

GUITAR LESSON 12: STRUMMING AND READING COMMON NOTATION FOR COMPOUND METERS*

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Abstract

Introduces compound meter in common notation, strumming for compound meters, and B7 and C7 chords.

Please see Guitar Lesson 1¹ for notes about this course. Here are PDF files of the Lesson Page², the Home Practice Page³, and Song Sheet 6⁴, which you may already have from Guitar Lesson 11⁵. There are quite a few ensembles that the student may work on following this lesson. You may already have Ensemble Page 7⁶ from lesson 11. Ensemble Page 8⁷ and Ensemble Page 9⁸ also go with this lesson.

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¹"Guitar Lesson 1: The High E String, and Introduction to Notations" <<http://cnx.org/content/m12663/latest/>>

²See the file at <<http://cnx.org/content/m12839/latest/12GuitarLesson.pdf>>

³See the file at <<http://cnx.org/content/m12839/latest/12GuitarPractice.pdf>>

⁴See the file at <<http://cnx.org/content/m12839/latest/SongSheet6.pdf>>

⁵"Guitar Lesson 11: Tied Notes and Barre Chords" <<http://cnx.org/content/m12804/latest/>>

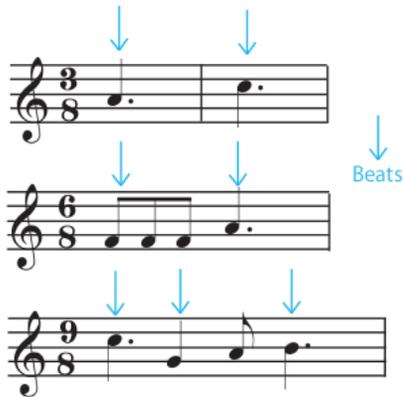
⁶See the file at <<http://cnx.org/content/m12839/latest/Ensemble7.pdf>>

⁷See the file at <<http://cnx.org/content/m12839/latest/Ensemble8.pdf>>

⁸See the file at <<http://cnx.org/content/m12839/latest/Ensemble9.pdf>>

Lesson 12

Common Notation

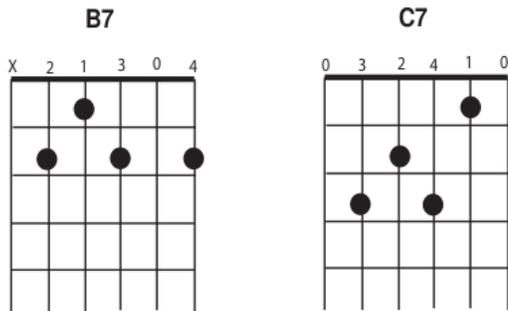
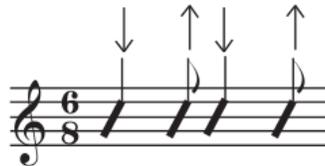


In 3/8, 6/8 and 9/8 time, you may give each eighth note a beat.

If the music is fast, a dotted quarter will feel like one beat divided into three eighth notes instead of two.

Playing Chords

When playing chords in 3/8, 6/8 and 9/8 time, you won't want to play two-eighth-note beats against the three-eighth-note meter.* Practice an **uneven** strum that goes down on the first eighth note up on the third eighth note.



*learn more about meter: <http://cnx.org/content/m12405/latest/>

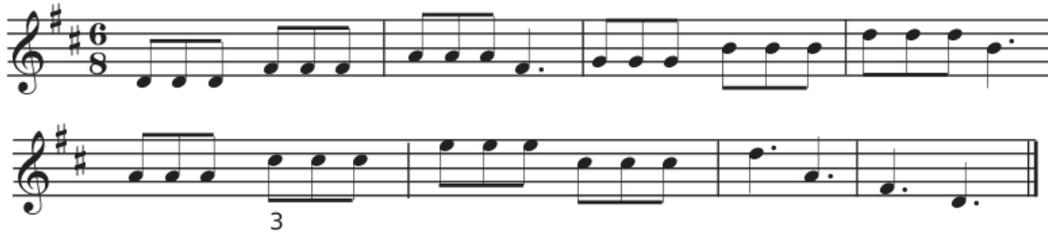
Figure 1

Lesson 12 Practice

D major scale and arpeggios



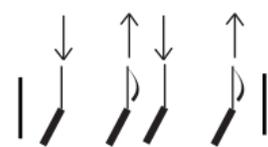
6/8 in D major



3/8 in C major



6/8 in G major



E | A | E | B7 | E | A | B7 | E ||
 F | C7 | F | C7 | F | C7 | F ||

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Figure 2

Song Sheet 6

Polevetsian Dance (Lesson 11)

Musical notation for Polevetsian Dance (Lesson 11). The piece is in C major and common time (C). It consists of two staves. The first staff contains the main melody. The second staff contains a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.').

Oh Dear, What Can the Matter Be? (Lesson 12)

Musical notation for Oh Dear, What Can the Matter Be? (Lesson 12). The piece is in D major and 6/8 time. It consists of two staves of musical notation.

Corelli Tune (Lesson 12)

Musical notation for Corelli Tune (Lesson 12). The piece is in D major and 6/8 time. It consists of two staves of musical notation. A fingering '1' is indicated under the first staff.

Whip Jamboree (Lesson 13)

Musical notation for Whip Jamboree (Lesson 13). The piece is in D major and common time (C). It consists of two staves of musical notation. A double bar line with a dashed line above it is present at the beginning of the first staff. Fingering '2 1' is indicated at the end of the first staff.

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Figure 3

Ensembles 7

O Sole Mio (Lesson 11)

Three Blind Mice - Round (Lesson 12)

The musical score for "O Sole Mio" is in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The first system has two staves; the upper staff contains the melody with a second ending marked '2' in the third measure, and the lower staff contains a bass line with a second ending marked '2' in the fourth measure. The second system also has two staves with similar second endings. The third system is a single staff system. The score for "Three Blind Mice - Round" is in 6/8 time, key of D major. It consists of three systems of a single staff each. The first system has a '1' above the first measure and a '2' above the second measure. The second system has a '3' above the first measure. The third system has a '4' above the first measure.

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Figure 4

Ensembles 8

When Johnny Comes Marching Home (Lesson 12)

Musical score for 'When Johnny Comes Marching Home' in 6/8 time. The score consists of three systems, each with a melody line and a bass line. The first system has chords Am, Em, and Am. The second system has chords E7, Am, and E. The third system has chords Am, E, Am E, Am E, and Am. The bass line features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Row, Row, Row Your Boat - Round (Lesson 12)

Musical score for 'Row, Row, Row Your Boat - Round' in 6/8 time. The score consists of two systems, each with a melody line. The first system has two phrases labeled 1 and 2. The second system has two phrases labeled 3 and 4. The melody is simple and repetitive, suitable for a round.

Figure 5

Ensembles 9

Roses from the South (Lesson 12)

The musical score is written in 3/4 time and consists of four systems. Each system has a melody line in the treble clef and a guitar accompaniment line in the treble clef. The guitar accompaniment uses a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. The chords are labeled as C, G7, B7, A7, and C. The melody line consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. A repeat sign is used at the end of the third system. A key signature change is indicated by a cross symbol with a circle around it, labeled 'to'.

To perform this as a trio instead of a duet:
One student plays only bass notes,
one plays only chords.

Figure 6