

Intervals

In Bach's Bourree in E Minor

3rds, 6ths, 8ves and 10ths

Bourrée.

The image shows a musical score for Bach's Bourree in E Minor, consisting of six staves of music. The score is written in E minor (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The music is characterized by a continuous eighth-note pattern. Numerous intervals are highlighted with brackets and numerical labels: 3rds, 6ths, 8ves, and 10ths. These intervals are the most frequent in the piece. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line on a single staff.

Bach's Bourree in E Minor uses many of the intervals discussed in the Intervals Module - 3rds, 6ths, 8ves and 10ths. These intervals are the most frequently used in music and therefore the most important to be able to identify quickly. **You can see from the number of brackets that these four intervals make up the majority of the Bourree. The same thing would happen for virtually any classical guitar piece.**

I have indicated these four intervals and it's your task to identify them. Don't worry about the quality of the intervals (i.e. major, minor, etc.), but just the numerical value (i.e. 3rds, 6ths, 8ves and 10ths).

Sometimes the intervals will be compound, meaning that they exceed the limits of an octave. Think of it this way - from C-E is a 3rd, but put the E up an octave higher and it's now a compound 3rd.