

# EAR STAGES OF GROWTH

Quick Tips on Developing Relative Pitch

## STAGE 1

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### Hear Intervals

At this stage focus on hearing the distance between two notes. You should be able to identify minor 2, major 2, minor 3, major 3rd, perfect 4, tritone, perfect 5th, minor 6th, major 6th, minor 7th, and major 7th. Try to copy what someone sings to get really good at this

## STAGE 2

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### Hear Major vs Minor

At this level focus on hearing the difference between major and minor chords. You should be able to determine this even if the notes are inverted. Focus also on the chord that a song 'ends' on. to help determine the key of a song.

## STAGE 3

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### Hear 4 Main Chords

At this stage start focusing on hearing the differences between 4 Chords that appear most often in many songs, Major 7th, Minor 7th, Dominant, and Half-Diminished. You should be able to hear these chords even if they have been inverted. Then add Suspended and Diminished Chords.

## STAGE 4

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### Hear Chord Extensions

Once you get to this stage, you want to see if you can hear extensions of the 4 Main Chords. This means hearing the 7th, 9th, 11th, and 13th intervals. Also focus on hearing 13sus, 7sus4, and 9sus4 chords. This stage and the last stage can take months or years to master fully

## STAGE 5

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### Hear Polychords

Not to be confused with Slash Chords, Polychords are two chords with different qualities that are stacked on top of each other. These are the most difficult chords to hear. At this stage you should be able to transcribe any song you hear

YOU GROW YOUR EAR BY FIGURING OUT CHORDS

YOU GROW YOUR EAR BY TRANSCRIBING

YOU GROW YOUR EAR BY USING EAR