

A. Label the intervals below the staff.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.

17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.

B. Identify interval below the staff. This section includes intervals larger than an octave, sometimes called “compound intervals.”

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

C. Identify the given interval. Write the inversion of the interval and identify the inversion. The first one is done for you.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

m3 M6