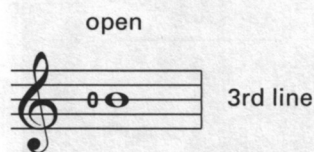
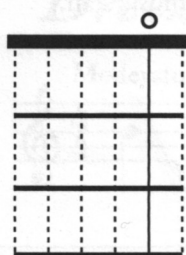
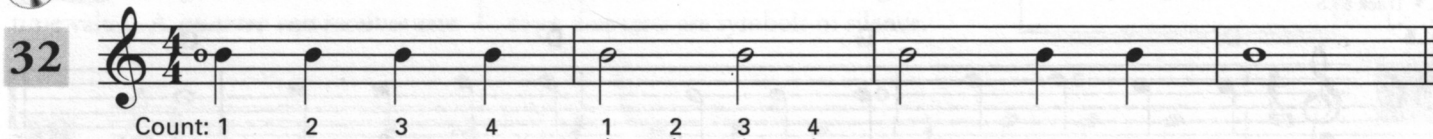
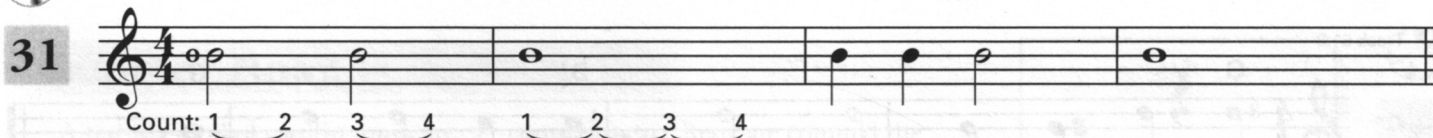


NOTES ON THE SECOND STRING

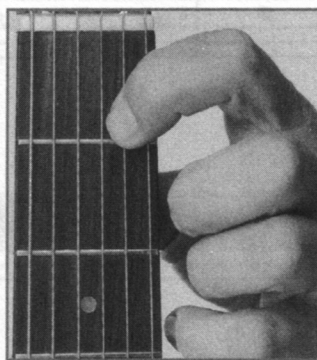
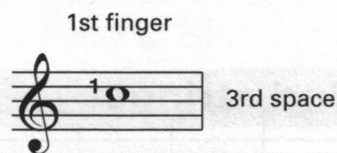
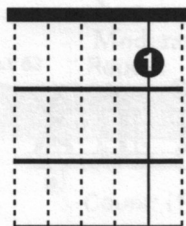
B Open, 2nd string



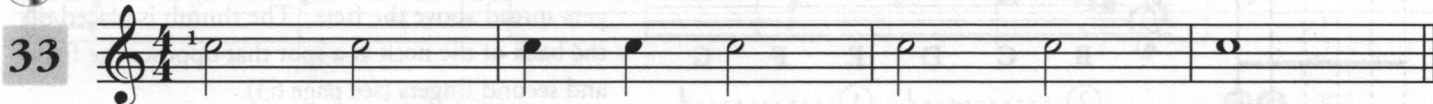
The open 2nd string is tuned to B. In music notation, the B is located on the 3rd or middle line of the music staff.



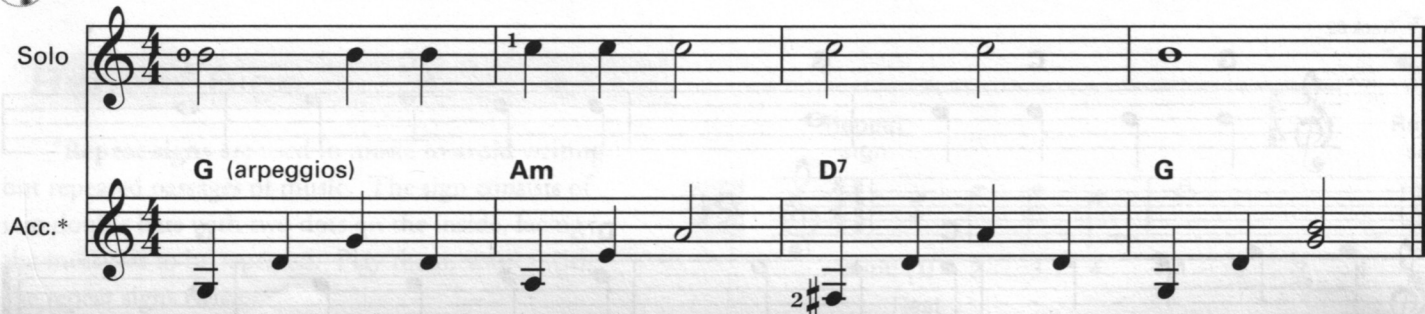
C 1st fret, 2nd string

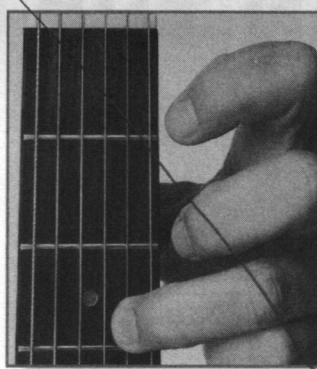
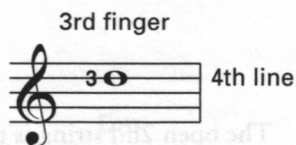
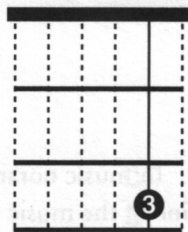


Place the index finger of the left hand on the 1st fret, 2nd string—just behind the metal fret. In music notation, the C is located in the 3rd space of the staff.



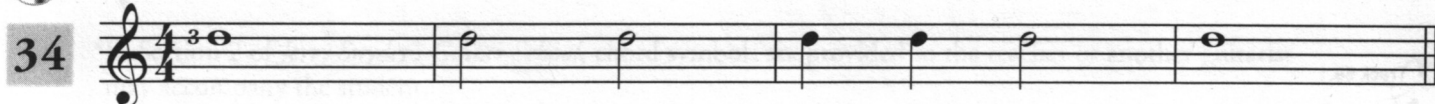
B-C Mix



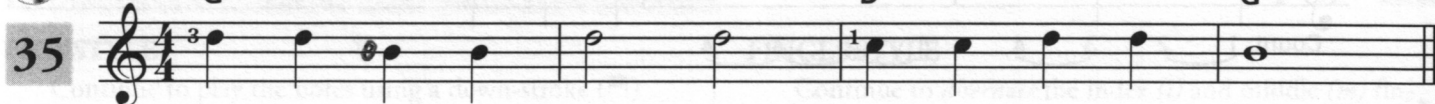
D 3rd fret, 2nd string

Place the third finger of the left hand on the 3rd fret of the 2nd string. D is located on the 4th line of the music staff.

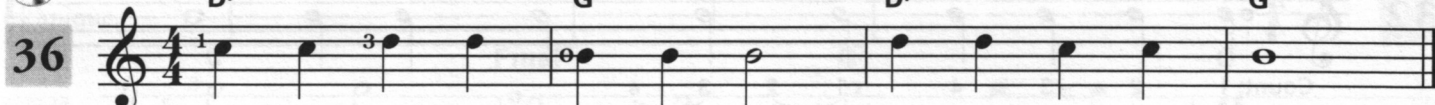
Track 61.1



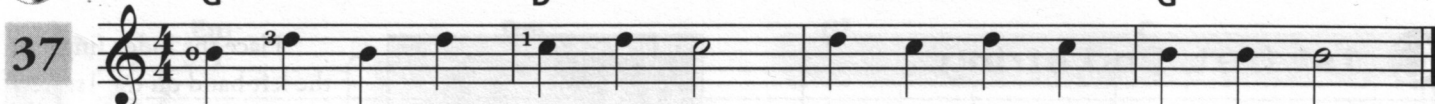
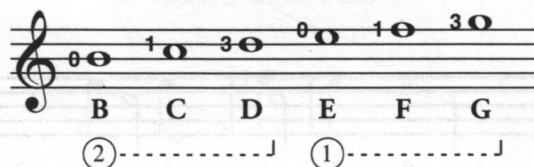
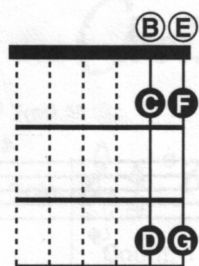
Track 61.2



Track 61.3



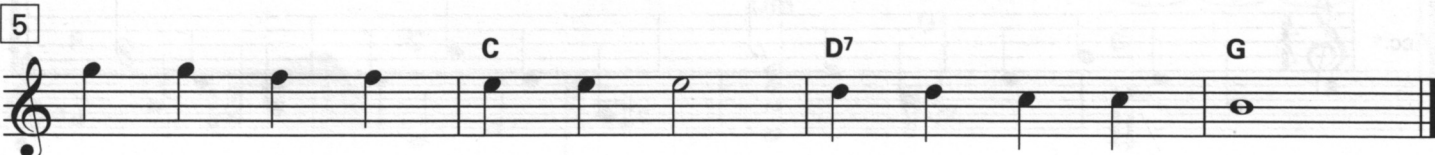
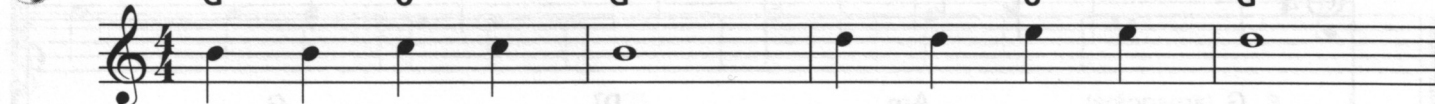
Track 61.4

**REVIEW** Notes on the 1st and 2nd strings

Notice that the left-hand fingering pattern is the same for both the 1st and 2nd strings. Keep the fingers spread above the frets. The thumb is placed on the back of the neck at a spot that opposes the first and second fingers (see page 63).

Easy Rock

Track 62



Tempo Markings

TEMPO refers to the *speed* of the music. Three principal tempo markings are *Andante* (slow), *Moderato* (moderately), and *Allegro* (fast).

Breezin'

Moderato

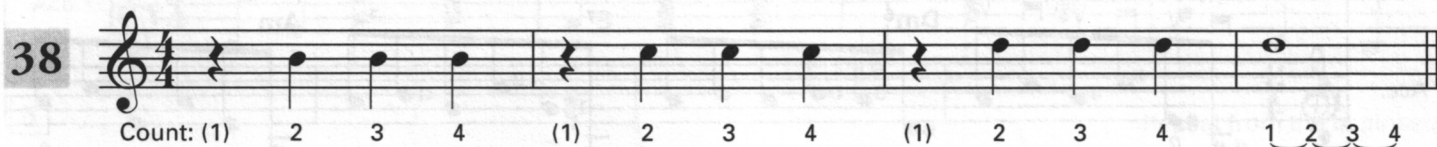


Quarter Rest

A rest is a symbol used in music to indicate *silence*. For each note, there is a corresponding rest that has the same time value. A *quarter rest* receives one

count or beat. Rests are counted the same way you count notes. A parenthesis placed around the counting indicates that rests are symbols of silence.

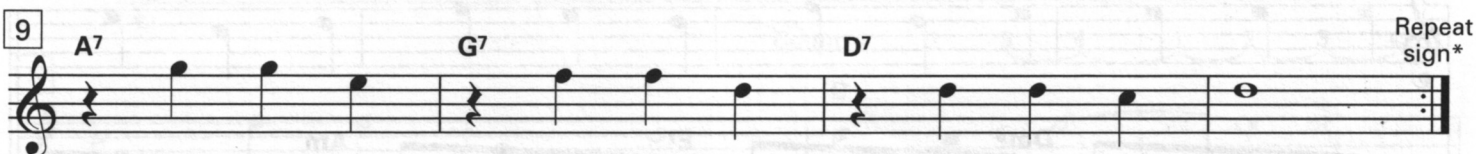
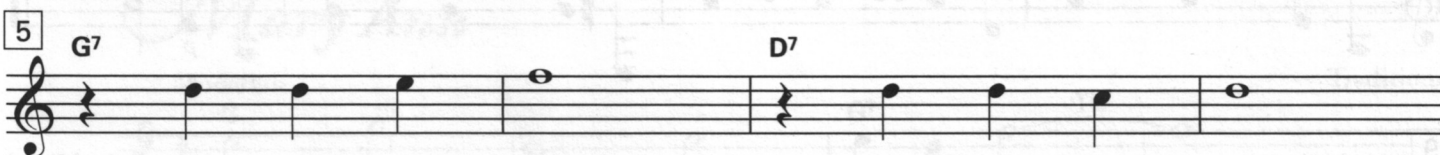
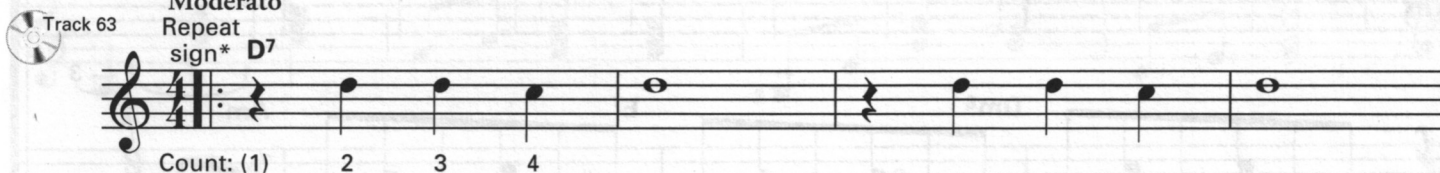
Count: (1)
Tap:



Rock Out

Moderato

Repeat sign* D7



Dotted Half Note

A **DOT** adds one half the value to a note. A dotted half note receives three counts or beats (2 + 1). Count and tap the beats as you play.

Count: 1 2 3

Tap: [Hand icon] [Hand icon] [Hand icon]

$\frac{3}{4}$ Time Signature

The $\frac{3}{4}$ **time signature** organizes the rhythm of music into three beats in each measure. The 1st beat of the measure should receive more emphasis or stress.

Count 1 2 3 | 1 2 3.

$\frac{3}{4}$

= Three beats in each measure

= A quarter note receives one beat

Prelude



M. Carcassi

Andante

Solo

Acc.*

5 %

Fine

9

D.S. al Fine **

Dal Segno

****Dal Segno or D.S.** means "from the sign." It is one of the signs used in music that directs the player to skip backward through the music to a place marked with a sign (%).

D. S. al Fine means to go back and play from the sign to the place marked *Fine* (end). In this case, go back to the 2nd line and play it again.

Tie

A **TIE** is a curved line that connects two notes of the *same pitch*. A tie is necessary if you wish to hold a note beyond the bar line. Play the 1st note and hold it for the combined count of the two notes.

Diagram illustrating ties between notes of different durations:

- Two eighth notes tied together = 2
- A quarter note tied to an eighth note = 4
- A half note tied to a quarter note = 3
- A half note tied to a half note = 4

Diagram illustrating a tie across a 4/4 measure and a tap sequence:

- 4/4 measure: A whole note tied to a quarter note in the next measure. The count is 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.
- Tap: A sequence of eight taps, each corresponding to a count of 1 through 8.

Sort of Blue

J. S.

Track 65

Solo

Andante

Tie

Count: 1 2 3 1

Acc.*

C F G⁷ C

p p 3

5

Repeat from the beginning

Am F G⁷ C

3

Mary Ann

Moderato

Traditional

C G⁷ Tie

Count: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

5

C

9

G⁷

13

C