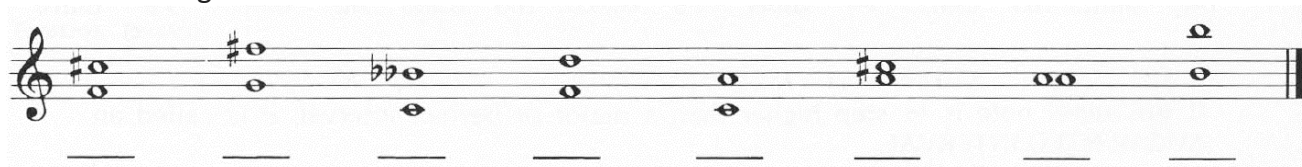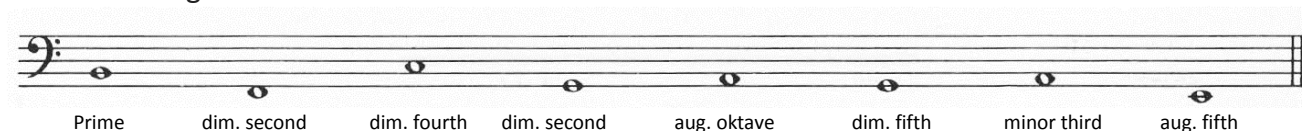# LESSON 48
REVIEW OF LESSON 45-47

1. In music, the term _____ refers to the distance between two notes.

2. Intervals are always counted from the _____ note to the higher note.

3. When two tones sound simultaneously, they are called _____.

4. When the two tones sound one after another, they are called _____.

5. If the upper note of an interval is found in the major scale built on the tonic note, it is called a

   _____ interval.

6. If the upper note of an interval is not found in the major scale built on the lower note, it is called
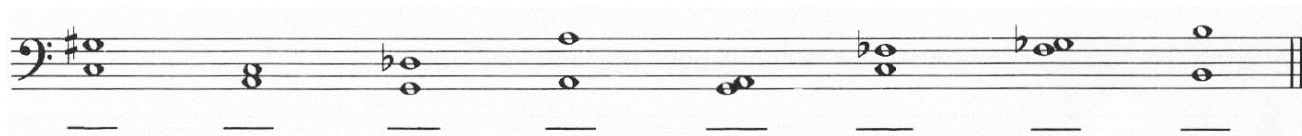
   a _____ interval.

7. Name the given intervals.

8. Write the given intervals.

| Prime | dim. second | dim. fourth | dim. second | aug. oktave | dim. fifth | minor third | aug. fifth |

9. Name the given intervals.

10. Write the given intervals.

| major third | minor third | aug. fourth | dim. sixth | fifth | minor second | dim. second | dim. octave |