



# Band Virtual Learning

# 8th Grade Percussion

May 6th, 2020

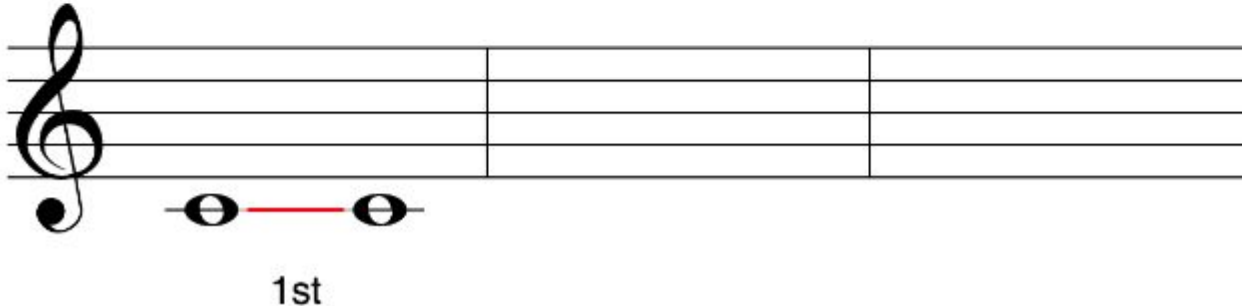


## 8th Grade Percussion Lesson: May 6th 2020

**Objective/Learning Target:**  
Students will be able to identify generic intervals.

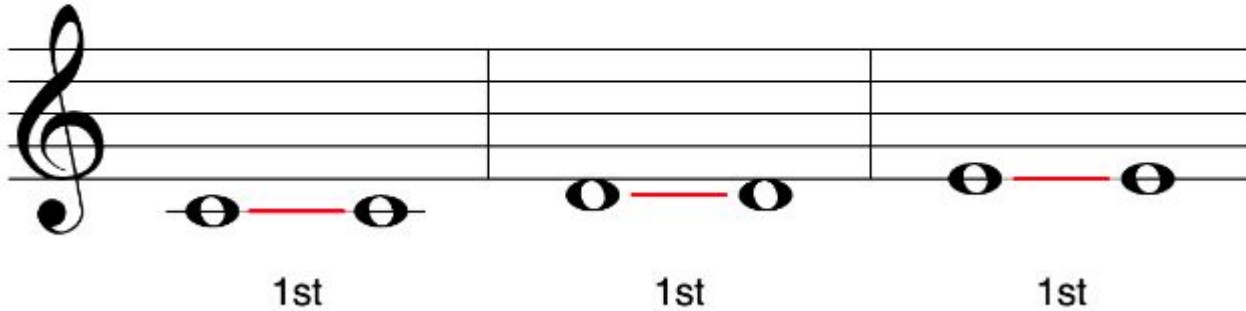
# Generic Intervals: 1st

- An **interval** measures the distance between two notes.
  - We will first discuss **generic intervals**, which are measured on the staff.
- 
- When two notes occupy the same line or space, they are a **first** (or a **prime**) apart.
  - C to C is an example of a first.



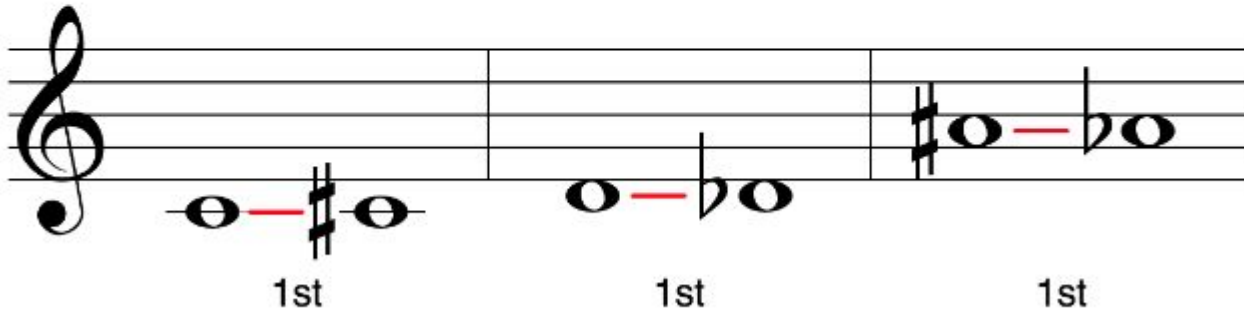
# Generic Intervals: 1st

- D to D and E to E are also firsts.



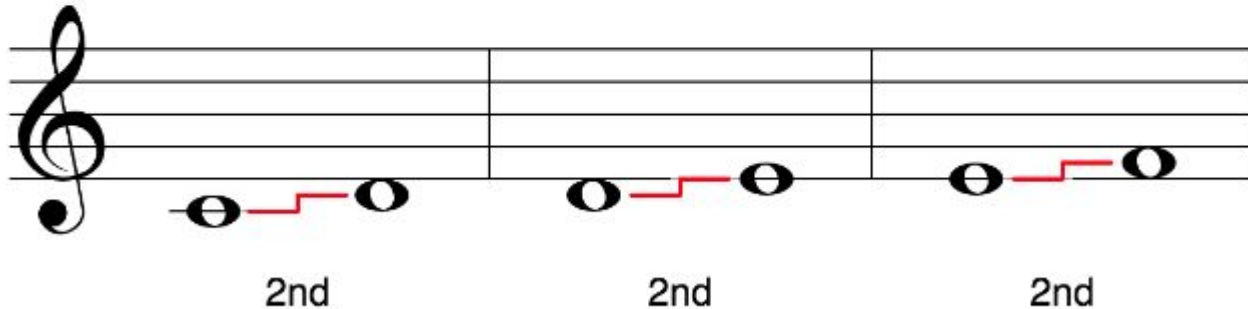
# Generic Intervals: 1st

- Accidentals are ignored when measuring generic intervals, only staff position matters.
- C-C#, D-Db, and A#-Ab are still firsts.



# Generic Intervals: 2nd

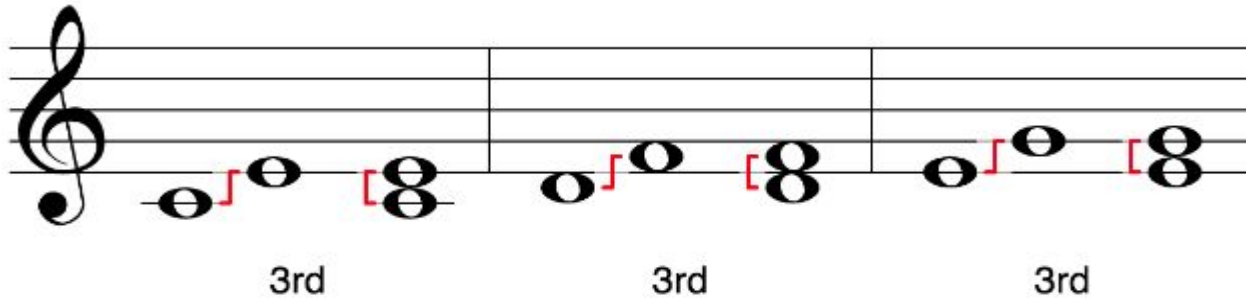
- As the notes become further apart on the staff, the interval type increases.
- C–D, D–E, and E–F are all **seconds**.



Notice, each interval is the next line or space above the first note. C is on the line below the staff and D is the space right above it. D is in the space right below the staff and E is the next line above it. Etc.

# Generic Intervals: 3rd

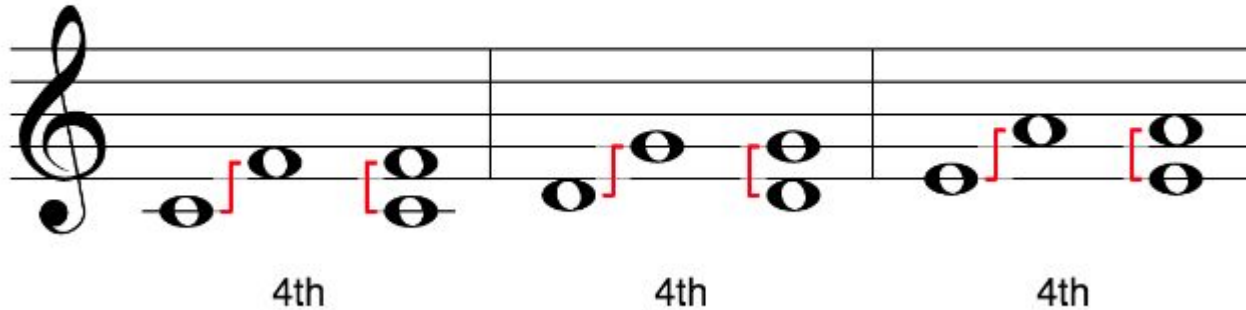
- C–E, D–F, and E–G are all **thirds**.



- Notice that thirds will always share the same staff position type — either both on a line or both on a space.

# Generic Intervals: 4th

- C-F, D-G, and E-A are all **fourths**.



If you count from the starting note up, you will count to 4 for a fourth interval. Example: Starting on C (the first picture) C=1 D=2 E=3 F=4.

This will be true for every interval.



# Generic Intervals: 5th

- C-G, D-A, and E-B are all **fifths**.

The image shows a treble clef staff with three measures. Each measure contains two pairs of notes, each pair connected by a red bracket. The first measure shows C4 (bottom line) and G4 (second space), with a red bracket between them and the label '5th' below. The second measure shows D4 (first space) and A4 (third space), with a red bracket between them and the label '5th' below. The third measure shows E4 (second space) and B4 (fourth space), with a red bracket between them and the label '5th' below.

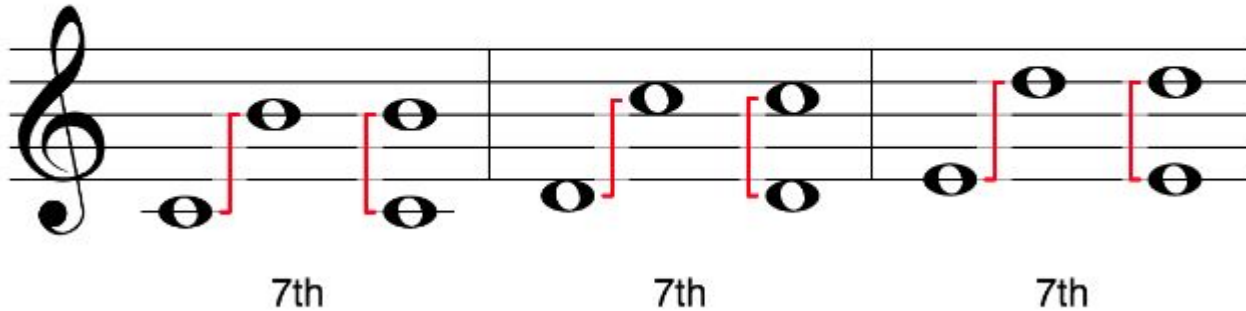
# Generic Intervals: 6th

- C-A, D-B, and E-C are all **sixths**.

The image shows a treble clef staff with three measures, each illustrating a sixth interval. In the first measure, a C4 note is on the first line and an A4 note is on the second space, with a red bracket between them and the label "6th" below. In the second measure, a D4 note is on the first space and a B4 note is on the second line, with a red bracket between them and the label "6th" below. In the third measure, an E4 note is on the first space and a C5 note is on the third line, with a red bracket between them and the label "6th" below.

# Generic Intervals: 7th

- C-B, D-C, and E-D are all **sevenths**.



# Generic Intervals: 8th

- C-C, D-D, and E-E are all **eighths**.

The image shows a treble clef staff with three measures. Each measure contains two whole notes. In the first measure, the notes are C4 (bottom line) and C5 (top line), with a red bracket between them and the label '8th' below. In the second measure, the notes are D4 (bottom space) and D5 (top space), with a red bracket and the label '8th'. In the third measure, the notes are E4 (bottom space) and E5 (top space), with a red bracket and the label '8th'. A horizontal line is drawn below the staff.

# Generic Intervals: All

- Use this chart to reference generic intervals.

A musical staff in treble clef showing generic intervals from 1st to 8th. The intervals are represented by pairs of notes on a five-line staff. The 1st interval is a unison (two notes on the same line). The 2nd interval is a second (two notes on adjacent lines). The 3rd interval is a third (two notes on lines with one space between them). The 4th interval is a fourth (two notes on lines with two spaces between them). The 5th interval is a fifth (two notes on lines with three spaces between them). The 6th interval is a sixth (two notes on lines with four spaces between them). The 7th interval is a seventh (two notes on lines with five spaces between them). The 8th interval is an octave (two notes on the same line, one on the bottom line and one on the top line).

Interval	Notes (Line/Space)
1st	1/1
2nd	1/2
3rd	1/3
4th	1/4
5th	1/5
6th	1/6
7th	1/7
8th	1/8



# Practice:

Now it's time to practice!

[Click here for generic interval practice.](#)