



Reading guitar music

Lesson 3 exercises 3 & 5

exercise 3 - tab with chords in 3/4 time, 3 beats in the bar (a waltz)

Am

3/4

T 0 1 1

A 2 2 2

B 0 2 0 3

E

T 0 0 0

A 1 1 1

B 2 2 2 3 2

Am

T 0 1 1

A 2 2 2

B 0 2 0 3

E

let ring.

T 0 0 0

A 1 1 1

B 2 2 2

Dm

Musical notation for the Dm chord progression. The top staff shows a treble clef with a repeat sign and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of quarter notes: G3, A3, Bb3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The bottom three staves show guitar fretting for the Treble (T), Acoustic (A), and Bass (B) strings. The fretting is: T: 1 3 1 3; A: 0 2 2; B: 0. This pattern repeats for the second and third measures.

C

Musical notation for the C chord progression. The top staff shows a treble clef with a repeat sign and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of quarter notes: G3, A3, Bb3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The bottom three staves show guitar fretting for the Treble (T), Acoustic (A), and Bass (B) strings. The fretting is: T: 0 0; A: 0 0; B: 3. This pattern repeats for the second and third measures.

E

Musical notation for the E chord progression. The top staff shows a treble clef with a repeat sign and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of quarter notes: G3, A3, Bb3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The bottom three staves show guitar fretting for the Treble (T), Acoustic (A), and Bass (B) strings. The fretting is: T: 0 0; A: 1 1; B: 2. This pattern repeats for the second and third measures.

Am

Musical notation for the Am chord progression. The top staff shows a treble clef with a repeat sign and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of quarter notes: G3, A3, Bb3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The bottom three staves show guitar fretting for the Treble (T), Acoustic (A), and Bass (B) strings. The fretting is: T: 0 0; A: 2 2; B: 0. This pattern repeats for the second and third measures. The fourth measure shows a whole note chord with a repeat sign and the instruction *let ring.*

exercise 5 - classical study

T	3	3 0 3	3 3 1 3
A			
B			

T	3 3 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 0
A			2
B			

T	0 0	3 0 3	2 3 0 3
A	2 3		
B			

T	2 0	0 1 1 3	0 1 3
A	0 2		
B			

1 3 0 3 3 3 1 1 0 1 3 1 1 1 0 0

3 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 2 0 1 0 1 3 0 3

0 1 0 3 0 1 3 0 1 3 0 1 2 0

E A

0 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 2 2 2 0

note values

Rhythm is denoted by the shape of the note. Each note shape signifies a different length, and the combination of these note lengths is what makes the rhythm. A rest is a period of silence.

Here is a list of the note shapes and how many beats they represent.

	4 beats	4 beats rest (silence)
1 semibreve		
	2 beats	2 beats rest
2 minim		
	1 beat	1 beat rest
4 crotchet		
	1/2 beat	1/2 a beat rest
8 quaver		
	1/4 beat	1/4 of a beat rest
16 semiquaver		
	1/8 beat	1/8 of a beat rest
32 demisemiquaver		

dotted note values

A dot after a note increases its value of the note by half.
For example

○ • 6 beats	○ • 3 beats	● • 1 1/2 beats
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