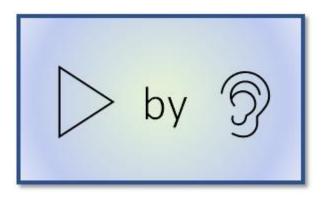
Ear Training 101g



Class VI – A Smorgasbord Review

Introduction: This Week's Smorgasbord



- 1. Chord lesson: Deconstruct Southern Cross by CSN. Only three chords, but used three ways!
- 2. Play melody and chords for the gospel song "I'll fly away". Practice switching between playing chords and playing melody.
- 3. Arpeggio practice: follow along with the Harry Belafonte song "Matilda".
- 4. Practice transcribing songs again using the white board and using the Strum Machine website.
 - ... and try out some different strumming patterns.

Introduction: Warm Up's



- Do the Kermit: "Yaaaaaaaaaay!!"
- Strum the D major chords for I, IV, VI and vi.
- Play the D major scale, up and back down
- Repeat for the G major scale.
- Repeat for the C major scale.

Introduction: This Week's Chords



Chord	Key of D	Key of G	Key of C	Key of A
I	D	G	С	A
IV	G	С	F	D
V	Α	D	G	E
vi	Bm	Em	Am	F#m

1. Hearing Chord Progressions



- Example: "Southern Cross" by Crosby, Stills and Nash
- Keep in mind as we deconstruct this song: What key is it in ??? ;-)
- Listen as I play/sing the first verse and chorus, and try to identify the patterns / sections / chord progressions / repetitions.
- What patterns do you hear? (Don't look at the next page yet!)
- Take a few minutes and play through the song and try to replicate the chord progressions.



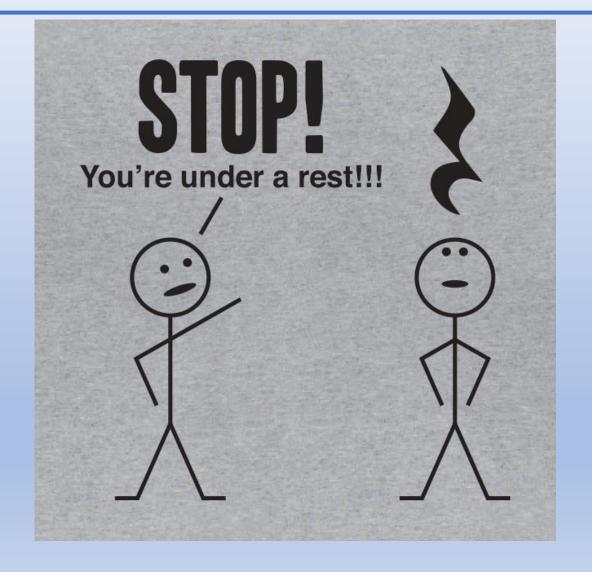


• Three chords used in three different and, IMO, clever ways.

Southern Gross (4/4 Song in D/G) ||: DD | CC | GG | GG :|| ||: CC | GG | CC | DD :|| ||: GG | CC | DD | DD :||

Music Humor





1. Hearing Chord Progressions

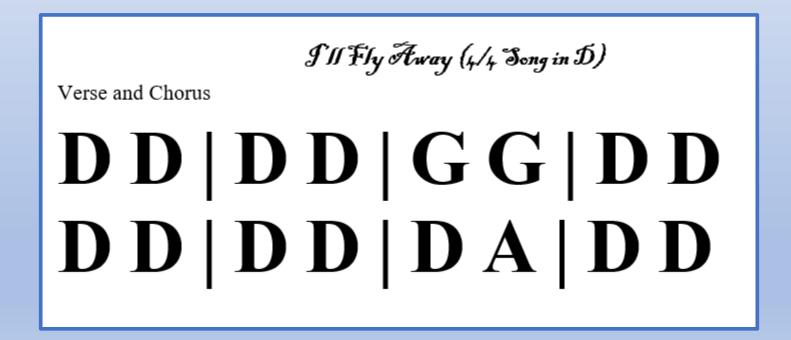


- Before we go on to our next example, let's discuss strum patterns for Southern Cross.
- What rhythm patterns do you hear for each of the three sections?
 - First section: note the rests
 - Second section: play percussively create the feel of a drummer
 - Third section: switch it up so listeners don't get bored
- What rhythm patterns do you hear on the transitions from one section to the next? (e.g. "...I have been around the world...")

2. Switching Between Melody & Chords



- Let's use our homework song, I'll Fly Away, as the example.
- First, let's all play the chords together:



2. Switching Between Melody & Chords



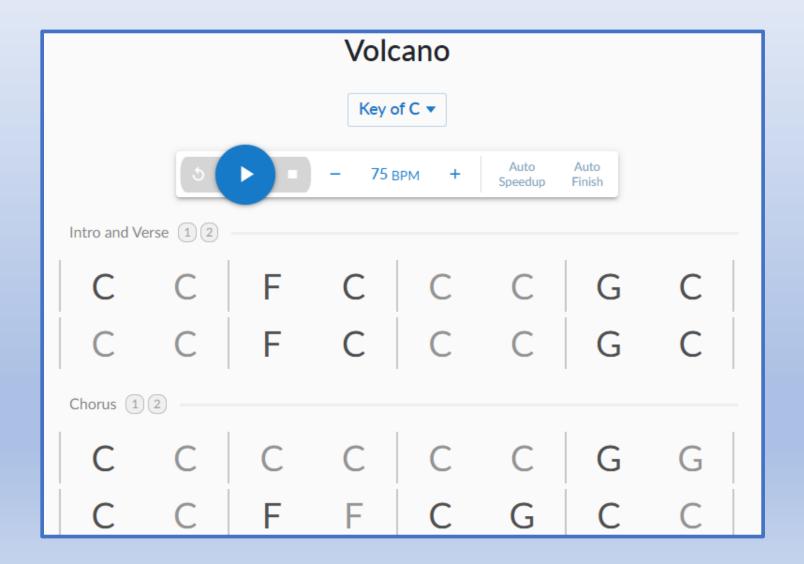
- Next, let's all play the melody together.
 - Frame the song by playing the D major scale while singing the note numbers, then the note names (D,E, F#, G, A, B, C#, D)
 - Find your starting note.
 - Listen to how the melody drops down into the lower octave on the third note.
- Left half of the circle plays melody and right half plays chords. Switch after each chorus.
- What kind of strum pattern(s) are you using. How can you make the verse distinctly different from the chorus, even if they use the same chords?

3. Arpeggio's for I, IV and V Chords



- Example Song: "Matilda" by Harry Belafonte, key of D (to start).
- The melody is built of arpeggio's (i.e. the 1, 3, and notes of the chord in sequence).
- Frame the song by strumming the I, IV, and V chords.
- Next, play the individual 1, 3, then 5 notes for the chords. Hear how the melody is based on the arpeggio's?
- Note how the arpeggios ascend, then descend on the last phrase.

- Sample song to transcribe: "Volcano" by Jimmy Buffett
- When choosing a key to transcribe into:
 - A good choice to start with is the key of C, "The People's Key".
 - Strum a C chord, then quickly hum or sing the melody to yourself.
 - Most songs will hit their highest note on the chorus, so don't skip it.
 - Move the key up or down to fit into your voice range.
- We'll use Strum Machine, but don't get too reliant on the website;
 we're learning to PLAY by ear, not by computer.



- Sample song to transcribe: Angel from Montgomery
- Key of C
- What's that "funny" chord in the chorus???

