

Intervals Are Your Friend



Steps are combined to form a whole library of intervals starting from the half step. Here's a list of the common intervals with their names:

- Minor 2nd - $\frac{1}{2}$ step
- Major 2nd - 1 step
- Minor 3rd - $1 \frac{1}{2}$ steps
- Major 3rd - 2 steps
- Perfect 4th - $2 \frac{1}{2}$ steps
- Flatted 5th (b5) - 3 steps
- Perfect 5th - $3 \frac{1}{2}$ steps
- Minor 6th - 4 steps
- Major 6th - $4 \frac{1}{2}$ steps
- Minor 7th - 5 steps
- Major 7th - $5 \frac{1}{2}$ steps
- Octave - 6 steps

Intervals And The Fretboard



High E String (thin)

e												●
B												
G			●		●		●		●			
D	m2	M2	m3	M3	P4	b5	P5	m6	M6	m7	M7	Oct.
A												●
E												

Low E String (thick)

Each fret on the guitar is equal to 1/2 step. The intervals starting from the open A are:

- 1st fret (A#) - **minor 2nd**
- 2nd fret (B) - **Major 2nd**
- 3rd fret (C) - **minor 3rd**
- 4th fret (C#) - **Major 3rd**
- 5th fret (D) - **Perfect 4th**
- 6th fret (D#) - **flat 5th**
- 7th fret (E) - **Perfect 5th**
- 8th fret (F) - **minor 6th**
- 9th fret (F#) - **major 6th**
- 10th fret (G) - **minor 7th**
- 11th fret (G#) - **Major 7th**
- 12th fret (A) - **Octave**