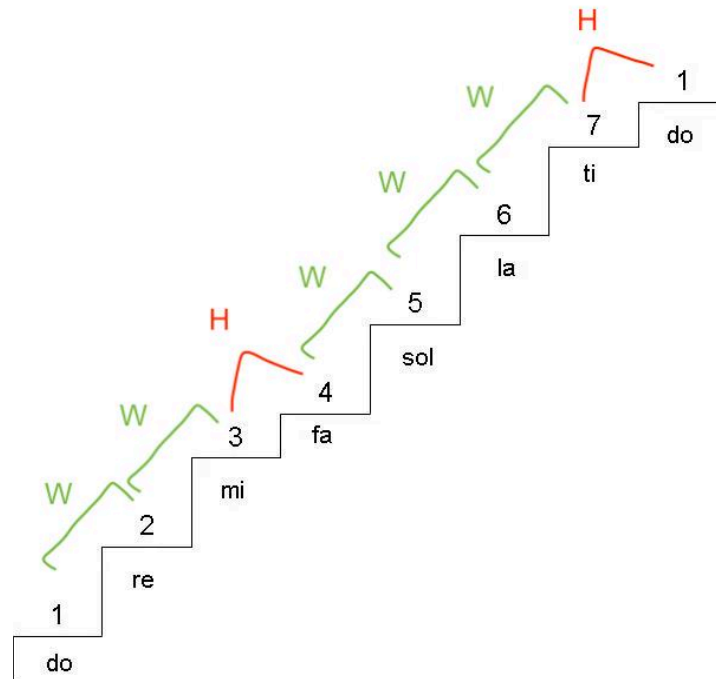
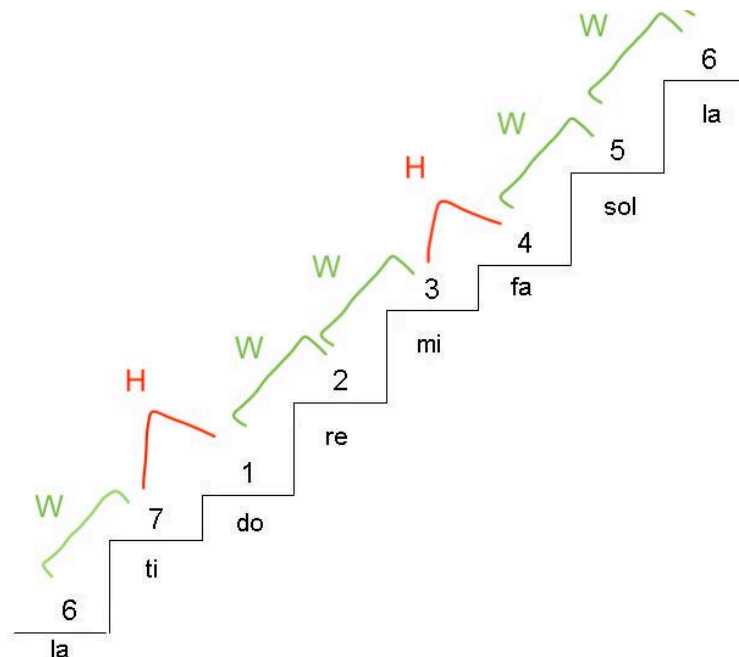


Intervals in scales with solfège

All **major scales** have the following steps. W stands for **whole step** (major 2nd), and H stands for **half step** (minor 2nd):



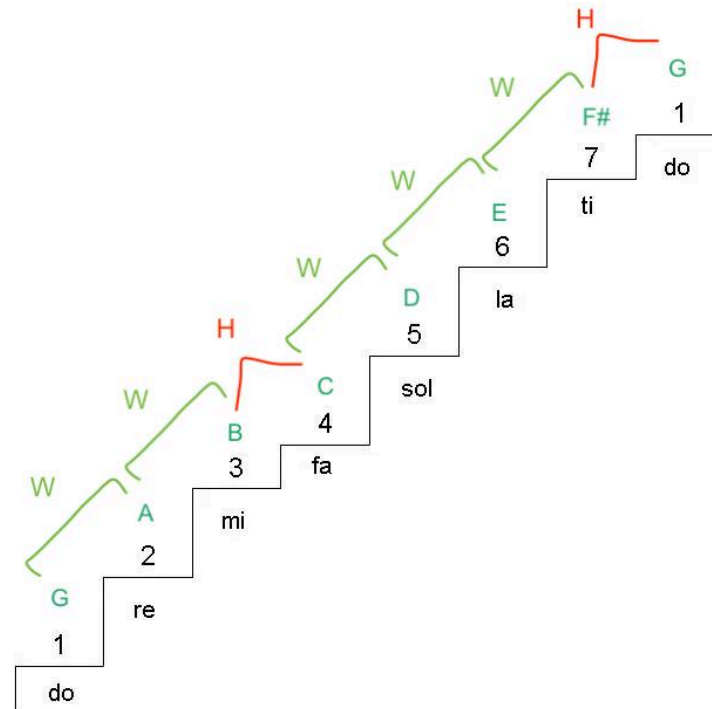
The **natural minor scale** is the mode created by starting on **la**, the sixth degree of the major scale (^6).



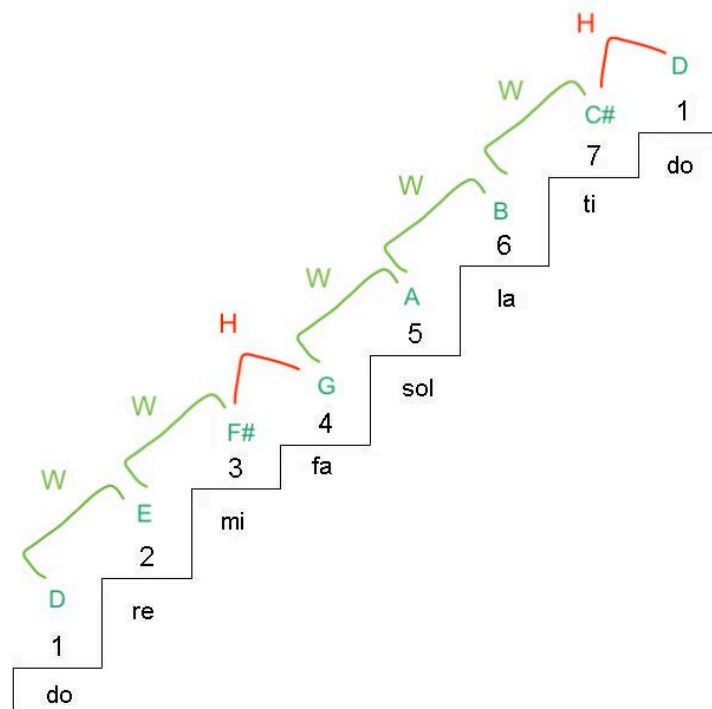
We can use the steps of the scale in solfège to represent the scale in any key.

Examples

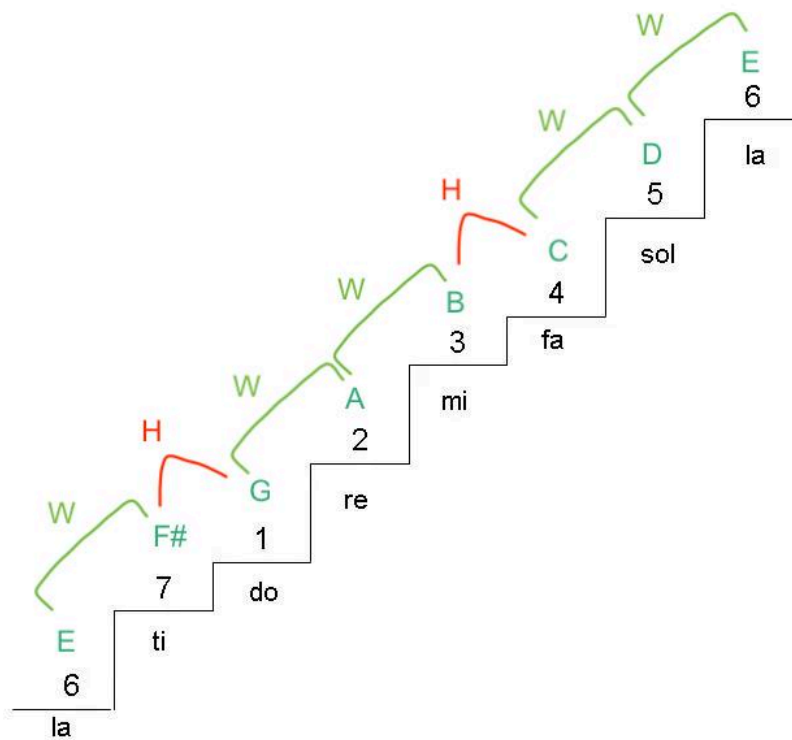
1. Here are the steps of the scale in G major:



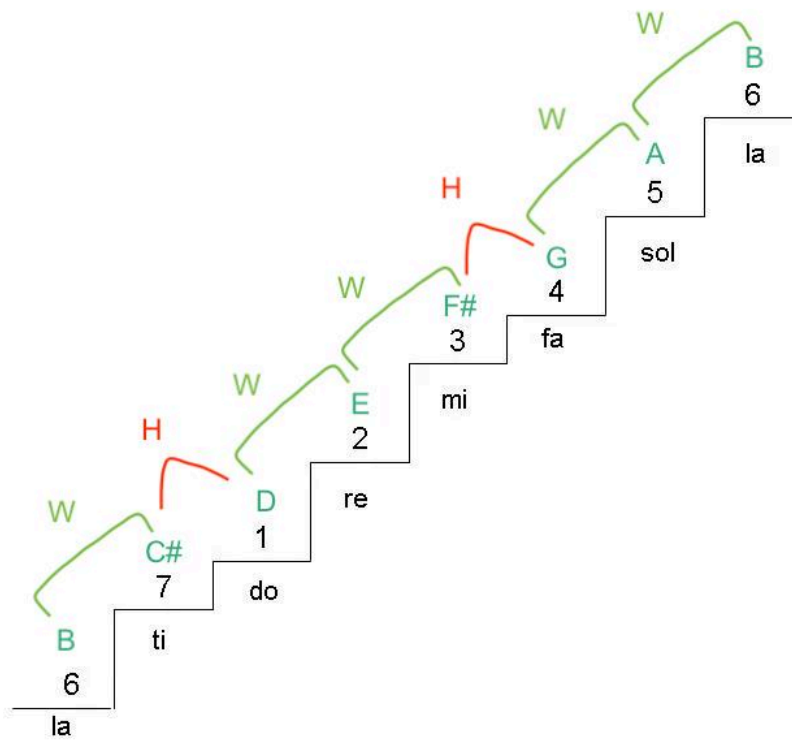
2. Here are the steps of the scale in D major:



3. Here are the steps of the scale in E natural minor:



4. Here are the steps of the scale in B natural minor:



Questions

Assume all intervals are less than an octave (8th).

1. What is the interval from do (^1) **up** to mi (^3)?

2. What is the interval from fa (^4) **down** to re (^2)?

3. What is the interval from sol (^5) **up** to do (^8)?

4. What is the interval from re (^2) **up** to ti (^7)?

5. What is the interval from mi (^3) **up** to re (^2)?

6. What is the interval from mi **up** to sol?

7. What is the interval from fa **down** to do?

8. What is the interval from la **down** to re?

9. What is the interval from ti **up** to mi?

10. What is the interval from mi **down** to la?

11. What is the interval from re **down** to ti?

12. What is the interval from re **down** to fa?
