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 TRACK 1

Online audio is included with this book. This recording can make learning with the book easier and more enjoyable. The symbol shown at the left appears next to every example that is on the recording. Use the audio to help ensure that you're capturing the feel of the examples, interpreting the rhythms correctly, and so on. The track number below the symbol corresponds directly to the example you want to hear. Track 1 will help you tune your guitar to the recording.

# PRACTICE

Practice the following examples, keeping good rest-stroke form and a strong sound throughout.

Play all notes with "i-m" rest stroke.

♩ = 132

*i m i m i m i m*



Musical notation for Track 2, measures 1-8. The first staff shows measures 1-4 with notes on G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second staff shows measures 5-8 with notes on C5, B4, A4, and G4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 2, 3, 1, 3, 0, 2, 3 above the notes. A box with the number 5 is at the start of the second staff.

♩ = 132

*i m i m etc.*



Musical notation for Track 3, measures 1-8. The first staff shows measures 1-4 with notes on G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second staff shows measures 5-8 with notes on C5, B4, A4, and G4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 2, 3, 1, 3, 0, 2, 3 above the notes. A box with the number 9 is at the start of the second staff.

♩ = 132

*i m i m etc.*



Musical notation for Track 4, measures 1-8. The first staff shows measures 1-4 with notes on G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second staff shows measures 5-8 with notes on C5, B4, A4, and G4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 2, 3, 1, 3, 0, 2, 3 above the notes. A box with the number 5 is at the start of the second staff.



**Scott Says:**

The tempo suggestions in this book are ideal tempos for you to work up to over time. Always start slowly!



**JIG (OPEN STRINGS)**

TRACK 10

$\text{♩} = 80-100$

*m i m i m i m etc.*

Musical notation for 'JIG (OPEN STRINGS)' in 6/8 time. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is a simple jig pattern: quarter notes on G4, A4, B4, and C5, followed by eighth notes on B4, A4, G4, and F#4. The subsequent staves continue this pattern with various rhythmic groupings and repeat signs. Measure numbers 5, 9, and 13 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.



**JIG**

TRACK 11

$\text{♩} = 80-100$

*m i m i m i m i m i m i m (continue alternating)*

Musical notation for 'JIG' in 6/8 time. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is a more complex jig pattern involving triplets and fingerings. The subsequent staves continue this pattern with various rhythmic groupings and repeat signs. Measure numbers 5, 9, and 13 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.


# Chapter 3

*all together now*

One of the great things about being a classical guitarist is we can play more than one part at a time. We can use our right-hand fingers (*i*, *m* and *a*) to play a melody while our thumb (*p*) plays a bass part.

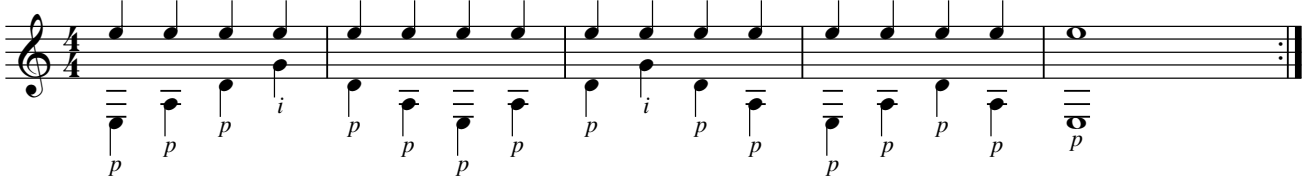
In written music, two notes that are played simultaneously are written one on top of the other. Also, the different parts are stemmed in different directions. In the following exercises, *i*, *m* and *a* play the notes with stems going up, and for the most part, *p* plays the notes with stems going down. Use free strokes. In example 12, keep the 2nd and 3rd fingers of your left hand down for the entire exercise.

8




TRACK 12

*a a a a etc.*

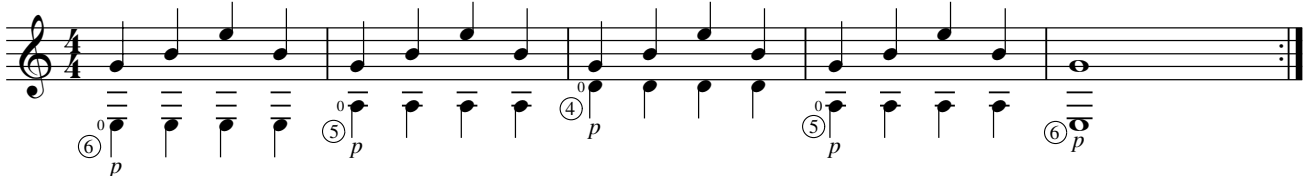


9




TRACK 13

*i m a m i m a m etc. i*




10




TRACK 14

*i m a m i m a m etc. i*

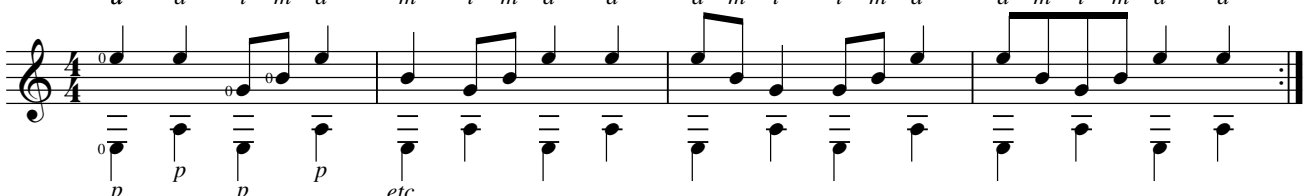


11




TRACK 15

*a a i m a m i m a a a m i i m a a m i m a a*

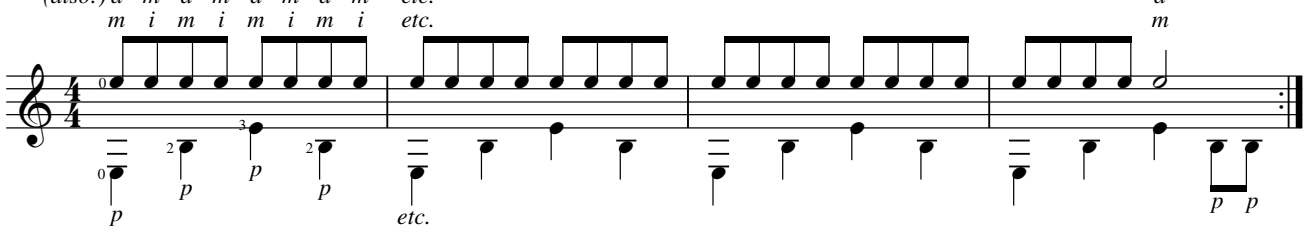


12




TRACK 16

*(also:) a m a m a m a m etc. a m*  
*m i m i m i m i etc.*



13



TRACK 17

*m i m m i m a m a a m a m i m m i m a m a m i m*

