


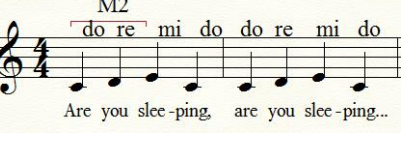
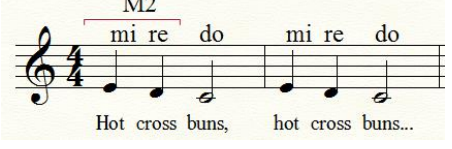
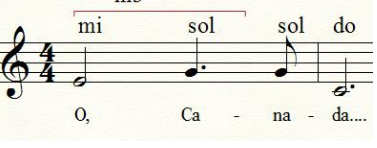



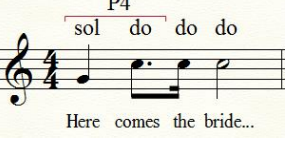






Melodic Intervals in Diatonic Context

These excerpts from well-known melodies demonstrate the most common solfège associated with intervals from the diatonic scale. Please make a habit of using these particular solfège syllables when you hear and sing intervals in Aural Skills III. Of course, there are several other ways to make an interval using solfège that may not appear on this chart. However, the ones shown here are the most usual—and the easiest to recognize and sing.

Interval	Ascending	Descending
m2 using mi/fa	Irving Berlin, "I'm Dreaming of a White Christmas"  <p>mi fa mi ri mi fa fi sol...</p> <p>I'm drea-ming of a white Christ-mas...</p>	Last phrase of "Happy Birthday To You"  <p>fa fa mi do re do</p> <p>Hap-py birth-day to you!</p>
m2 using ti/do	(Ti and do are closely related because ti is often a signifier that do is coming up. The ti-do relationship is found everywhere in diatonic music.)	"Joy to the World"  <p>do ti la sol fa mi re do</p> <p>Joy to the world, the Lord is come!</p>
M2 using do/re OR re/mi	"Are You Sleeping?" (Frère Jacques)  <p>do re mi do do re mi do</p> <p>Are you slee-ping, are you slee-ping...</p>	"Hot Cross Buns"  <p>mi re do mi re do</p> <p>Hot cross buns, hot cross buns...</p>
m3 using mi/sol	"O Canada"  <p>mi sol sol do</p> <p>O, Ca - na - da...</p>	"America the Beautiful"  <p>sol sol mi mi sol sol re re mi</p> <p>Oh beau - ti - ful for spa - cious skies and</p>
M3 using do/mi	"Oh When The Saints Go Marching In"  <p>do mi fa sol do mi fa sol</p> <p>Oh when the saints go mar-ching in...</p>	"Skip to my Lou"  <p>mi do mi mi mi sol</p> <p>Skip, skip, skip to my Lou...</p>
P4 using sol/do	"Here Comes the Bride"  <p>sol do do do</p> <p>Here comes the bride...</p>	"Hallelujah Chorus"  <p>do sol la sol</p> <p>Hal - le - lu - jah!</p>

Interval	Ascending	Descending
TT using fa/ti	John Williams, <i>Indiana Jones</i> theme  mifa so do __ re mi fa, sol la ti fa __ la ti do re mi	(This interval is very common in diatonic music, both in ascending and descending motion, and is almost always associated with the chords vii ⁰ , vii ⁰⁷ , or V ⁷ , all of which contain fa and ti.)
P5 using do/sol	John Williams, <i>Star Wars</i> theme  do sol fa mi re do sol	Pyotr Ilich Tchaikovsky, <i>Swan Lake</i> theme  sol do re me fa sol me sol me sol do me do le me do...
m6 using mi/do	Scott Joplin, "The Entertainer"  re ri mi do __ mi do mi do __ do re ri mi	Cecil Alexander, "All Things Bright and Beautiful"  do mi fa la sol mi do mi re ti ti la sol All things bright and beau - ti - ful, all crea - tures great and small...
M6 using sol/mi	"My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean"  sol mi re do re do la sol mi sol mi re do do ti do re My Bon-nie lies o-ver the o - cean, my Bon-nie lies o-ver the sea __	"Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen"  mi sol la do re mi mi mi mi No-bo - dy knows the trou-ble I've seen...
m7 using sol/fa	Leonard Bernstein, "There's A Place For Us" from <i>West Side Story</i>  sol fa mi do la... There's a place for us...	
M7 using do/ti	John Williams, <i>Superman</i> theme music (continuation of phrase)  do do do ti sol do do do ti sol...	
P8 using do/do	Harold Arlen, "Somewhere, Over the Rainbow" from <i>The Wizard of Oz</i>  do do ti sol la ti do Some - where, o - ver the rain - bow...	

For more interval contexts, see <https://www.earmaster.com/products/free-tools/interval-song-chart-generator.html>