

Ear Training 1

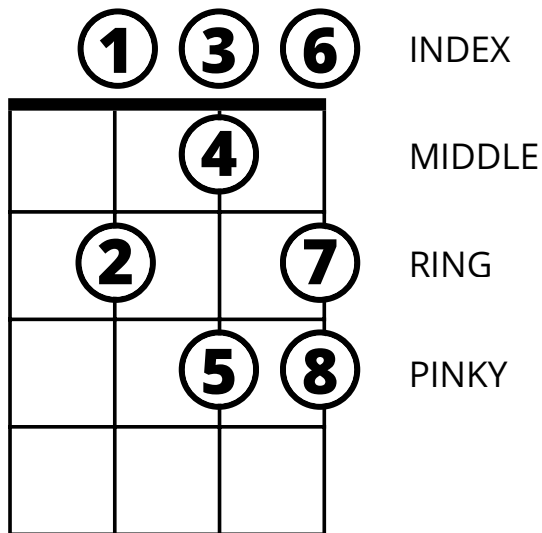
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Exercise 1

We will play our C Major scale to get our ear accustomed to hearing the intervals of a major scale. It's important to recognize the distance between notes. As we play the scale, I want you to say/sing the NUMBER out loud.

C Major



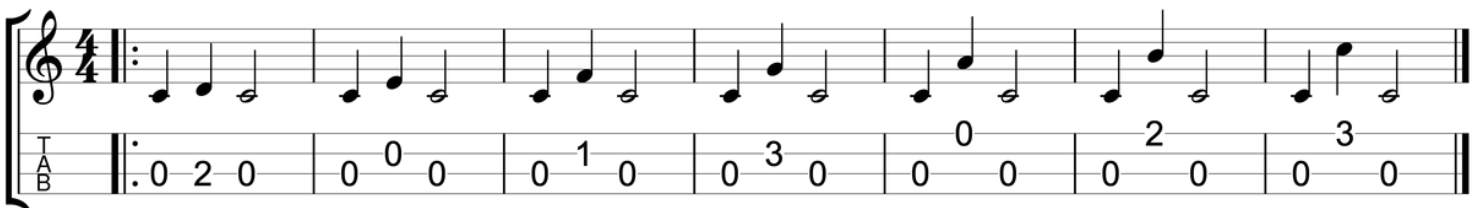
Exercise 1A

Interval Practice

- Play the 1st note (C)
- Play the 2nd (D)
- Play notes apart then together
- State outloud which ones they are
- Repeat with all the rest, always starting with the 1st note (C).
- Make a game with a friend, have them play the intervals, can you guess correctly?

Exercise 2

If you have trouble distinguishing between CHORDS, you aren't alone. Try just playing the root notes and saying those numbers outloud. Even working on the scale and doing an exercise like this is a huge help for training your ear (and even voice):



This example has you playing the ROOT inbetween each note, allowing you hear the relationship between the notes.

Chords found in a MAJOR Key are all notes built from a C Major Scale:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	← Note/Chord number
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	← Root Note for Chord
MAJ	min	min	MAJ	MAJ	min	dim	← Typical Chord Quality

* I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii
C	Dm	Em	F	G	Am	Bdim

Many times the 5 & 7 chord are changed to 4 note voicing:

**You'll sometimes see Roman Numerals used. Capital means MAJOR and lowercase means minor.*

Exercise 3

You won't know what to listen for if you don't try out the chords. I like singing the root note of my chord and going back and forth. Use your 'ukulele to help you with that:

C 1	F 4	C 1	G 5	G7
C 1	F 4	G 5	G7 	

Exercise 4

Look at this melody. Can you figure out the chords just by looking at the notes? Hint - it will only have C, F or G7.



EAR TRAINING CAN INCLUDE LOOKING AT SHEET MUSIC!

Exercise 5

Play the root of each chord as I sing the song. Really listen to how that root note sounds against the melody. Can you tell when the root note needs to move? Can you say/sing the number of the note?

Tropical Hawaiian Day

C	F	G7	C
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12 Bar Blues

C	C	C	C
F	F	C	C
G7	F	C	G7

Exercise 6

This was introduced to me as a vocal exercise, but can be played on the 'ukulele. You are playing in 3rds going forward and backward. You only go up to the 5th note in the scale for this exercise. Either sing/say the numbers as you play them.



Exercise 7

This is the same kind of exercise as above, but going the full octave. This uses the lower frets for our scale. Focus on the sound of the notes against one another. 3rds are the easiest harmony to start to hear.



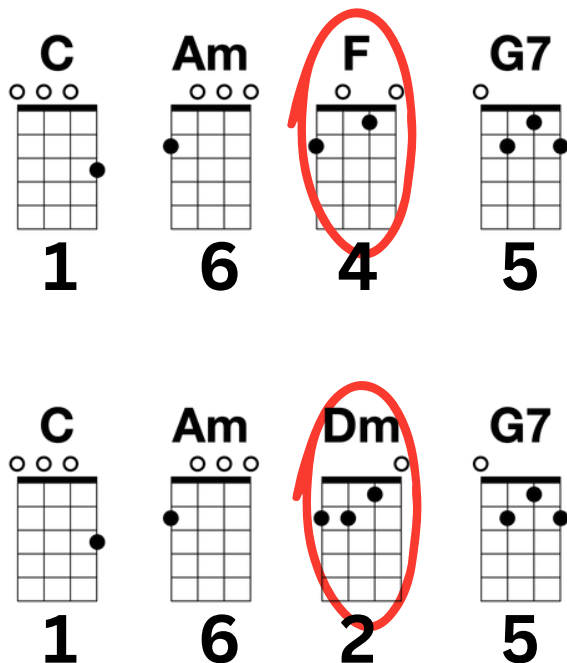
Exercise 7A

Notice that the music notation in Exercise 7 is the same as this one. However, if you look at the tablature, it's completely different. This gives you the same exercise but gives you another concept to practice, playing a third harmonized pattern up the neck of the 'ukulele.



Exercise 8

Adding more chords to your repertoire help to expand your vocabulary. Let's try out these progressions below, singing/saying the root name as you play them.



Notice how there is only a one note difference between your 4 chord and your 2 chord. This difference can be subtle and harder to hear. Practicing playing the root note as you go through these will be very helpful in hearing the difference over time.

PRACTICE IDEAS:

- Play/sing through exercise 2 and 3.
- If you are confident in the key of C, please feel free to transpose to other keys and do those exercises. The key doesn't matter, the numbers remain the same.
- Pick an easy song, like "You Are My Sunshine" and play through it like exercise 3. Focus on plucking the root and then strumming the chords. We did this in class with our 12 Bar Blues.
- Look at songs you already play - number them, and play them like exercise 3. Can you hear when the changes should be?

Review & Resources:

Visit our website for review and resources, and join our e-mail list to ensure you don't miss when our Patreon goes live, October 7!

<https://www.craigandsarah.com/la26>