

Exercise areas in EarMaster



EarMaster offers 10 advanced ear training exercises in Intervals, Chords, Scales, Melodies and Rhythms. All exercises are developed together with music teachers and other music professionals. Each exercise will improve different areas of your musical ear and, together, they will develop greater musicality, confidence and enjoyment of music!

Intervals

Once you get the hang of intervals, it will be easier to transcribe songs, compose songs or tuning your guitar. It will help you figure out the melody of a song based on the intervals: "Oh, that's just a perfect fourth followed by a minor third". EarMaster has two exercises that will help you with just that:

Interval comparison

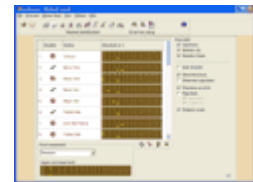
EarMaster plays two intervals, you identify which one is the greater.



[Interval identification with piano and staff](#)

Interval identification

EarMaster plays an harmonic or melodic interval, you identify it by its name or transcribe the tones on either the piano, guitar or the notesheet.



[Interval identification setup on guitar](#)

Scales and modes

A scale is the tonal basis of music i.e. a set of tones from which you build melodies and harmonies. With EarMaster you will learn to identify scales (like major, minor, blues, bebop, etc) and church modes (like dorian, phrygian, etc):

Scale identification

EarMaster plays a scale or mode, you identify it by its name or transcribe the tones on either the piano, guitar or the note sheet.



[Scale identification](#)

Chords

Knowing chords and harmonies is another important part of song transcription and composition or if you improvise or play by ear. To put harmonies and chords in music requires that you can hear and feel the quality of chords and their function within a given key. EarMaster has three exercises that will help you with just that:

Chord identification and Chord-inversion identification

EarMaster plays an harmonic or melodic chord, you identify it by its name or transcribe the tones on the piano, guitar or the note sheet.



[Chord identification on piano](#)

Chord progression identification

EarMaster plays a chord progression (like II mi7 - V 7 - I maj), you identify it by its name or choose the step and quality for each chord.



[Chord progression identification on guitar](#)

Rhythms

The demands for a musician's rhythmic abilities are increasing in modern music. A fine sense of rhythmic variations, the ability to feel a tempo and keeping it are important for any musician. It is not enough to be able to read or hear individual note values, you must identify a rhythm as a series of rhythm patterns. EarMaster has three exercises that will teach you to read and hear rhythms:



[Rhythm reading](#)

Rhythm reading

EarMaster shows a rhythm score. You clap the rhythm following the metronome. Clap in your hands in front of the microphone, tap the rhythm on the space bar or play it on your MIDI instrument.

Rhythm imitation

EarMaster plays a rhythm. You clap the rhythm following the metronome. Clap in your hands in front of the microphone, tap the rhythm on the space bar or play it on your MIDI instrument.

Rhythm correction

EarMaster shows a rhythm score and plays the same rhythm with a few changes. You identify what changes were made.

Melodies

Can you transcribe a tune when you hear it? Do you have perfect pitch?

Melody dictate

EarMaster plays a melodic phrase. You transcribe it on the staff, on the guitar tablature or on the piano. Step by step you come closer to perfect pitch.



[Melodic dictate on piano and staff](#)