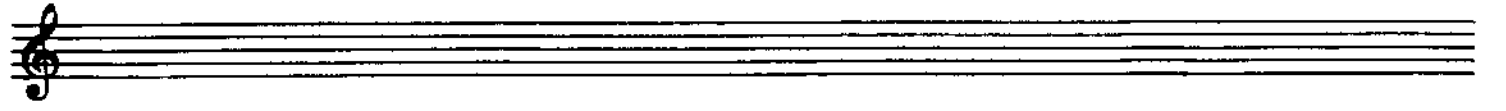
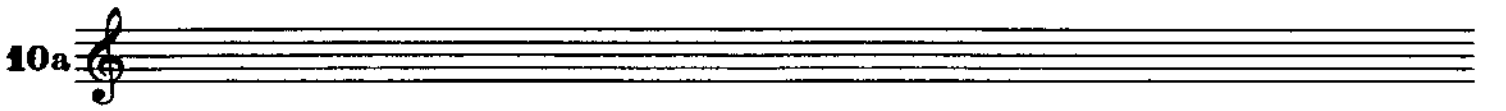
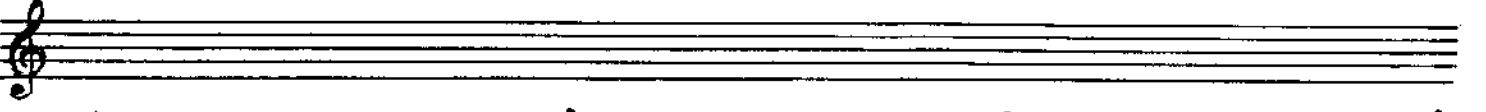
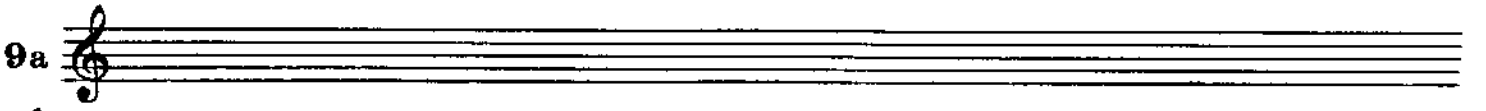




(Point to the notes as you count in steady rhythm)



A Hymn Tune



The C scale

(C)

12

Scalic Exercise

13

13a

Melody

14

Four-Quarter March

15

The Piper

16

In the following exercises you will find the quarter rest. (♩) Its value is *one beat*.

A curved line which connects two notes of the same pitch is called a "tie" and has the effect of combining the notes into *one*. For example, a half note tied to a quarter (♩) is played as one note which is sustained for three beats.

A dot placed after a note (see meas. 5 of exercise 2) adds to that note one-half of its original value. For example, a half note receives two beats the dot adds one; therefore, the dotted half shall receive three beats. (♩. = ♩.)

1

2

3


4

(B)

2

Crusaders Hymn

5

Key of G  ("F" is raised one semi-tone or one half-step)

F# has been previously employed, but we shall now introduce a new *Key signature* (Key of G) in which F will be sharpened at all times, unless preceded by a natural sign(ⁿ). From this point, the player must **NOTE CAREFULLY** the key in which each exercise is written. Previous exercises are in the Key of C.

1 



2 




3 




In the melody below, the term *Maestoso* (meaning "majestically") is used to indicate the style. Notes marked with the sign (>) are to be accented, or played with emphasis. The term *simile* means "in like manner," or "continue in same style."

March

4 





In Three-Quarter rhythm the quarter note receives one beat as it does in Four-Quarter rhythm, but there are *three* beats to the measure as indicated in the time signature. ($\frac{3}{4}$)

1

2

3

Note that Ex. 4 is in the key of C - All F's are natural(f)

4

5

6

5

6

Mechanism

* sec note below exercise

7

simile

*Note: A dot placed under or over a note signifies that the note shall be played "staccato" (separated, detached)

Contrasts

8

A slur is a curved mark drawn over two or more notes of different pitch indicating that these notes shall be connected.

Two half notes slurred. Do not tongue the second note.

1

Three half notes slurred. Tongue only the first note of each group.

2

Waltz in G Major

3

Waltz in E Minor

4

Fine

D. S. al Fine

D.S. is an abbreviation for *Dal Segno*. *D.S. al Fine* = return to the sign (§) and end at *Fine*

5

Key of F

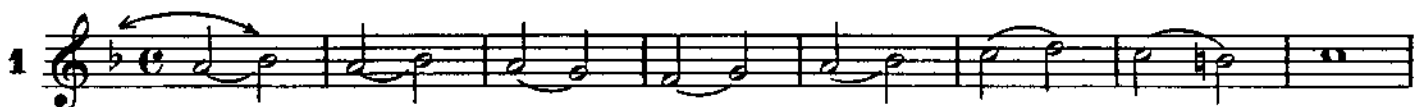
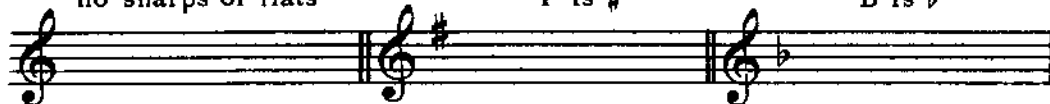
(B is lowered one half-step)

We shall now introduce a new key signature (Key of F) in which B will be lowered at all times unless preceded by a natural sign (n). The pupil must now be able to identify three key signatures:

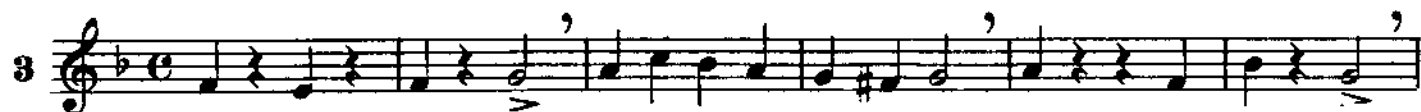
Key of C
no sharps or flats

Key of G
F is #

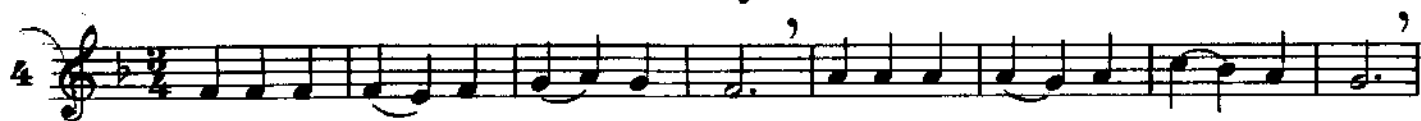
Key of F
B is b



(Bb) low B is also affected by the flat in the signature



Sun of my Soul



* *Con spirito*



* "Con spirito" = with spirit.

A DOTTED QUARTER NOTE is held one and one-half beats. As you will see in example "a" below, the dot represents an eighth note which is tied to the quarter.

a 

b 

America

1 



2 



3 





All Through the Night

4 





Allegretto (moderately fast, and light; not as fast as Allegro)

5

p

mf

f *p*

Marcato (marked; with emphasis)

6

f

Maestoso (see p. 10 exercise 4)

7

mf

Note: Volume markings used on this page are: "*p*" (piano)= softly, "*mf*" (mezzo-forte)= medium loud, and "*f*" (forte)= loud. The symbol (—) indicates "*crescendo*" and means "gradually louder." The symbol (—) indicates "*diminuendo*" and means "gradually softer."

This page is devoted to "pattern" exercises intended to increase the technical proficiency of the pupil. Tempo may be adapted to the ability of the individual, but steady rhythm should be maintained once the proper tempo has been established.

The image displays three numbered musical exercises for guitar, each consisting of four staves of music. Exercise 1 is in C major and 6/8 time, featuring a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The first staff includes a fretting instruction 'E' above the staff and 'open' below it. Exercise 2 is in D major and 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp. Exercise 3 is in B-flat major and 6/8 time, with a key signature of two flats. All exercises consist of continuous eighth-note runs across the four staves of each exercise.

Key of D  (F and C are raised)

1 

Mechanism

2 

3 

4 

MELODIES

Terms used on this page that have not been introduced previously are:

Andantino: a little faster than *Andante*. *Andante* means moderately slow, but a composition so marked must be kept moving and not allowed to "drag."

Poco Animato: a little more spirited.

A tempo: return to the previous rate of speed.

Cantabile: in a singing style.

Legato: in a smooth and connected manner.

Fermata (◡): a hold. Placed over a note indicates that the tone is to be sustained according to the wishes of the performer.

America, the Beautiful

Ward

1 *Maestoso*

Flow Gently, Sweet Afton

Spilman

2 *Andantino*

poco animato

a tempo

Song by Haydn

Haydn

3 *Cantabile*

A Song of Thanksgiving

Elvey

4 *Legato*