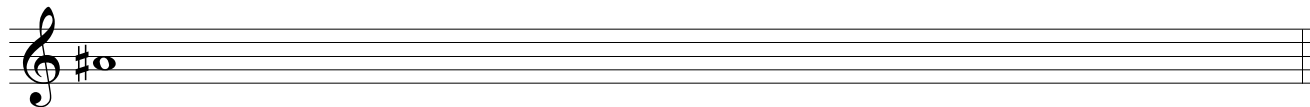


The Interval Trick

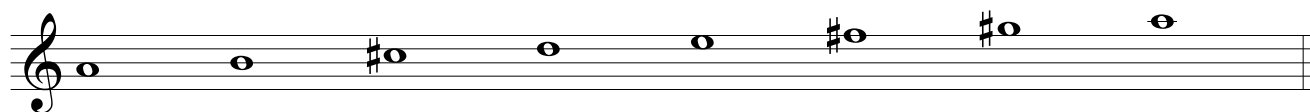
Useful for theoretical pitches (ones you wouldn't find in music very often)

Write the A# Major scale:



You may find this a pretty daunting task if you begin by thinking a major second up from A# is... Ok.. yeah.. B#. Major second up from B# is... hmmm...

Instead, try thinking of something you DO know, like the A (natural) major scale. The A# major scale is simply a transposition of the A (natural) major scale one half step higher. Begin by writing or at least thinking of the A (natural) major scale.



Once you have the A (natural) major scale written, simply transpose (raise by a half step) all of the notes.

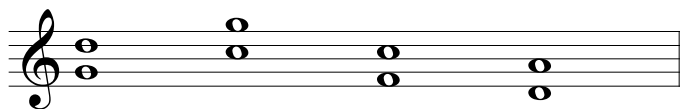


All the naturals become sharps and all the sharps become double sharps. You can use this method for figuring out key signatures and intervals too.

Write a Perfect Fifth above each of the following notes:



First of all, you may want to just forget about the accidental placed next to each of these notes. Notice I have retained each pitch's letter name. Then, write a P5 above each note.



These are now all P5ths. We can now transpose back to the original pitches but remember, if we transpose the lower note, we must transpose the upper note by the same interval! Therefore, the G in the first interval becomes G# and the D becomes D#. If we lower the C to Cb, the G must also be lowered to Gb. If the F is lowered to Fbb, the C must also change to Cbb. And if we raise the D to D##, then the A must also raise to A##.

