INTERVALS

The distance from one note to another is the interval between the two notes. i.e. the distance between B and C is a half step (one fret) which equals a minor second (m2). A whole step (2 frets) is equal to a major second (M2).

Distance between notes (measured in steps)	Name of interval	Abbreviation
1/2 step	minor second	**m2**
1 step	major second	**M2**
1 1/2 steps	minor third	**m3**
2 steps	major third	**M3**
2 1/2 steps	perfect fourth	P4
	(fourth)	(**4**)

(in common usage a fourth is considered a perfect fourth unless otherwise noted, therefore it is commonly referred to as simply a fourth)

3 steps	tritone	**tritone**
	sharp fourth	#4
	flat fifth	**b5**
	augmented fourth	aug 4
	diminished fifth	dim 5

(generally referred to as a tritone, in chord construction b5 is the most common reference)

3 1/2 steps	perfect fifth	P5
	(fifth)	(**5**)
4 steps	minor sixth	**m6**
4 1/2 steps	major sixth	**M6**
5 steps	minor seventh	**m7**
5 1/2 steps	major seventh	**M7**
6 steps	octave	**8va**

(in common usage a fifth is considered a perfect fifth unless otherwise noted, therefore it is commonly referred to as simply a fifth)

General Interval Shapes

m2

M2

m3 OR

M3

4

Tritone (b5)

5

m6 OR

M6

m7

M7

8va OR

m3

M3

4

Tritone (b5)

5

m6

M6

m7

M7

8va