

# Gehörbildung | Intervalle (bis zur Oktave)

## Funktion zur Steuerung:

Intervall wiederholen



Lösung anzeigen

Shift + R

(bzw. Reveal Answer)

(Großschreibtaste halten und jeweiligen

Neue Aufgabe

Shift + N

Buchstaben dazu drücken)

(bzw. Skip Question)

## Intervallbezeichnungen:

Intervalle hören	Intervalle bilden ↑ oder ↓	
Unison		Prim
Minor 2nd	m2	Kleine Sekunde
Major 2nd	M2	Große Sekunde
Minor 3rd	m3	Kleine Terz
Major 3rd	M3	Große Terz
Perfect 4th	P4	Reine Quarte
Tritone	d5	Tritonus
Perfect 5th	P5	Reine Quinte
Minor 6th	m6	Kleine Sexte
Major 6th	M6	Große Sexte
Minor 7th	m7	Kleine Septime
Major 7th	M7	Große Septime
Octave	P8	Oktave

Each row contains three entries: a name, a numerical or letter name, and a German name. To the right of each entry is a musical staff showing the interval. The staves are in treble clef and show two notes. The first note is always a C. The second note's position corresponds to the interval: Unison (C-C), Minor 2nd (C-D), Major 2nd (C-E), Minor 3rd (C-F), Major 3rd (C-G), Perfect 4th (C-A), Tritone (C-B), Perfect 5th (C-G), Minor 6th (C-B-flat), Major 6th (C-G), Minor 7th (C-B-flat), Major 7th (C-A), and Octave (C-C'').

- Link zum Intervalle hören:

<http://www.musictheory.net/exercises/ear-interval/998eyybgnwyyyyyy>

Intervalle werden einmal nacheinander und einmal gleichzeitig angeschlagen

- Link zum Intervalle bilden:

<http://www.musictheory.net/exercises/interval-construction/oyrwyrybyh98nynnbnyyy>