

LESSON 21

Playing Fingered Notes on All Six Strings

Pay close attention to the tied whole notes at the end of lines two and five. It is necessary to keep those notes held down so that the sound will sustain for a full eight counts while the other left-hand fingers are busy fingering notes on the bass strings. Also, notice the repeat signs which indicate that lines one and two are played two times each.

Prelude #5

The musical score for Prelude #5 is written in 4/4 time and consists of five systems. Each system begins with a treble clef. The first two systems include repeat signs at the end. The notation includes fingerings (i, m) and dynamics (m) above notes. Bass strings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3 below notes. Tied whole notes are present at the end of the second and fifth systems.

Prelude #6

Note the use of the fourth finger instead of the third for the **D** in measures seven and eight. This will enable you to sustain the **D** while playing the **F - E - D** on the fourth string.

The musical score for Prelude #6 is presented in four systems of guitar notation. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is in 4/4 time and features a sequence of notes with specific fingerings indicated by 'm' (middle) and 'i' (index). The bass staff includes fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4) and bar lines. The first system shows a sequence of notes with fingerings m, i, m, i. The second system continues with m, i, m, i. The third system also continues with m, i, m, i. The fourth system concludes with m, i, m, i, m, i, m, i, and includes a double bar line with repeat dots. A curved line connects the first and second double bar lines, indicating a repeat or a specific phrasing.

Prelude #7

Be sure to finger the second-string **D** in measures 7, 9 and 11 with the fourth finger and sustain the note for its full value. Observe the left-hand fingerings in measure fifteen: in order to sustain the **A** with the second finger it is necessary to finger the **B** with the first finger.

The musical score for Prelude #7 is presented in four systems, each with two staves. The first system (measures 1-4) shows a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a series of notes with fingerings (3, 2, 3, 0) and dynamics (i, m, i, m). The second system (measures 5-8) continues with notes and fingerings (1, 0, 1, 4) and dynamics (m, i, m, i). The third system (measures 9-12) features notes and fingerings (3, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0) and dynamics (i, m, i, m, i, m, i, m). The fourth system (measures 13-15) concludes with notes and fingerings (1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0) and dynamics (m, i, m, i), with a slur under the final notes in measure 15.

Prelude #8

Notice that the left-hand fingerings are getting a little more demanding. Be sure to use them exactly as given and sustain all whole notes for their full value. Pay special attention to the left-hand fingerings in measures three and eleven: sustain the **A** with **2** while **1** fingers the **E**

The musical score for Prelude #8 consists of four staves of guitar notation in 4/4 time. The notation includes various fingerings (m, i, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and articulation marks (accents, slurs) for both hands. The first staff begins with a whole rest on the treble clef and a series of eighth notes on the bass clef. The second staff continues with a whole note on the treble clef and eighth notes on the bass clef. The third staff features a whole note on the treble clef and eighth notes on the bass clef. The fourth staff concludes with a whole note on the treble clef and eighth notes on the bass clef, ending with a double bar line.