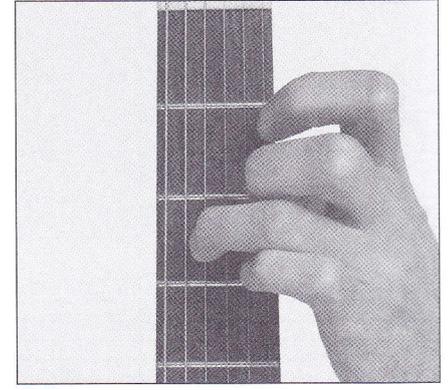
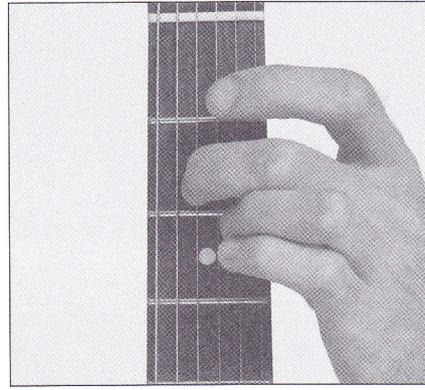
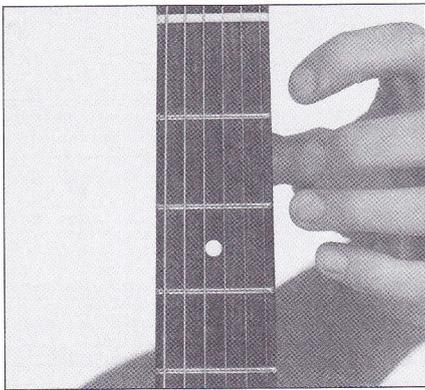
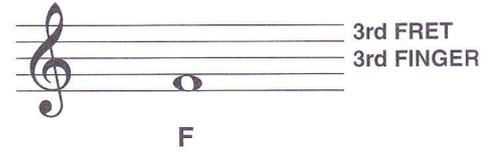
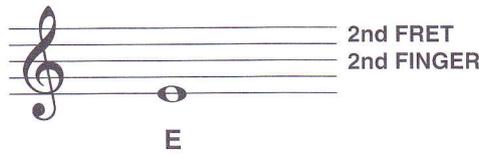
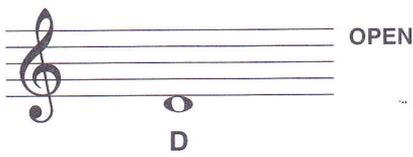
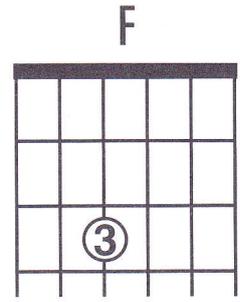
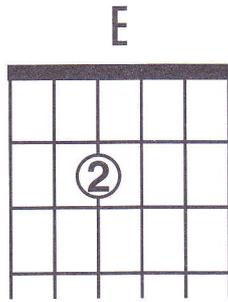
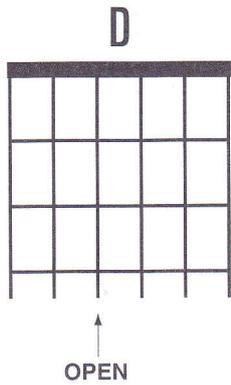


NOTES ON THE FOURTH STRING



Practice each exercise carefully. Remember to keep your fingers arched over the strings.

28

0 2 3 4 Hold 2nd finger down -----

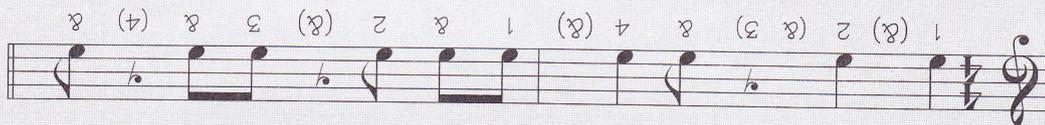
29

Excellent. But don't stop there...



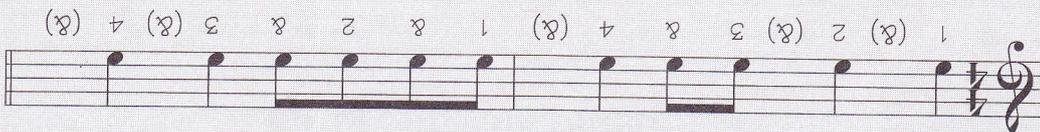
26 Rockin' Riff

Now try some songs that use eighth notes and rests. (Keep that foot going!)

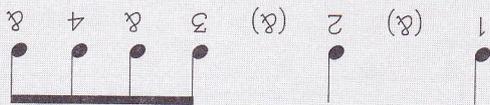


Eight rests are the same, but you...pause. Count, tap, play, and pause with the following:

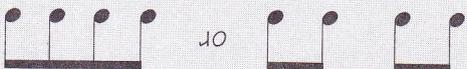
What about the rest? ♪



Practice this by first counting out loud while tapping your foot on the beat, then play the notes while counting and tapping:



To count eighth notes, divide the beat into two and use "and" between the beats:



Two eighth notes equal one quarter note (or one beat in 4/4 and 3/4). To make it easier on the eyes (you're welcome), eighth notes are connected with a beam:

An eighth note has a flag on it: ♪

Can you spare a quarter? How 'bout an eighth?

YOU GOT RHYTHM!

DE NOTEN OP DE D-SNAAR ④

d e f

0 2 3

0

HONGAARSE DANS

De Hon- ga- ren dan- sen graag

op hon- gaar- se dan- sen, de Hon- ga- ren

dan- sen graag net zo- als de Fran- sen.

Draai heen en weer, stamp op de grond,

spring op en neer, dans nu in het rond.

PICKUP NOTES

Music doesn't always begin on beat one. When you begin after beat one, the notes before the first full measure are called **pickup notes**. Following are two examples of pickup notes. Count the missing beats out loud before you begin playing.

30

(1 2 3) 4 1 2 3 4

(1 2) 3 4 1 - 2 3 - 4

When a song begins with pickup notes, the last measure will be short the exact number of beats used as pickups.



TRACK 13
SLOW/FAST

WORRIED MAN BLUES

Traditional

31

PICKUP

G

COUNT: 4 1

It takes a wor - ried man to sing a wor - ried song. It

C

G

5 takes a wor - ried man to sing a wor - ried song. It

9

9 takes a wor - ried man to sing a wor - ried song. I'm wor - ried

D7

G

13 now, yes now, but I won't be wor - ried long.

32

C

G7

COUNT: 3 4 1

C

5

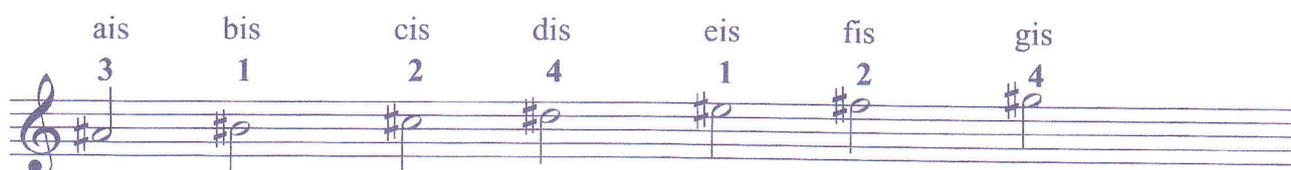
1 - 2

Het kruis

Het kruis (#) is een teken dat een noot met een halve toon verhoogt.

Op de gitaar is dit een vakje naar rechts.

De toon krijgt dan een andere naam, er komt "is" achter.



Een kruis vooraan de regel geldt voor elke f op die regel, elke f wordt dus fis!

Een kruis in een maat geldt voor heel de maat!

Toonladder G majeur



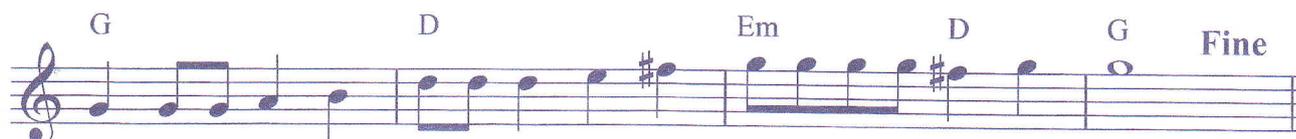
Speel deze toonladder uit het hoofd en noem de namen van de tonen.

Kijk ook op blz. 33 (Improvisatie).



Jamaica Fun

M.v.Dorst



D.C. al Fine



TRACK 45
SLOW/FAST

MINUET IN G

J.S. BACH

98

1 2

G C G

1 2

D G D G D

1 2

G C G

1 2

D G D G

-5- UIT DE NIEUWE WERELD

Antonín Dvorák 1841 - 1907



CANCAN

Jacques Offenbach 1819 - 1880

Musical score for Cancan, featuring six staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. The score includes various chords (G, D7, C, A7) and a repeat sign at the end with the instruction "Da Capo al Fine".

Chords: G, D7, G, D7, G, D7, G, D7, G, D7, G, D, G, C, G, D, G, A7, D, G, C, G, D, G, D, G, G, D, G, D, G.

Fine

Da Capo al Fine



