

COMPOUND INTERVALS

NAMING COMPOUND INTERVALS

A compound interval is an interval that is larger than an octave.



To identify a compound interval, it must be reduced to its simplest form which is within the range of an octave. This can be done by lowering the upper note by one octave or raising the lower note by one octave.



REDUCED

lower note up an 8ve



REDUCED

upper note down an 8ve

To name the compound interval, identify the reduced interval and **add seven to the number**.



minor 3

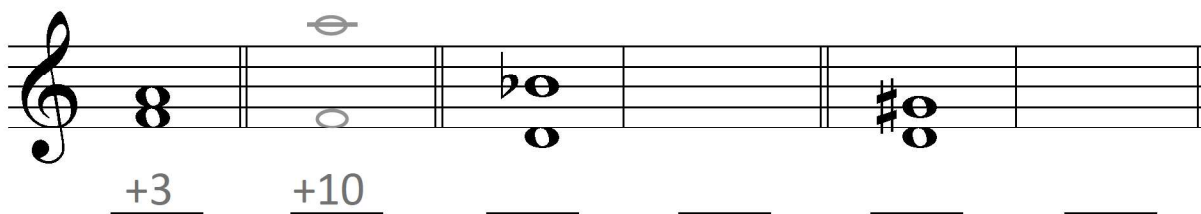
+7

=

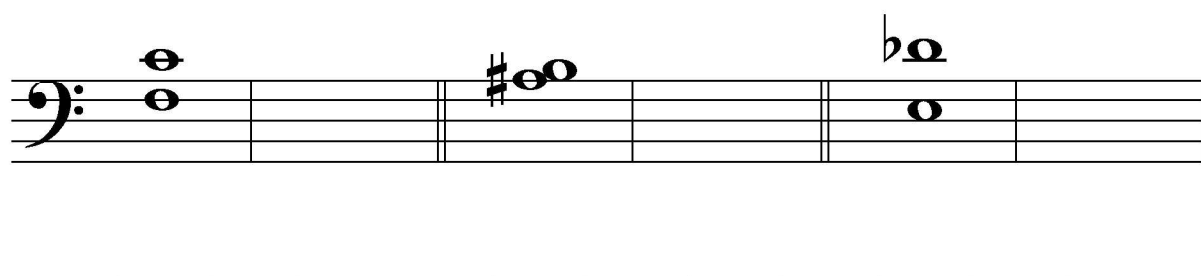


minor 10

1. Name each of the given simple intervals and then create a compound interval in the adjacent empty bar by moving the upper note up an octave. Name the new interval.



2. Name each of the given simple intervals and then create a compound interval in the adjacent empty bar by moving the lower note down an octave. Name the new interval.



3. Name the following intervals. *TIP: Write the reduced interval in brackets beside the compound interval. Name it and then add seven to the number for the final answer.*

a.

x4

x11 _____ _____ _____ _____

b.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

c.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

d.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____