

LESSON 4 – before you start, tune your guitar to CD track 2, then play the *Em pentatonic scale* you learned last week as a warm up.

How much practice did you do since last lesson? Add up the minutes: TOTAL= _____

➔ Ask your teacher to listen to you play *Chordacious* and *Jazz Walk* from last lesson. Then also play the **4 chords** you have learned.

Playing rhythms

Notes can be longer or shorter. In most tunes you will hear long notes and shorter notes and we can write down exactly how long they last for.

We write **rhythms** on the **stave** to show how long each note is:

This curly sign is the **treble clef**

The time signature

The group of lines on which we write the rhythms is called the **stave**.

COUNT: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

How many counts or beats do you think each type of note last for?

♣ = ___ beat(s) ♪ = ___ beat(s) ○ = ___ beat(s)

Here is a clue: the two **4s** at the start of the music are the **time signature** – it tells you that there are 4 counts or beats in each **bar**. When playing, count the rhythm value of the notes.

Ask your teacher to check your answers.

Here is tab with the stave together – this is how most guitar music is written. Play the music.

COUNT: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

**T
A
B**

New Encounter - Play this melody and write in the counting:

COUNT: 1 2 3 4

The image shows a musical score for 'New Encounter' in 4/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It consists of four measures, each starting with a measure rest. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter) in the first measure; D5 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter) in the second; G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter) in the third; and C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter) in the fourth. Below the melody is a guitar tablature with two staves. The first staff has fret numbers 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2. The second staff has fret numbers 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

Here are two more tunes which you can also hear on the CD – try playing the chords too.

Goldminer – CD track 5

The image shows a musical score for 'Goldminer' in 4/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It consists of four measures, each starting with a measure rest. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter) in the first measure; D5 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter) in the second; G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter) in the third; and C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter) in the fourth. Above the melody are the chords: Em7, C, G, and G7. Below the melody is a guitar tablature with two staves. The first staff has fret numbers 0, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 0. The second staff has fret numbers 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

The Treetops – CD track 6

The image shows a musical score for 'The Treetops' in 4/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It consists of four measures, each starting with a measure rest. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter) in the first measure; D5 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter) in the second; G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter) in the third; and C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter) in the fourth. Above the melody are the chords: C, G, Em7, and G. Below the melody is a guitar tablature with two staves. The first staff has fret numbers 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3. The second staff has fret numbers 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

Guitar amps (and leads)

If you are playing an electric guitar it will be connected to an amplifier by a lead, like this:

(PICTURE OF GTR, AMP, LEAD)

The lead plugs into the **jack socket** on the guitar and into the **input** on the amp. Make the sound louder or quieter with the **volume controls** which are found on both guitar and amp.

Next week: Check what you have learned so far!
Test your knowledge of chords, rhythms and parts of the guitar!