

LESSON 23

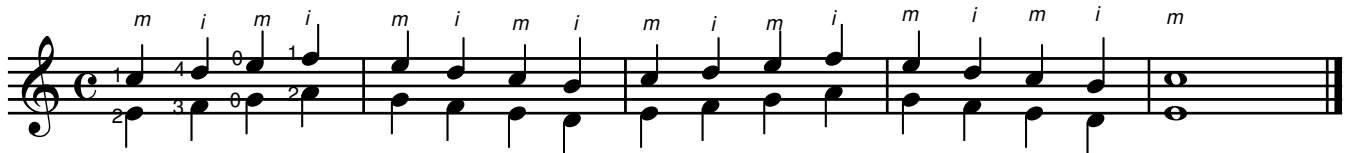
Fingering Two Notes Simultaneously (Sixths)

Now that we know the natural fingered notes on the three bass strings, let us combine them with the treble notes to create a fuller musical sound. When we combine two notes, we create an **interval**. An interval is the **distance between two notes**. We are first of all going to concentrate on the interval of a **sixth**. For example, if we play an **E** on the fourth string and a **C** on the second string, we have created the interval of a sixth. Counting from E to C we can observe that there are six notes. Thus it is that we call it a sixth.

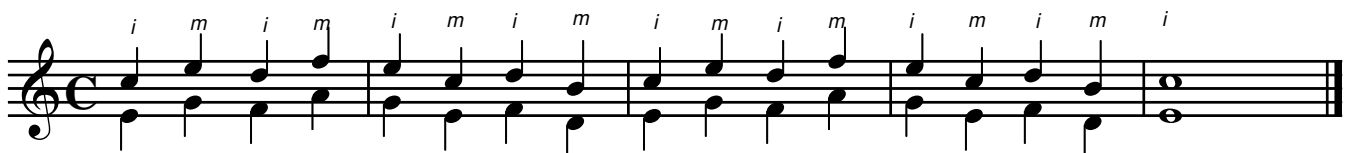
Practice the following three exercises until you can play them smoothly with good control of the left-hand fingerings. If you find them challenging, be sure to practice the left-hand fingerings and changes by themselves without actually playing the notes. This procedure will allow you to focus on the left hand alone until you are comfortable with the intervals.

These exercises and the pieces that follow may be played with Free Stroke if so desired.

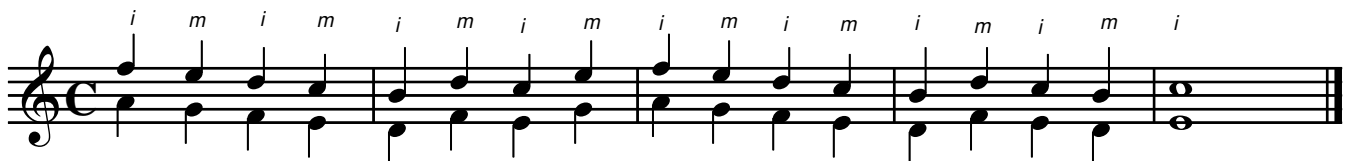
Exercise 27



Exercise 28



Exercise 29

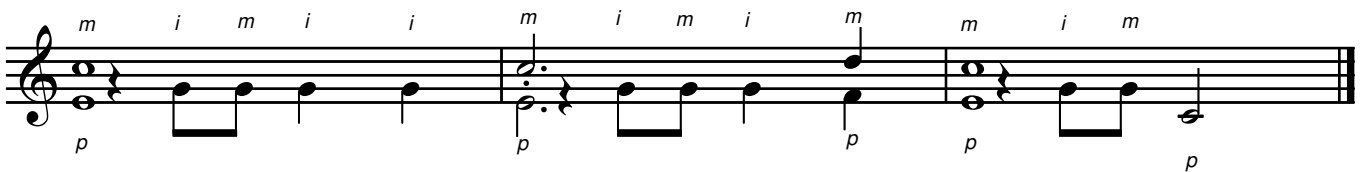
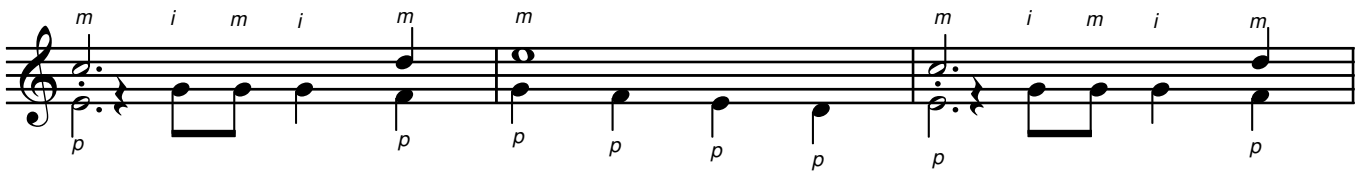
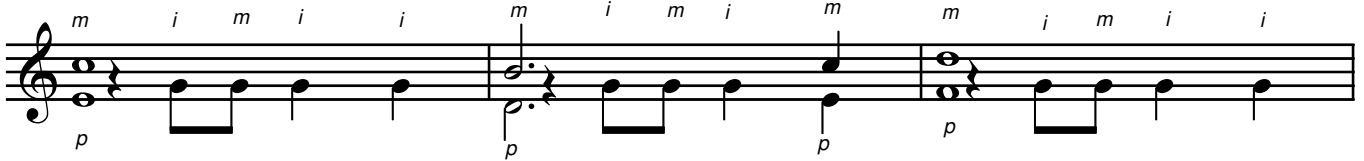
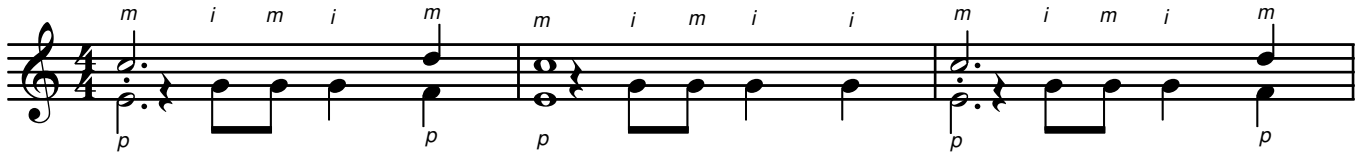


Rondino

The image displays six staves of guitar tablature for the piece 'Rondino'. Each staff contains four measures of music. The notation includes fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and fingering instructions (i, m) above the notes. The music is written in a 3/4 time signature. The first two staves include a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The remaining four staves do not have a clef or key signature. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth staff.

March

Be sure to keep all the repeating **G** notes slightly quieter than the melody notes. This will make for a more pleasing sound.



Andante Grazioso

Once again pay special attention to the dynamic level of the repeating G notes.

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Fingerings are indicated by 'm' (middle) and 'i' (index) above the notes. Dynamics are marked with 'p' (piano) and 'm' (mezzo-forte). The score includes a 'Fine' marking at the end of the third staff and a 'D.C. al Fine' marking at the end of the sixth staff.