>b</sup>	G	G <sup>b</sup>	F	E	E <sup>b</sup>	D	D <sup>b</sup>	C
Do	Ti	Te	La	Le	Sol	Se	Fa	Mi	Me	Re	Ra	Do

Latin vowel pronunciation:

[o] – “oh”

[e] – “ay” as in “ray”

[i] – “ee” as in “bee”

[a] – “ah” like in “father”