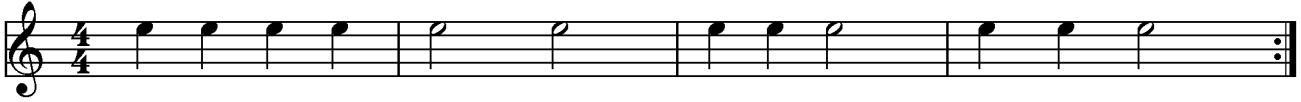


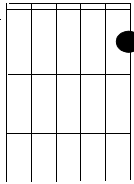
String 1 is also written as ①

## EXCELLENT



### WALKING FINGERS

To play melodies we use finger i followed by finger m. They must always be alternating. It can also be called "Walking Fingers".



This note is called F.  
Place the 1<sup>st</sup> finger behind the 1<sup>st</sup> fret on String 1.

## F-ABULOUS!



## EES AND FS




## EFFORT



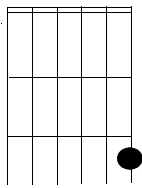
## APOYANDO / REST STROKE

When playing Rest Stroke, strike the string and let the finger fall to the next string. 'Apoyando' is the Spanish word for 'Rest Stroke'. Your teacher will show you.

 means that there are **THREE COUNTS** in every bar.

 This note is a **DOTTED MINIM**. It is worth **THREE COUNTS (3 beats)**.

## A GREAT EFFORT



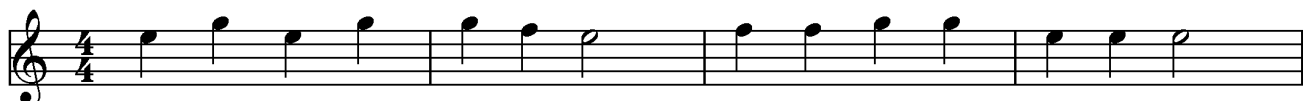
This note is called **G**.  
Place the **3<sup>rd</sup> finger** behind the **3<sup>rd</sup> fret** on String 1.

## G WIZ



## GO FOR IT!

RML.








This note is called a **QUAVER**.  
It is worth **HALF A COUNT**  
(two quavers fit on 1 beat).



Quavers are often written  
in pairs, connected by a  
beam (see image).

To count quavers we say 'AND' on every *second* quaver like this:


1 and 2 + 3 + 4 +



**CAN YOU CLAP THE RHYTHM OF THIS PIECE?**



**CAN YOU WRITE THE COUNTS IN THIS PIECE?**



# Guitar for Everyone!

## Sample Page

**PRESTO** means to play very fast.

**PRESTO**

### MOVING FAST

**RL.**

Musical score for 'MOVING FAST' in 4/4 time, marked PRESTO. It consists of five staves of music. The first two staves use a treble clef, and the last three use a bass clef. The music features eighth-note patterns with frequent rests, and guitar-specific notation including double bar lines with a 'd' and a circled 'phi' symbol.

**MODERATO** means to play at a moderate pace.

**MODERATO**

### MOVING ALONG

**RL.**

Musical score for 'MOVING ALONG' in 4/4 time, marked MODERATO. It consists of four staves of music. The first two staves use a treble clef, and the last two use a bass clef. The music features eighth-note patterns with frequent rests, and guitar-specific notation including double bar lines with a 'd' and a circled 'phi' symbol.

ROLLING ALONG

RML.

The first system of musical notation for 'ROLLING ALONG' consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled '1' and the bottom staff is labeled '2'. Both staves are in the key of D major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The melody in both staves is identical, starting with a quarter rest followed by quarter notes D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, and C5.

The second system of musical notation for 'ROLLING ALONG' consists of two staves. The top staff continues the melody with quarter notes D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bottom staff continues with quarter notes D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, and C5.

**ACCIDENTAL**

When a sharp appears in a piece and is not written in the key signature it is called an ACCIDENTAL.

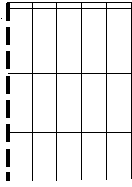
DAY DREAMING

FAIRLY FAST

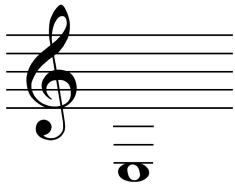
RL

The musical notation for 'DAY DREAMING' is written on five staves. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats) and the time signature is common time (C). The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes. The first staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second staff continues with eighth notes D5, E5, F#5, and G5. The third staff continues with eighth notes A5, B5, C6, and D6. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes E6, F#6, G6, and A6. The fifth staff continues with eighth notes B6, C7, D7, and E7. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# NOTES ON STRING 6




A diagram of a guitar fretboard showing the six strings. The sixth string (bottom) is highlighted with a dashed line, indicating it is the focus of the lesson.



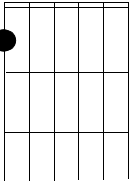
A musical staff in treble clef showing a whole note on the first line, representing the open string of the sixth string.

This note is called **E**.  
It is **STRING 6 OPEN**  
(no fingers).

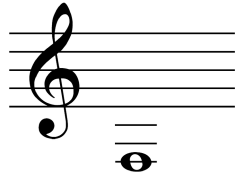
## LOW Es



A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a sequence of notes on the sixth string: E4, E4, E4, E4, E4, E4, E4, E4, E4, E4, E4, E4. The notes are grouped in pairs and then in groups of four.



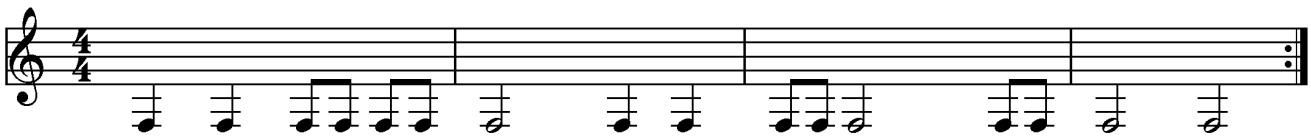
A diagram of a guitar fretboard showing the sixth string with a black dot at the first fret, indicating the position for the note F.



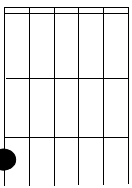
A musical staff in treble clef showing a whole note on the first space, representing the first fret of the sixth string.

This note is called **F**.  
Place the **1<sup>st</sup> finger** behind  
the **1<sup>st</sup> fret** on String 6.

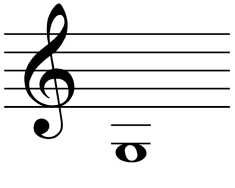
## ALL Fs



A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a sequence of notes on the sixth string: F4, F4, F4, F4, F4, F4, F4, F4, F4, F4, F4, F4. The notes are grouped in pairs and then in groups of four.



A diagram of a guitar fretboard showing the sixth string with a black dot at the third fret, indicating the position for the note G.



A musical staff in treble clef showing a whole note on the second line, representing the third fret of the sixth string.

This note is called **G**.  
Place the **3<sup>rd</sup> finger** behind  
the **3<sup>rd</sup> fret** on String 6.

## Gs ON SIX



A musical staff in 3/4 time showing a sequence of notes on the sixth string: G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4, G4. The notes are grouped in pairs and then in groups of four.





For "Calypso" use Free Stroke thumb to play the bass line and Free Stroke i and m to play the two notes together.

# Guitar for Everyone! Sample Page

PRESTO

## CALYPSO

R.Lenz

The musical score for "Calypso" is written in 9/8 time and consists of 12 staves. The first staff shows the bass line with a 9/8 time signature and includes fingerings 'm', 'i', 'm', 'i' for the first four measures. The melody is played in the treble clef. The score includes various guitar techniques such as 'p' (pizzicato), '1.' and '2.' (first and second endings), and 'r.' (trill). The piece concludes with a final measure containing a 'p' and a 'r.'.

# Guitar for Everyone!

## Sample Page

### SUNNY SEVILLA

ALLEGRO  
SPANISH DANCE

Richard Lenz

The musical score for "Sunny Sevilla" is presented in a single system with ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a series of eighth notes, with fingerings 'p', 'i', 'p', 'i', 'p' indicated below. The lyrics 'm i m i m i m' are written under the notes. The second staff continues the melody with fingerings 'm', 'm', 'm', 'm', 'm', 'm', 'm', 'm' and dynamics 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p'. The third staff includes the instruction 'etc.' and shows a continuation of the eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff shows a similar eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff features a series of chords, with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The sixth staff continues the eighth-note melody. The seventh, eighth, and ninth staves show further development of the eighth-note pattern. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final chord and a double bar line.