

BASS TIPS

BROUGHT TO YOU BY BASSBOOKS.COM
& JAIMEDAVIDVAZQUEZ.COM

PERFECT INTERVALS

During the next lessons, we will study the intervals in a more analytical way. As we already know, an interval is the distance between two musical sounds (notes).

To begin this series of lessons, let's start with the perfect intervals. These intervals are called perfect because when they are played together, they sound consonant (resolved). They are not dissonant (tense) sounds, therefore, they do not need to be resolved.

The smallest interval in our music system (Western music) is known as the half step.

- A half step is a space between two notes analogous to one fret on a bass guitar. For example, a half step up from C is C#.



Perfect Intervals

Unison (Prime)

Perfect 4th – 5 half-steps

Perfect 5th – 7 half-steps

Octave (Perfect Octave) – 12 half-steps

Examples:

Unison - C to C

Musical notation for Unison - C to C. The notation is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The first staff shows a whole note C in the first measure and a whole note C in the second measure. The second staff shows the fret positions for the two notes: the first measure has a '3' on the A string, and the second measure has a '3' on the B string.

Perfect 4th - C to F

Musical notation for Perfect 4th - C to F. The notation is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The first staff shows a whole note C in the first measure and a whole note F in the second measure. The second staff shows the fret positions for the two notes: the first measure has a '3' on the A string, and the second measure has a '3' on the B string.

Perfect 5th - C to G

Musical notation for a perfect 5th interval (C to G) in bass clef, 4/4 time. The notation consists of two staves. The top staff shows a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and two notes: a C note on the first space (C2) and a G note on the second space (G2). The bottom staff shows the fretboard with strings labeled T, A, and B. The first measure shows the C note on the 3rd fret of the B string. The second measure shows the G note on the 5th fret of the B string.

Octave - C to C

Musical notation for an octave interval (C to C) in bass clef, 4/4 time. The notation consists of two staves. The top staff shows a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and two notes: a C note on the first space (C2) and a C note on the second space (C3). The bottom staff shows the fretboard with strings labeled T, A, and B. The first measure shows the C note on the 3rd fret of the B string. The second measure shows the C note on the 5th fret of the A string.