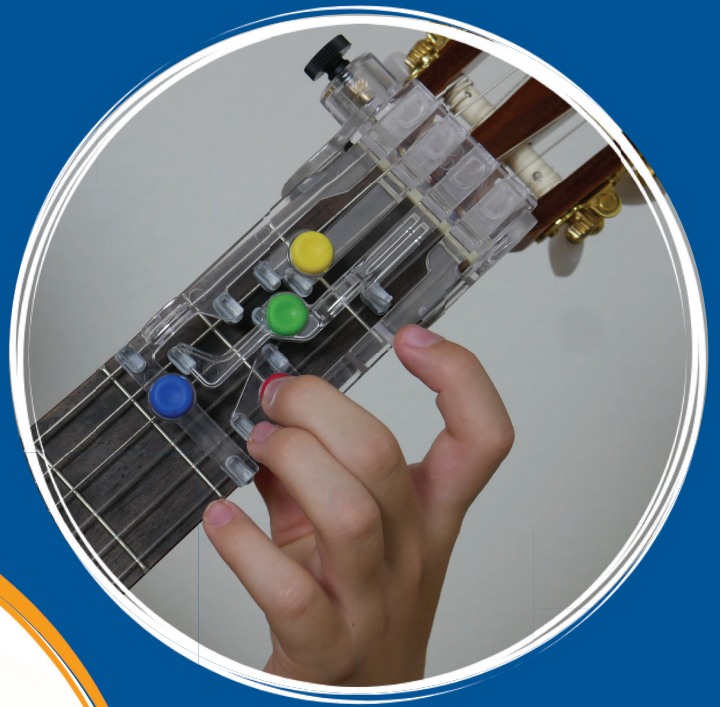


Guitar Ensemble Method

Adaptive Curriculum



-2nd edition -



Lead & Guitar

Method Book I

Adaptive Curriculum

2nd Edition

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Special thanks to Gayla Heinrichs

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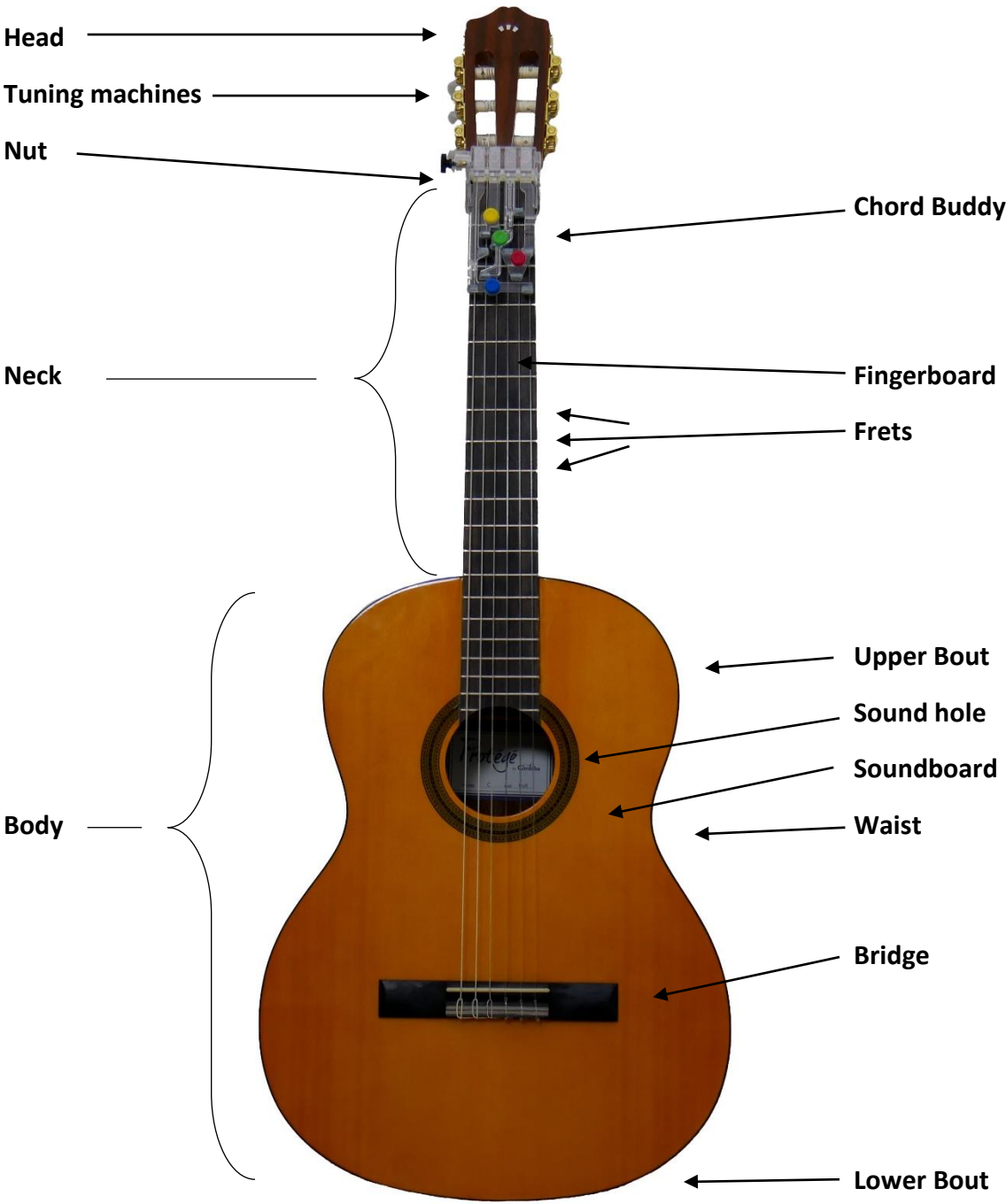
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Welcome to Method Book I!

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Parts of the Guitar



Sitting Position



There are two steps to prepare your body to help hold the guitar:

1. Sit at the front edge of your chair
2. Put your left foot on a woodblock or footstool

In order to keep the guitar stable as you play, there are four places that the guitar comes in contact with your body:

1. Rest the **waist** of the guitar on your left leg.
2. Rest the **lower bout** of the guitar against your inner right leg.
3. Lean the **upper bout** of the guitar against your chest.
4. Rest your right forearm on the top edge of the guitar, directly above the bridge.

Finally, raise the neck of the guitar so that the **head** is eye-level.

Right Hand

When playing the guitar, your right hand "strums" the strings to produce sound. You can choose to strum in one of the two ways pictured below.

1. with the end of your thumb or



2. with the back of your index fingernail

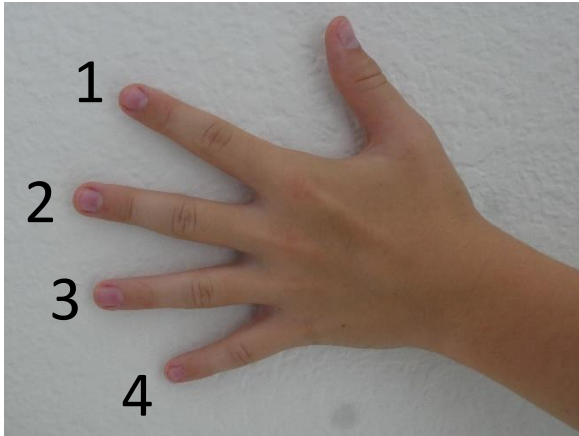


To strum the strings, glide your thumb or index finger quickly and lightly downward through all six strings.



Left Hand

Your Left Hand will hold down the colored buttons on your "Chord Buddy" to form chords. Each button makes a different chord. We can use those chords to accompany ourselves as we sing or fellow guitarists as they play a melody. We're going to start with the Blue Button (G Major chord) for the first several songs.



1. The fingers of the left hand are indicated with the following numbers:

- 1 – index finger
- 2 – middle finger
- 3 – ring finger
- 4 – little finger



2. Practice pushing down the Blue Button with the 3rd finger (ring finger) of your left hand for four counts.

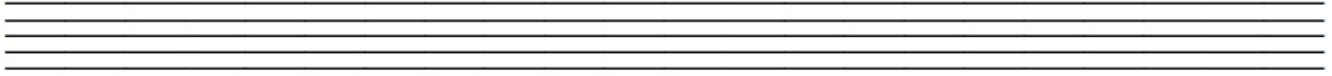


3. Relax and try it again.

Reading Music on the Guitar

The Staff

Music is written on a staff using notes placed on the lines and spaces of the staff.
This is a standard blank staff. It has four spaces and five lines.

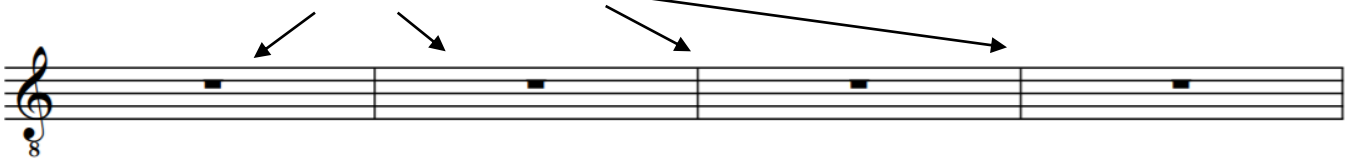


Treble Clef

A clef determines the range of pitches found on a staff.
Guitar music is written on a treble clef staff like this one:



The staff is divided into **measures** by **barlines**.



Note Values

- A whole note equals four beats (in 4/4 time).



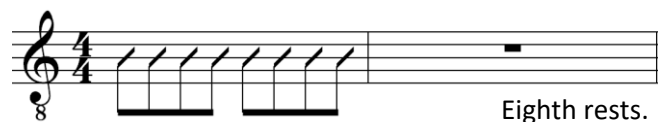
- ◡ A half note equals two beats.



- ◡ A quarter note equals one beat.



- ◡ An eighth note equals half of one beat.



Level One: Introduction to Chord Buddy and First Songs

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Daily Warm-up Routine

Scaffolding Steps

Scaffolding is an instructional practice in which teachers help students learn new skills in segments, providing less and less support as students progress.

In this book, students are asked to combine multiple skills and execute them at the same time. These skills include reading/understanding rhythms, counting rhythms, clapping rhythms, singing, reading chord colors, strumming and plucking. To prepare students for the multi-tasking required, it is helpful for the teacher to build in scaffolded steps. In our group setting, we can start by assigning one task to the students and the other task to the teacher. Once the group is proficient in that arrangement, we switch the assignments. After the group can execute both skills individually, they are ready to try them at the same time. Throughout this book, you will see instructions for Scaffolding Steps to help you break tasks down into manageable parts, and then build up the students' proficiency in combining the necessary skills.

It is also important to start each practice with a warm-up. This gives you time to focus on objectives for each hand and to relax your mind and body to get ready to make beautiful music. Apply the Daily Warm-up principles below throughout the book, modifying the routine to include new concepts as they are introduced.

Sitting Position

1. Before picking up the guitar, name and point to the four points where your guitar will contact your body (Left Leg, Right Leg, Chest, Right Forearm)
2. Next, pick up the guitar and put it in Rest Position. For Rest Position, lay the guitar across your lap with the strings facing down (against your legs).
3. Sit at the front edge of your chair
4. Put your left foot on a woodblock or footstool.
5. Establish the four points of contact between your body and the guitar. Make sure that the head of the guitar is at eye-level as shown on page 5.
6. Practice this sequence four times starting at Step 2.

Right Hand

1. Try strumming the open strings by dragging your Right-Hand thumb or the back of your index fingernail quickly, downward through all six strings.
2. Practice strumming together to a steady pulse (beat) while counting "1 2 3 4" out loud.

Left Hand

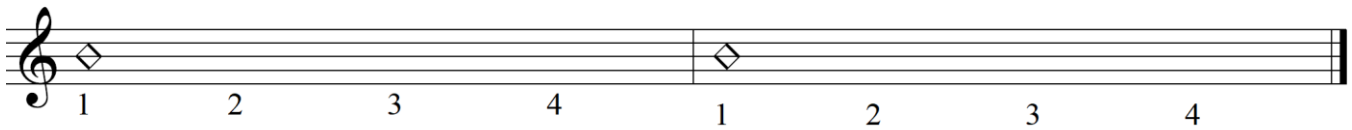
1. Practice pushing down the Blue Button with your 3rd finger (ring finger) of your Left Hand.
2. Push the Blue Button down for four beats and then release for four beats. Continue this pattern while counting out loud.

Daily Warm-up Routine Continued

Scaffolding Steps

1. Class counts out loud, while Teacher claps whole notes
2. Teacher counts out loud, while Class claps whole notes
3. Class and Teacher count out loud while clapping whole notes
4. Repeat the steps above but replace clapping whole notes with strumming whole notes on the open strings

Exercise #1



Scaffolding Steps

1. Class counts, Teacher claps
2. Teacher counts, Class claps
3. Class and Teacher count and clap together
4. Repeat the steps but replace clapping with strumming the open strings

Exercise #2



One, Two, Buckle My Shoe

Important: Music scores for Teachers that include the accompanying melody and/or ensemble parts for all songs in this book can be found in the Music Appendix on page 58. Here, only the student part is shown.

Learning One, Two, Buckle My Shoe and other nursery rhymes is an effective way for students of any age to begin learning an instrument. Because the songs are familiar, we can concentrate on other important elements: sitting and hand positions, finger movement and strumming through all of the strings of the guitar. We will also introduce a new element: playing and singing at the same time. **First, let's practice the rhythm and words of One, Two, Buckle My Shoe!**

Scaffolding Steps

1. Class and Teacher count out loud while clapping whole notes.
2. Class claps whole notes, Teacher sings the words.
3. Class sings the words, Teacher claps whole notes.
4. Class and Teacher clap whole notes while singing the words.

Exercise #1

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

One two buckle my shoe Three four shut the door Five six pick up sticks

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Seven eight lay them straight Nine ten do it again

Scaffolding Steps

For Exercise #2, apply the Scaffolding Steps listed above using quarter notes instead of whole notes.

Exercise #2

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

One two buckle my shoe Three four shut the door Five six pick up sticks

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Seven eight lay them straight Nine ten do it again

Now let's try One, Two Buckle My Shoe on the guitar!

Scaffolding Steps

1. Press down the Blue Button while strumming whole notes and counting out loud.
2. Class strums whole notes (Blue), Teacher sings the words.
3. Class sings the words, Teacher strums whole notes (Blue).
4. Class and Teacher strum whole notes (Blue) while singing the words.

Exercise #3

Exercise #3 consists of two staves of musical notation. The first staff has three measures, each starting with a blue circle above a diamond-shaped note head. The notes are labeled with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. The lyrics below are "One two buckle my shoe Three four shut the door Five six pick up sticks". The second staff has two measures, each starting with a blue circle above a diamond-shaped note head. The notes are labeled with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. The lyrics below are "Seven eight lay them straight Nine ten do it again".

Scaffolding Steps

For Exercise #4, apply the Scaffolding Steps listed above using quarter notes instead of whole notes.

Exercise #4

Exercise #4 consists of two staves of musical notation. The first staff has four measures, each starting with a blue circle above a quarter note. The notes are labeled with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. The lyrics below are "One two buckle my shoe Three four shut the door Five six pick up sticks". The second staff has four measures, each starting with a blue circle above a quarter note. The notes are labeled with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. The lyrics below are "Seven eight lay them straight Nine ten do it again".

Star Light, Star Bright

Scaffolding Steps

1. Class and Teacher count out loud while clapping whole notes.
2. Class claps whole notes, Teacher sings the words.
3. Class sings the words, Teacher claps whole notes.
4. Class and Teacher clap whole notes while singing the words.

Exercise #1:

Exercise #1 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains two measures of music, each starting with a diamond symbol. The first measure is divided into four equal parts, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The second measure is also divided into four equal parts, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The lyrics are: Star light star bright first star I see to - night. The second staff is identical in structure to the first, with diamond symbols and lyrics: Wish I may, wish I might, have the wish I wish to - night.

Scaffolding Steps

For Exercise #2, apply the Scaffolding Steps listed above using quarter notes instead of whole notes.

Exercise #2:

Exercise #2 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains two measures of music, each starting with a quarter note. The first measure is divided into four equal parts, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The second measure is also divided into four equal parts, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The lyrics are: Star light star bright first star I see to - night. The second staff is identical in structure to the first, with quarter notes and lyrics: Wish I may, wish I might, have the wish I wish to - night.

Star Light, Star Bright is included here in the Adaptive Method Book but does not appear in the Standard Method Book. It provides another opportunity for practicing with only the Blue Button before adding more buttons. If your class has students using both the Adaptive and Standard Method Books and would like some students to learn the melody for Star Light, Star Bright, you can find the score on page 59 in the Music Appendix of this book, or in the online Supplemental Lessons folder.

Now let's try Star Light, Star Bright on the guitar!

Scaffolding Steps

1. Press down the Blue Button while strumming whole notes and counting out loud.
2. Class strums whole notes (Blue), Teacher sings the words.
3. Class sings the words, Teacher strums whole notes (Blue).
4. Class and Teacher strum whole notes (Blue) while singing the words.

Exercise #3

Star light star bright first star I see to - night

Wish I may, wish I might, have the wish I wish to - night

Scaffolding Steps

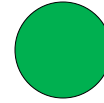
For Exercise #4, apply the Scaffolding Steps listed above using quarter notes instead of whole notes.

Exercise #4

Star light star bright first star I see to - night

Wish I may, wish I might, have the wish I wish to - night

New Color, New Button!



It's time to try the Green Button (C Major chord). We will use the 1st finger (also called the pointer or index finger) to press the Green Button.

Left Hand Push Downs

1. Push down and hold the Green Button with your 1st finger (pointer finger) for four counts.
2. Relax your finger and try it again.
3. Then practice switching back and forth between the Green Button (using your 1st finger) and the Blue Button (using your 3rd finger), holding each button for four counts.



Both Hands Together

Combine Right and Left Hands together to play the following exercises.

Exercise #1: Pushing down the Green Button while strumming whole notes.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Exercise #2: Switching between the Green and Blue Buttons while strumming quarter notes.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Exercise #3: Switching between Green and Blue Buttons with whole and quarter notes.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Duerme Mi Tesoro

Duerme Mi Tesoro combines the Green and Blue Buttons.

Scaffolding Steps

1. Class and Teacher count out loud while clapping whole notes.
2. Class claps whole notes, Teacher sings the words.
3. Class sings the words, Teacher claps whole notes.
4. Class and Teacher clap whole notes while singing the words.

Exercise #1

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Duerme mi te - so - ro, Duerme mi bi - en

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Que los an - ge - li - tos te mi- ran tam - bien

Scaffolding Steps

For Exercise #2, apply the Scaffolding Steps listed above using quarter notes instead of whole notes.

Exercise #2

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Duerme mi te - so - ro, Duerme mi bi - en

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
Que los an - ge - li - tos te mi- ran tam - bien

Now let's try Duerme mi Tesoro on the guitar!

Scaffolding Steps

1. Class and Teacher strum whole notes (Blue) and count out loud.
2. Class strums whole notes (Blue), Teacher sings the words.
3. Class sings the words, Teacher strums whole notes (Blue).
4. Class and Teacher strum whole notes (Blue) while singing the words.

Exercise #3

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

8 Duerme mi te - so - ro, Duerme mi bi - en

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

8 Que los an - ge - li - tos te mi - ran tam - bien

Scaffolding Steps

For Exercise #4, apply the Scaffolding Steps listed above using quarter notes and adding the green button.

Exercise #4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

8 Duerme mi te - so - ro, Duerme mi bi - en

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

8 Que los an - ge - li - tos te mi - ran tam - bien

New Rhythm: Half Notes

A half note has an empty, diamond-shaped note head like a whole note and a stem like a quarter note. A half note lasts for two beats. They sound twice as long as a quarter note and half as long as a whole note.

Exercise #1: Clap and count out loud.

Exercise #1 consists of two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. Each staff contains four half notes, one in each measure. The first staff has counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 under the first measure and 1, 2, 3, 4 under the second measure. The second staff has counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 under the first measure and 1, 2, 3, 4 under the second measure.

Exercise #2: Strum and count out loud.

Exercise #2 consists of two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. Each staff contains four half notes, one in each measure. The first staff has blue circles above the first and third measures, and green circles above the second and fourth measures. The second staff has blue circles above the first and third measures, and green circles above the second and fourth measures. Counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 are placed under each measure.

Exercise #3: Strum and count out loud.

Exercise #3 consists of two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. Each staff contains four half notes, one in each measure. The first staff has blue circles above the first and third measures, and green circles above the second and fourth measures. The second staff has blue circles above the first, second, third, and fourth measures, and a green circle above the first measure of the second staff. Counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 are placed under each measure.

New Sound!

Percussion on the guitar

In addition to strumming, you can make percussion or drum-like sounds on the guitar. For Fire Dance, we will learn three new percussion sounds to make music.

1. Right Hand- Open Right Hand striking the strings over the sound hole. In addition to the notation on the staff, this sound is represented by an R.
2. Left Hand- Open Left Hand striking the side of the guitar under the neck. This sound is represented by an L.
3. Right Foot- Right Foot stomping on the floor. You will see the word 'Stomp' to represent this sound.

Now let's try it on the guitar!

Exercise #1: Practice alternating between the Right and Left Hand percussion using steady quarter notes.

R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

Exercise #2: Practice adding the Stomp with the Right and Left-Hand percussion. The Stomp lasts for two beats.

R L Stomp R L Stomp R L Stomp R L Stomp

Fire Dance

Brad Richter

R L R L R L Stomp R L R L R L Stomp

The first staff of music consists of six measures. The first three measures are: R, L, R; L, R, L; R, L, Stomp. The last three measures are: R, L, R; L, R, L; R, L, Stomp. Each measure contains a treble clef, a single note on the first line (G4), and a vertical line with two 'x' marks below it. The 'Stomp' notes are marked with a star symbol.

R L R L R L Stomp R L R L R L Stomp

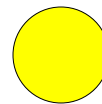
The second staff of music consists of six measures. The first three measures are: R, L, R; L, R, L; R, L, Stomp. The last three measures are: R, L, R; L, R, L; R, L, Stomp. Each measure contains a treble clef, a single note on the first line (G4), and a vertical line with two 'x' marks below it. The 'Stomp' notes are marked with a star symbol.

R L R L R L Stomp R L R L R L Stomp

The third staff of music consists of six measures. The first three measures are: R, L, R; L, R, L; R, L, Stomp. The last three measures are: R, L, R; L, R, L; R, L, Stomp. Each measure contains a treble clef, a single note on the first line (G4), and a vertical line with two 'x' marks below it. The 'Stomp' notes are marked with a star symbol.

Words to Play By:
"Anyone who has never made a mistake has never tried anything new."
- Albert Einstein, Physicist

New Color, New Button!



It's time to try the Yellow Button (E minor chord). We will use the 1st finger (pointer finger) to press the Yellow Button.

Left Hand Push Downs

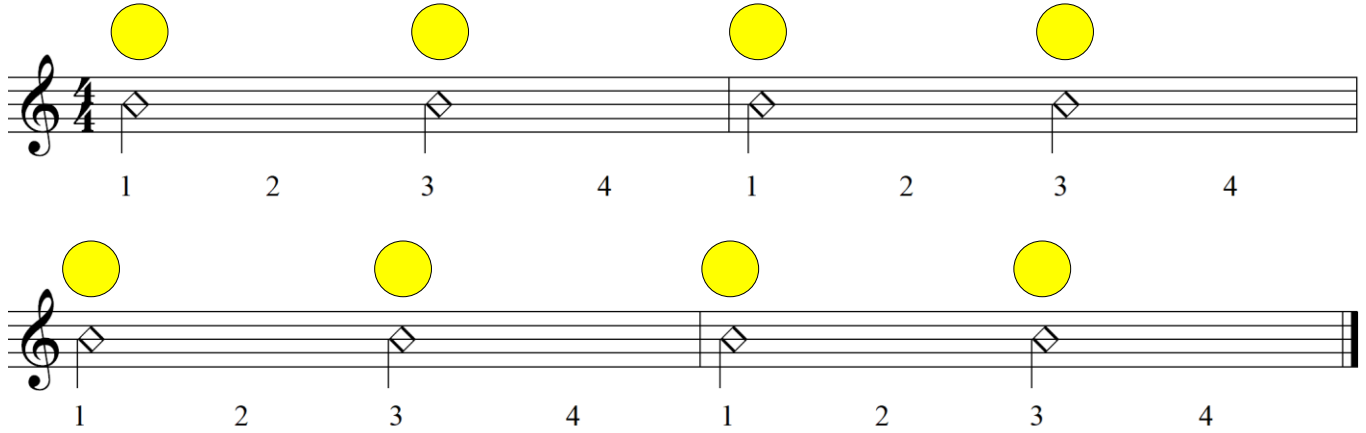
1. Practice pushing down the Yellow Button with your 1st finger (pointer finger) for 4 counts.
2. Relax your finger and try it again.
3. Switch between the Yellow and Blue Buttons, holding each one for four counts.
4. Switch between the Yellow and Green Buttons, holding each one for four counts. Keep in mind that both Yellow and Green use the first finger.



Both Hands Together

Combine hands together to play the following exercises.

Exercise #1: Pushing down the Yellow Button while strumming whole notes.

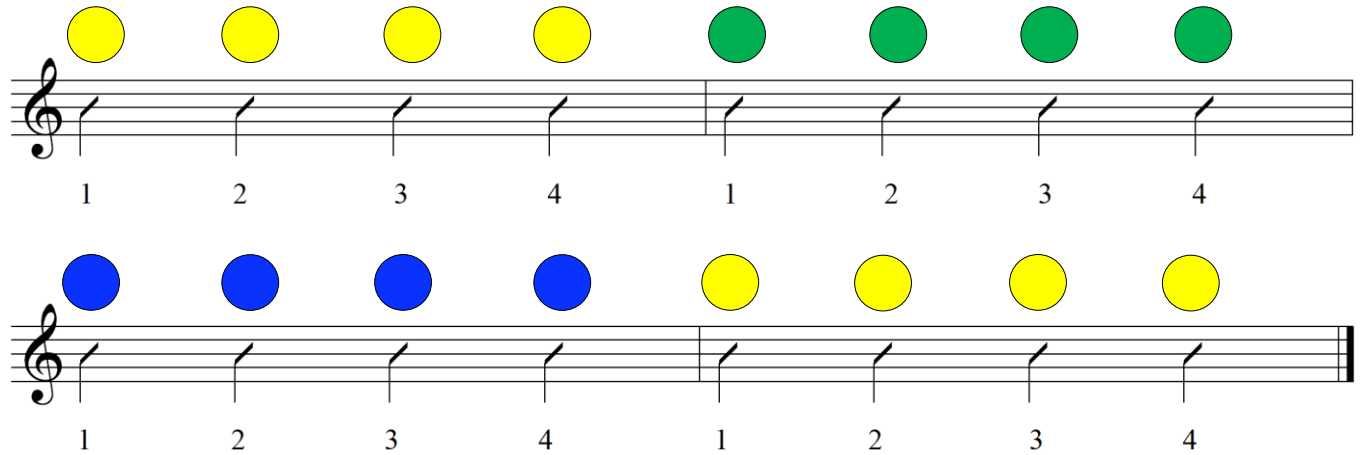


Exercise #1 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a treble clef with a diamond-shaped fret indicator on the first line. Above the staff are four yellow circles, one above each measure. The notes are whole notes on the first line. The second staff is identical to the first, also showing a diamond-shaped fret indicator on the first line and four yellow circles above the notes.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Exercise #2: Switching between the Yellow, Blue and Green Buttons while strumming quarter notes.

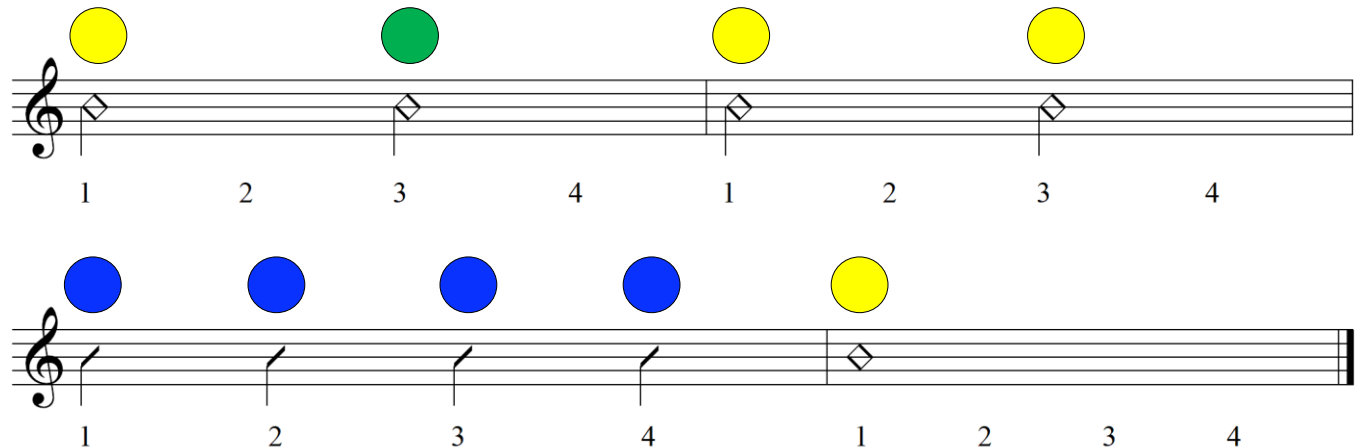


Exercise #2 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a treble clef with a diamond-shaped fret indicator on the first line. Above the staff are eight circles: four yellow and four green. The notes are quarter notes on the first line. The second staff is identical to the first, also showing a diamond-shaped fret indicator on the first line and eight circles (four blue and four yellow) above the notes.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Exercise #3: Switching between Yellow, Blue and Green Buttons with whole and quarter notes.



Exercise #3 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a treble clef with a diamond-shaped fret indicator on the first line. Above the staff are four circles: yellow, green, yellow, and yellow. The notes are whole notes on the first line. The second staff shows a treble clef with a diamond-shaped fret indicator on the first line. Above the staff are four blue circles and one yellow circle. The notes are quarter notes on the first line.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

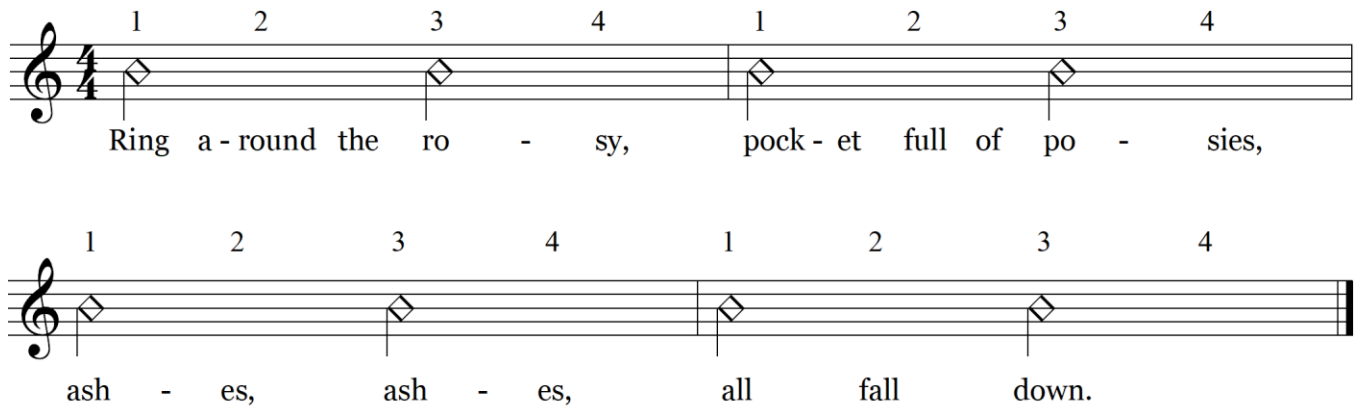
Ring Around the Rosy

Ring Around the Rosy combines quarter notes and half notes.

Scaffolding Steps

1. Class and Teacher count out loud while clapping half notes.
2. Class claps half notes, Teacher sings the words.
3. Class sings the words, Teacher claps half notes.
4. Class and Teacher clap half notes while singing the words.

Exercise #1:

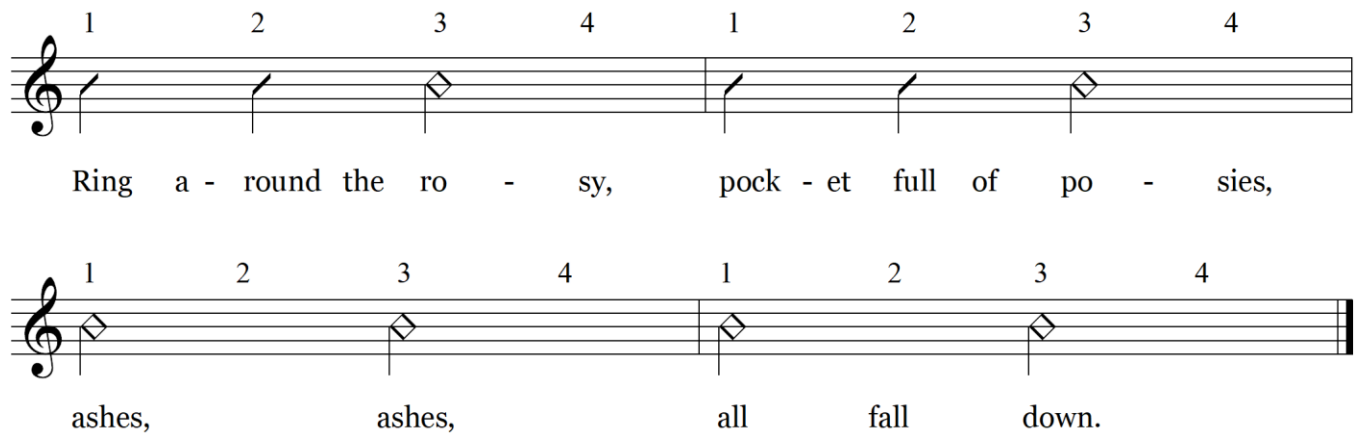


Exercise #1 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains the lyrics: "Ring a - round the ro - sy, pock - et full of po - sies,". The second staff contains the lyrics: "ash - es, ash - es, all fall down." Each staff has four measures. Above the first measure of each staff are the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, indicating the count for each half note. The notes are quarter notes, and the lyrics are aligned with the notes.

Scaffolding Steps

For Exercise #2, apply the Scaffolding Steps listed above

Exercise #2:



Exercise #2 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains the lyrics: "Ring a - round the ro - sy, pock - et full of po - sies,". The second staff contains the lyrics: "ashes, ashes, all fall down." Each staff has four measures. Above the first measure of each staff are the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, indicating the count for each half note. The notes are quarter notes, and the lyrics are aligned with the notes.

Next, let's play Ring Around the Rosy on the guitar!

Scaffolding Steps

1. Class and Teacher strum half notes (Blue) and count out loud.
2. Class strums half notes, Teacher sings the words.
3. Class sings the words, Teacher strums half notes.
4. Class and Teacher strum half notes while singing the words.

Exercise #3:

Exercise #3 consists of two musical staves in 4/4 time. The first staff has four measures, each with a blue circle above the first note. The notes are quarter notes on the G line (G4), A space (A4), B space (B4), and C line (C5). The lyrics are: Ring a - round the ro - sy, pock - et full of po - sies, ash - es, ash - es, all fall down.

Scaffolding Steps

For Exercise #4, apply the Scaffolding Steps listed above

Exercise #4:

Exercise #4 consists of two musical staves in 4/4 time. The first staff has four measures. The first three measures have blue circles above the first notes, and the fourth measure has a yellow circle above the first note. The notes are quarter notes on the G line (G4), A space (A4), B space (B4), and C line (C5). The lyrics are: Ring a - round the ro - sy, pock - et full of po - sies, ashes, ashes, all fall down.

Rube Goldberg Machine

Rube Goldberg Machine is an opportunity for more practice using the Yellow and Blue buttons along with the ensemble from the Standard Method Book (also found on Page 62 in the Music Appendix). If all students in your class are working from the Adaptive Method Book, you may choose to skip this song.

Scaffolding Steps

1. Class counts out loud, while Teacher claps half notes
2. Teacher counts out loud, while Class claps half notes
3. Class and Teacher count out loud while clapping half notes
4. Repeat the steps above but replace clapping whole notes with strumming half notes.

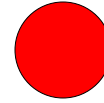
The image shows two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. Above the staff are eight circles: five yellow and three blue. The circles are positioned above the notes on the staff. The notes are: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note D5, quarter note E5, quarter note F5, and quarter note G5. The second staff starts with a measure rest labeled '5'. Above the staff are eight circles: six yellow and two blue. The circles are positioned above the notes on the staff. The notes are: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note D5, quarter note E5, quarter note F5, and quarter note G5. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Words to Play By:

"Don't let what you cannot do interfere with what you can do."

- John Wooden, Basketball Coach

New Color, New Button!



It's time to try the Red Button (D Major chord). We will use the 2nd finger (also called the middle finger) to press the Red Button.

Left Hand Pushdowns

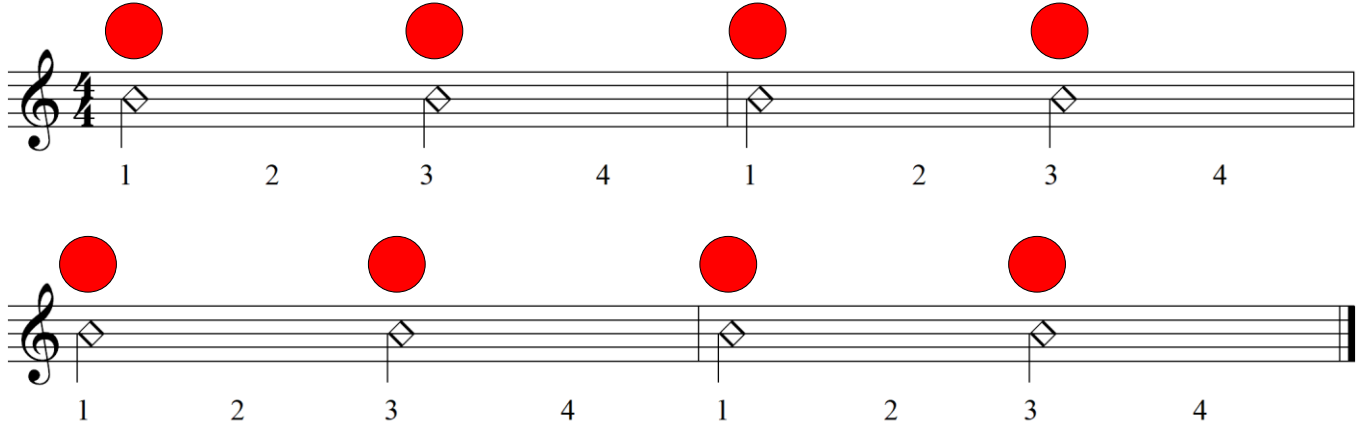
1. Practice pushing down the Red Button with your 2nd finger (middle finger) for four counts.
2. Relax your finger and try it again.
3. Switch between the Red and Blue Buttons, holding each one for four counts.
4. Switch between the Red and Green Buttons, holding each one for four counts.
5. Switch between the Red and Yellow Buttons, holding each one for four counts.



Both Hands Together

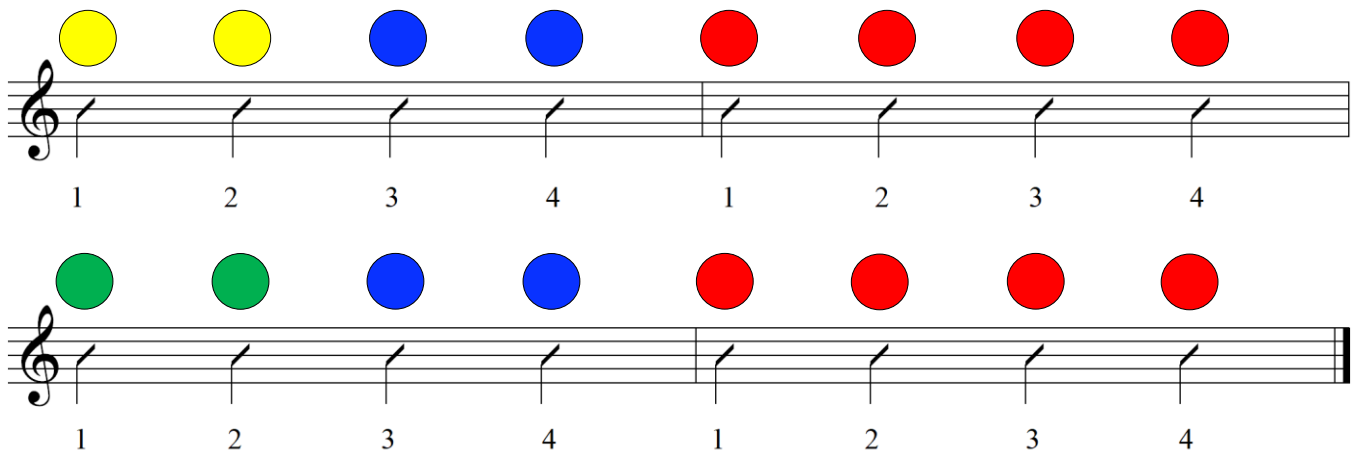
Combine hands together to play the following exercises.

Exercise #1: Push down the Red Button while strumming half notes.



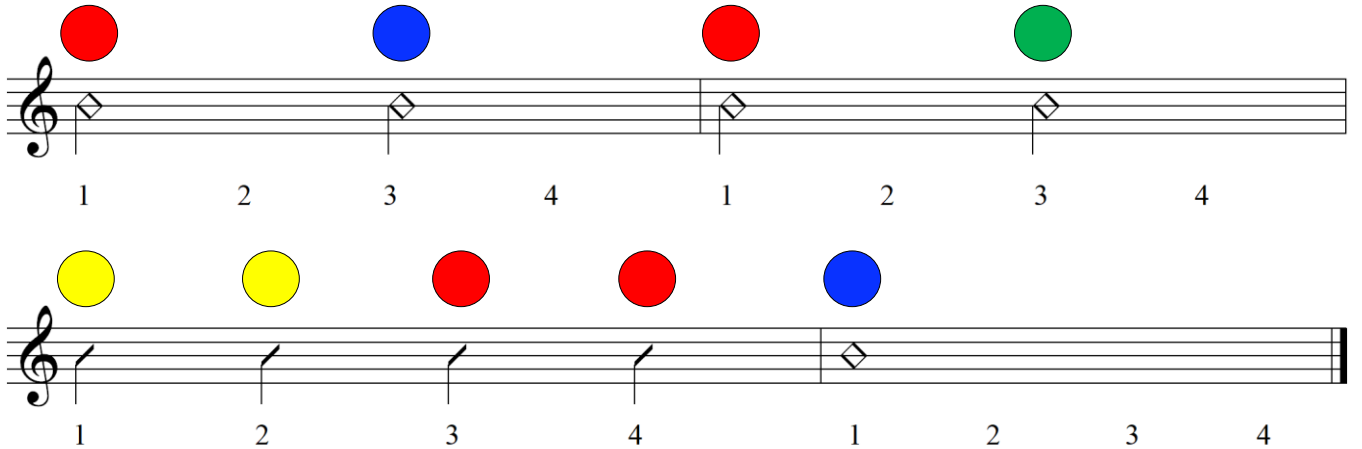
Exercise #1 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of four half notes, each with a red circle above it indicating the 'Red Button' to be pushed down. The notes are on the first, third, first, and third lines of the treble clef. The second staff shows a sequence of four half notes, each with a red circle above it. The notes are on the first, third, first, and third lines of the treble clef. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are written below the notes.

Exercise #2: Switching between the Red, Yellow, Green and Blue Buttons while strumming quarter notes.



Exercise #2 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of eight quarter notes with colored circles above them: Yellow, Yellow, Blue, Blue, Red, Red, Red, Red. The notes are on the first, second, third, and fourth lines of the treble clef. The second staff shows a sequence of eight quarter notes with colored circles above them: Green, Green, Blue, Blue, Red, Red, Red, Red. The notes are on the first, second, third, and fourth lines of the treble clef. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are written below the notes.

Exercise #3: Switching between Red Yellow, Green, and Blue Buttons with mixed rhythm.



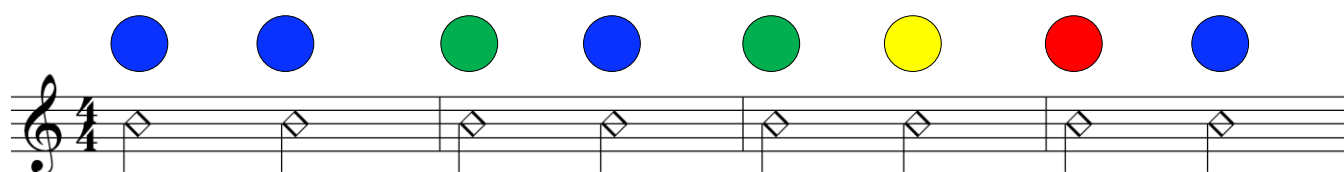
Exercise #3 consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of four half notes with colored circles above them: Red, Blue, Red, Green. The notes are on the first, third, first, and third lines of the treble clef. The second staff shows a sequence of eight quarter notes with colored circles above them: Yellow, Yellow, Red, Red, Blue. The notes are on the first, second, third, and fourth lines of the treble clef. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are written below the notes.

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star combines the Red, Yellow, Green, and Blue Buttons.

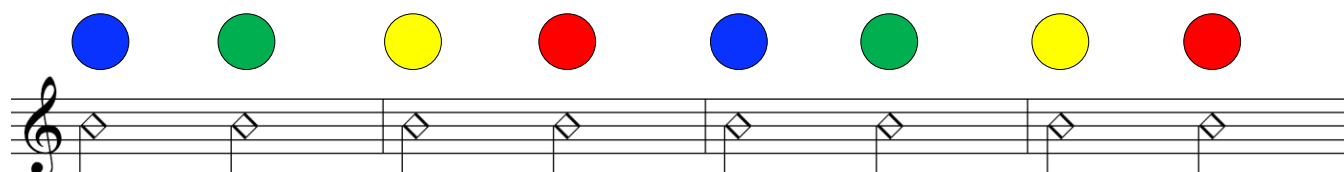
Scaffolding Steps

1. For the first line, Teacher points to colors, Class says color name out loud.
2. Teacher points to colors, Class says color name out loud and practices pressing the correct LH finger (without strumming).
3. Teacher sings melody and points to colors, Class strums appropriate colors
4. Repeat these Scaffolding Steps to practice the second line.



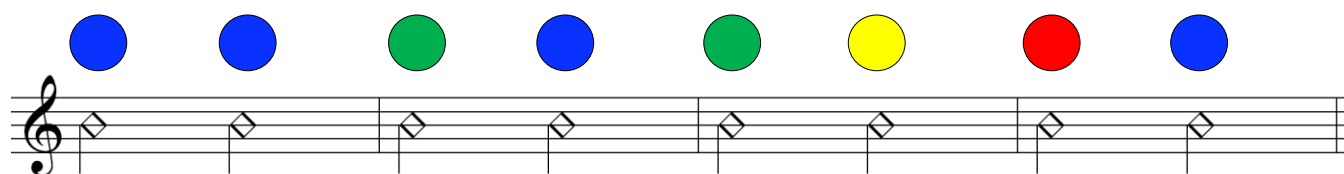
A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. Above the staff are eight colored circles: blue, blue, green, blue, green, yellow, red, and blue. Below the staff are eight diamond-shaped fret markers on the first line, each aligned with a note. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and F4.

Twin - kle twin - kle lit - tle star, How I won - der what you are.



A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. Above the staff are eight colored circles: blue, green, yellow, red, blue, green, yellow, and red. Below the staff are eight diamond-shaped fret markers on the first line, each aligned with a note. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and F4.

Up a - bove the world so high, Like a dia - mond in the sky.



A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. Above the staff are eight colored circles: blue, blue, green, blue, green, yellow, red, and blue. Below the staff are eight diamond-shaped fret markers on the first line, each aligned with a note. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and F4.

Twin - kle Twin - kle lit - tle star, How I won - der what you are.

Now let's play Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star on our guitars!

Scaffolding Steps

1. For the first line, Teacher points to colors, Class says color name out loud.
2. Teacher points to colors, Class says color name out loud and practices pressing the correct Left Hand finger (without strumming).
3. Teacher sings melody and points to colors, Class strums appropriate colors
4. Repeat these Scaffolding Steps to practice the second line.

Twin - kle twin - kle lit - tle star, How I won - der what you are.

Up a - bove the world so high, Like a dia - mond in the sky.

Twin - kle twin - kle lit - tle star, How I won - der what you are.

Un Elefante se Balanceaba

Traditional

Un ele - fan - te se balance - a - aba so - bre la tela de una ara - na

5 co - mo ve - i - a, que resis - ti - a, fue a lla - ma o - tro ele - fan - te.

The image shows two staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains 14 notes, with the first 12 being blue circles and the last 2 being red circles. The second staff contains 14 notes, with the first 12 being red circles and the last 2 being blue circles. The lyrics are written below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables across notes.

Words to Play By:

"Don't give up trying to do what you really want to do. Where there is love and inspiration, I don't think you can go wrong." - Ella Fitzgerald

New Sound!

Percussion on the guitar

In Chant we will learn a new percussion sound.

Right Hand Scrape

For this sound, scrape your Right-Hand index finger down through the strings just behind the bridge where the strings are tied. This represents a marching sound, like a group of feet hitting the ground.



Now let's try it on the guitar!

Exercise #1: Practice alternating between the Left and Right-Hand percussion sounds you learned for Fire Dance on steady quarter notes.

L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R

Exercise #2: Practice alternating between the Left-Hand percussion and the Scrape! Don't ignore the quarter note rests.

L Scrape! L Scrape! L Scrape! L Scrape!

Chant

Brad Richter

L R L R L R L R L R L R L Scrape!

L R L R L R L R L R L R L Scrape!

L R L R L R L R L R L R L Scrape!

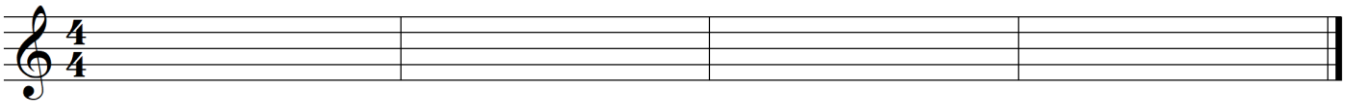
L R L R L R L R L R L R L March!

Let's Create!

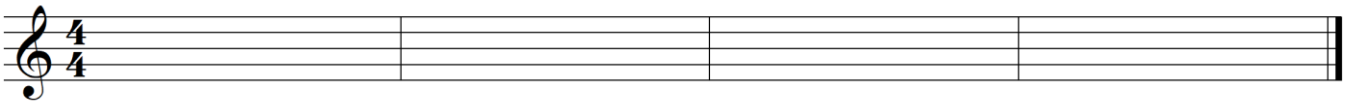
Now that you have learned to play four chords on the guitar, you can compose your own chord progression using those four chords. Before we begin composing, here are some things to remember:

1. Neatness counts! When you draw a note head, do your best to draw it very neatly and accurately. Make sure that the note head fits neatly on the third line of the staff, between lines 2 and 4.
2. The stem of the note will go on the LEFT side of the note head and it will point DOWN.
3. Each measure must contain exactly four beats. Be sure to remember that half notes equal two beats, quarter notes equal one beat, and a whole note equals four beats.

Exercise #1



Exercise #2



[Page intentionally left blank]

Level Two: Rest Strokes and Increasing Strumming Complexity

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Ode to Joy

Scaffolding Steps

Now that you've used Scaffolding Steps for all of the songs in Level 1, we encourage you to use a similar practice in the rest of this book. Look for places to build in the supports that have been most helpful to your students, and then slowly reduce the supports until proficiency is reached.

The third line (measures 9-12) of Ode to Joy is the most challenging section of the song. Be sure to take time to utilize the Scaffolding Steps that are most effective with your class as you work through this section. Harmonies in Ode to Joy have been changed from the original to accommodate the chords available with the Chord Buddy.

Ludwig Van Beethoven

Staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. Fingerings: 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4. Colored circles above notes: Green (G, A, B, C), Blue (D, E, F, G).

Staff 2: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. Fingerings: 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4. Colored circles above notes: Green (G, A, B, C), Blue (D, E, F, G).

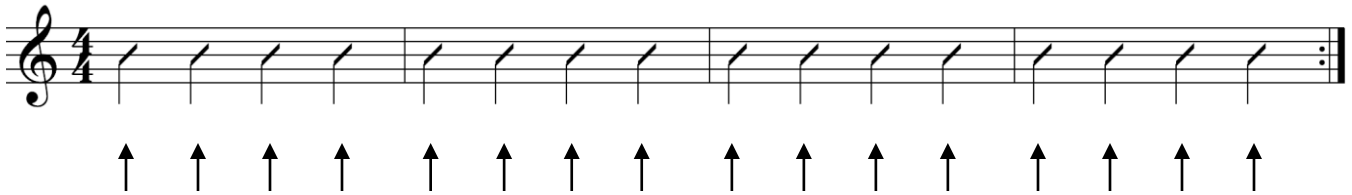
Staff 3: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. Fingerings: 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4. Colored circles above notes: Blue (G, A), Green (B, C), Blue (D, E), Green (F, G), Yellow (G, A), Yellow (B, C), Green (D, E), Red (F), Blue (G).

Staff 4: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. Fingerings: 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4. Colored circles above notes: Green (G, A, B, C), Blue (D, E, F, G), Green (G, A, B, C), Blue (D, E), Green (F, G).

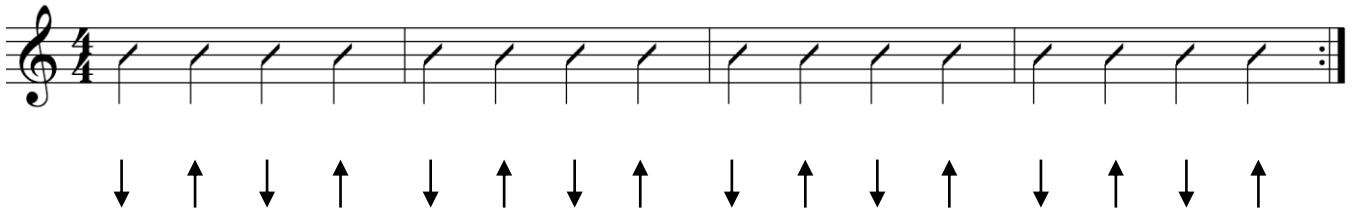
New Technique: Strumming Upstrokes

So far, we've been focused on downstroke strumming as we play chords. A downstroke is when we strum downward through the strings, with our hand moving toward the floor. To play more challenging rhythms, we'll also need to learn to play upstrokes with our hand moving up toward the sky. On this page, we'll build toward combining downstrokes and upstrokes.

Before we try combining downstrokes and upstrokes, let's practice upstrokes by themselves. For upstrokes, strum with your index finger, moving your hand up through the strings toward the sky.



Next, we'll alternate between downstrokes and upstrokes using your thumb for the downstrokes and your index finger for the upstrokes. If you've chosen to use your index finger for downstrokes up until this point, you can use index for both down and upstrokes if you prefer.



Words to Play By:

"I do know one thing about me: I don't measure myself by others' expectations or let others define my worth." - Sonia Sotomayor, Supreme Court Justice

New Rhythm: Eighth Notes

Here, we see eighth notes for the first time. Eighth notes look like quarter notes that are connected by a horizontal line or a “beam” and they sound twice as fast as quarter notes. While quarter notes last for one beat, there are two eighth notes in the space of one beat. You can imagine two eighth notes as a quarter note split in half. Let’s practice first clapping the following rhythms that combine quarter notes and eighth notes.

Exercise 1:

1 2 3 + 4 1 2 3 + 4 1 2 3 + 4 1 2 3 + 4

Exercise 2:

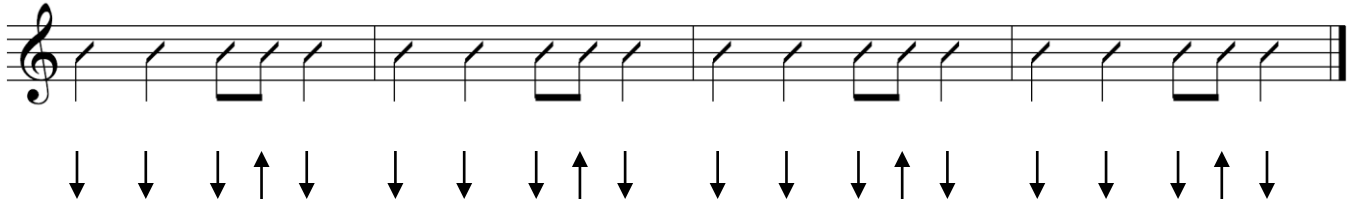
1 2 + 3 4 + 1 2 + 3 4 + 1 2 + 3 4 + 1 2 + 3 4 +

Exercise 3:

1 + 2 + 3 4 1 + 2 + 3 4 1 + 2 + 3 4 1 + 2 + 3 4

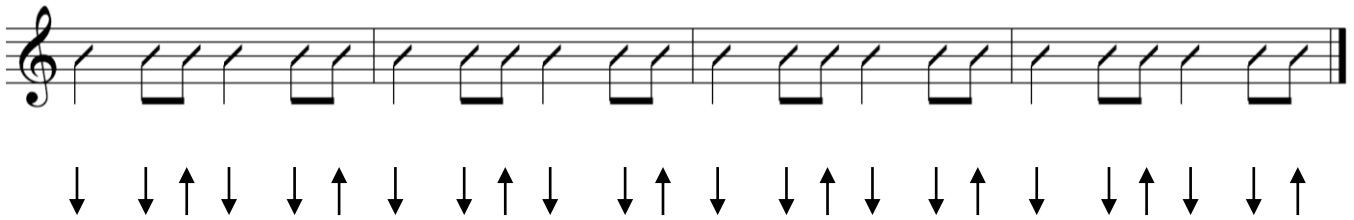
Next, we'll try strumming the rhythm that you just clapped, alternating between downstrokes and upstrokes

Exercise 1:



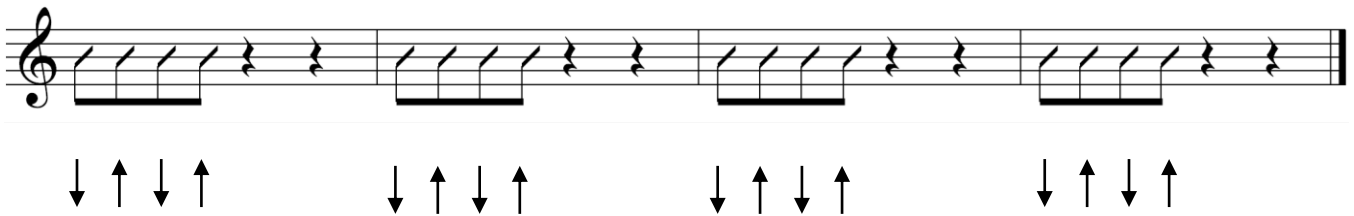
Exercise 1 musical notation: A single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of four measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The second measure contains a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F4. The third measure contains a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The fourth measure contains a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3. Below the staff, there are 16 arrows indicating the strumming direction for each note: down, down, down, up, down, down, down, down, up, down, down, down, down, up, down, down, down, up, down.

Exercise 2:



Exercise 2 musical notation: A single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of four measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The second measure contains a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F4. The third measure contains a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The fourth measure contains a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3. Below the staff, there are 16 arrows indicating the strumming direction for each note: down, down, up, down, down, up, down, down, up, down, down, up, down, down, up, down, down, up, down, down, up.

Exercise 3:



Exercise 3 musical notation: A single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of four measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The second measure contains a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F4. The third measure contains a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The fourth measure contains a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3. Below the staff, there are 16 arrows indicating the strumming direction for each note: down, up, down, up, down, up, down, up, down, up, down, up, down, up, down, up, down, up, down, up, down, up.

Metallophone

Metallophone uses the strumming pattern from Exercise #3 on the previous page. Practice it one more time by itself before combining that rhythm with the chords below.

Brad Richter

The image shows five systems of musical notation for a metallophone exercise. Each system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/8 time signature. The first system includes a strumming pattern of four eighth notes with a down-up-down-up sequence, indicated by arrows below the staff. The notes are marked with colored circles: blue, blue, blue, blue, and yellow. The second system has a yellow circle, blue, blue, yellow, and yellow. The third system has a green, blue, green, red, and yellow. The fourth system has a blue, red, blue, blue, and blue. The fifth system has a yellow, yellow, blue, blue, and blue. Each system contains five measures of music, each with a strumming pattern and a whole rest.

Using this Book with the standard Guitar Ensemble Method Book

Up to this point, all of the songs in the standard Method Book have appeared in this book as well. This book will now skip over three pieces that appear in the standard Method Book (Freight Train, Eine Kleine Nachtmusik, and Sun Dance Opera). While these songs do work with the Chord Buddy, they do not add new skills or challenges for classes or students using this book and the harmonies are not ideal. You can find versions of Freight Train and Eine Kleine Nachtmusik with Chord Buddy parts in the *Music Appendix* of this book.

12 Bar Blues

The “12-Bar Blues” is a chord and phrase structure used to create countless blues, jazz, rock, pop and hip-hop songs over the last 150 years.

Three staves of music for the 12-Bar Blues. Each staff has four measures. The first staff has blue circles above each measure. The second staff has green circles above the first two measures and blue circles above the last two. The third staff has a red circle above the first measure, a green circle above the second, and blue circles above the last three. The notes are eighth notes in a 4/4 time signature.

In the blues style, eighth notes are often played with a swing feel, rather than with a straight or even feel. When you hear swinging eighth notes, you’ll notice that there is more emphasis on the first eighth note than the second in each pair of eighth-notes. Try saying the words “LONG-short, LONG-short, LONG-short, LONG-short” or “DOO-bah, DOO-bah, DOO-bah, DOO-bah” to feel how they swing. The eighth-note arrangement of 12-Bar Blues below should be played with a swing feel using downstrokes on the first eighth note in each pair and upstrokes on the second.

Three staves of music for the 12-Bar Blues with eighth notes. Each staff has four measures. The first staff has blue circles above each measure. The second staff has green circles above the first two measures and blue circles above the last two. The third staff has a red circle above the first measure, a green circle above the second, and blue circles above the last three. The notes are eighth notes in a 4/4 time signature.

Differentiated Learning

At this point, we have begun to reach the limits of harmonization with the chord buddy. Some pieces from the Standard Method Book will still work with chord buddy harmonizations, which will be of interest to integrated classes using both Standard and Adaptive methods. The following pieces can be found in the Ensemble Appendix:

- Freight Train (pg. 69)
- Eine Kleine Nachtmusik (pg. 70)
- Sun Dance Opera (page 71)
- Minuet in G (pg. 72)
- De Colores (pg. 73)

The next section of the book will begin to introduce *rest strokes* using the index and middle fingers, just like the beginning of the Standard Method Book. Rest stroke is a method of plucking a single string by pulling a finger back through a string and then coming to rest on the next string. Some students who are using the Adaptive Method will benefit from this new challenge while others may be best served with continued work with the Chord Buddy.

Your class likely falls into one of these two scenarios:

1. All students in your class are using the Adaptive Method, which may involve:
 - All students starting to work on rest strokes
 - Some students beginning to work on rest strokes while others continue to focus on the Chord Buddy
2. Some students are working in the Standard Method while others are working in the Adaptive method, with the following considerations:
 - You may need to set aside focused time, in or out of class, to work with students using the Adaptive Method who are ready to try rest strokes.
 - As students in the Adaptive Method are ready to apply rest strokes to songs in Level 1 you can challenge students using the Standard Method to play ensemble parts in those songs that they didn't try the first time they experienced the song.

The following exercises will include both rest stroke practice and Chord Buddy harmonizations so that you can appropriately differentiate instruction for students in the Adaptive Method while maintaining common focus on exercises that can be performed together by students on both tracks, as well as with students working in the Standard Method. This is accomplished by including three pathways:

- Rest stroke playing using the index and middle fingers of the right hand
- Chord Buddy playing using new strumming patterns
- Integration of the rest stroke exercises and new Chord Buddy strumming patterns with a melody from Level 1 of the Standard Method

After completion of this section, students working in the Adaptive Method who were able to take the rest stroke playing path will be ready to begin work in the Standard Method.

Right Hand Setup

The fingers of the right hand are indicated with the following letters:

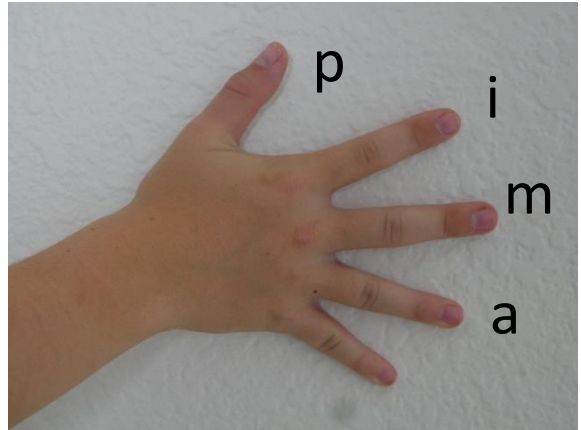
p – thumb

i – index finger

m – middle finger

a – ring finger

The letter abbreviations come from the Spanish words for the fingers. The “c” finger (little or pinky finger) is rarely used in fingerstyle guitar.



Setting up your right hand to play

Rest your right forearm (near your elbow) on the edge of the guitar top.

Place your right hand over the strings at the back of the sound hole.

Place the tip of your thumb (**p**) on the fifth or sixth string.

Keep your wrist comfortably arched underneath without bending it from side to side.

Place the tip of your index (**i**) finger on the 3rd string, your middle (**m**) finger on the 2nd string, and your ring (**a**) finger on the 1st string.

After you are sitting correctly and your elbow, thumb and fingers are in place, you should have a straight line running from your forearm through your wrist to your index finger.



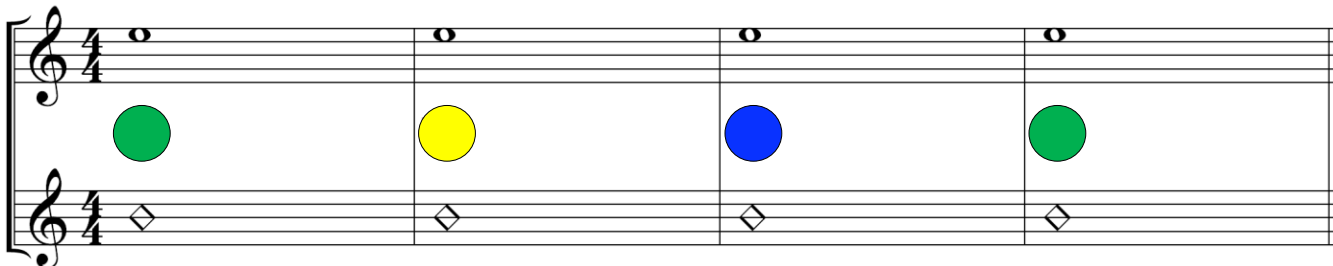
Rest Strokes on the 1st String

E is the 1st string played open.

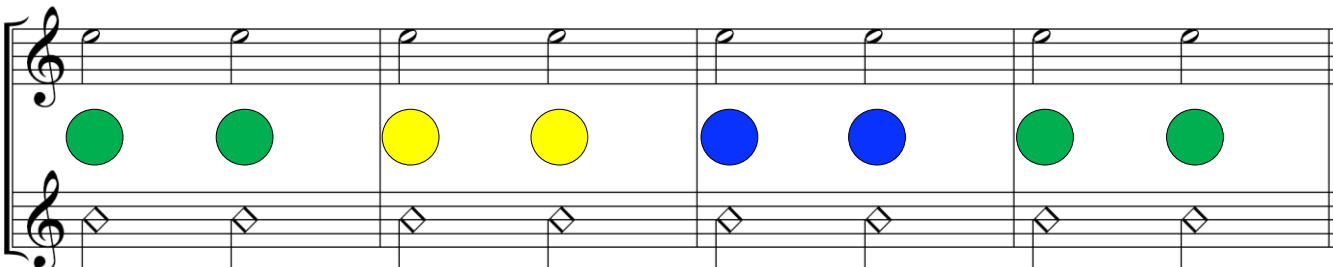


Try playing the following exercises all the way through with either the index (i) or middle (m) finger of the right hand. Then, try them again using the opposite finger. Later, we'll work on alternating fingers within an exercise but for now, focus on using one finger at a time.

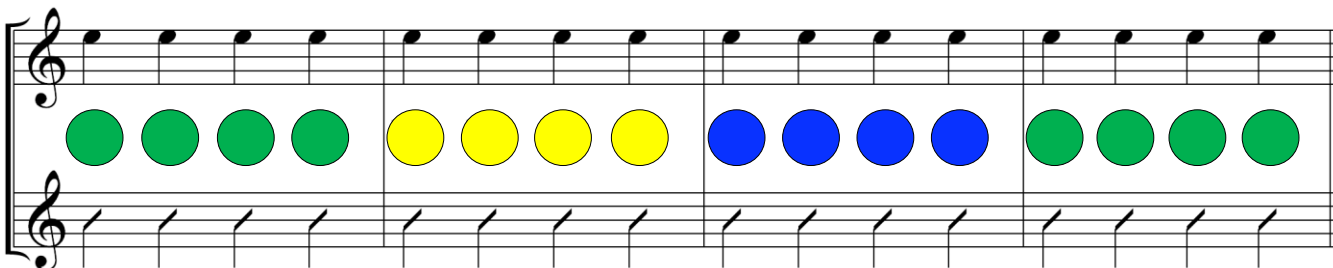
Exercise #1



Exercise #2



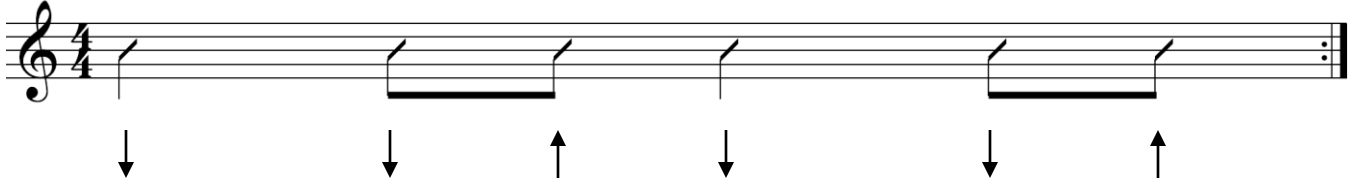
Exercise #3



Remix! Try it with a song you already know.

After learning all three exercises, try any of them with “Chant” from Level 1. Students working on rest strokes will choose Exercise 1, 2, or 3 to play while the teacher or other students play the melody for “Chant”.

Students practicing with the Chord Buddy can also play along using this pattern:



Chord Buddy students will not press a chord button but will instead mute all six strings with the left hand by laying their left-hand fingers across all six strings over the neck. This creates a percussive sound rather than an actual chord.

Words to Play By:

“The most valuable possession you can own is an open heart. The most powerful weapon you can be is an instrument of peace.” – Carlos Santana, Musician

Rest Strokes on the 2nd String

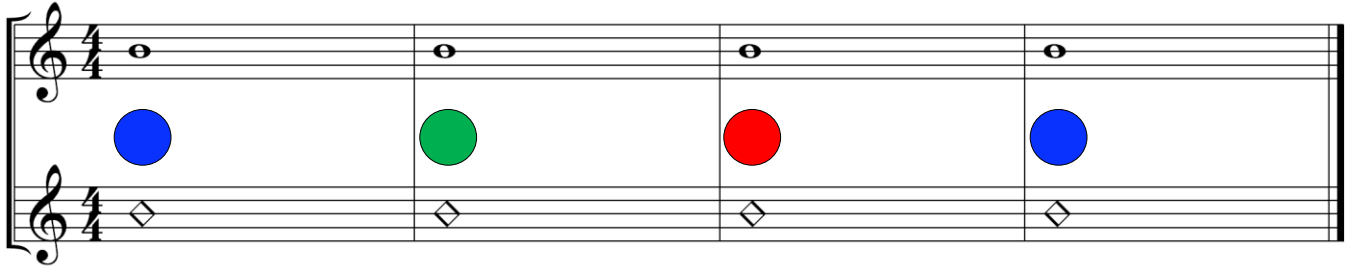
New Note:

B is the 2nd string played open.

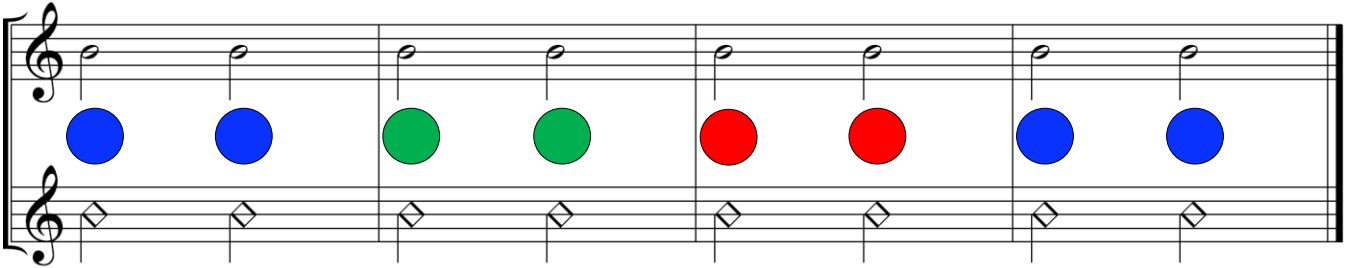


Just as you did for the exercises on the 1st string, play the following exercises all the way through with either the index (i) or middle (m) finger of the right hand. Then, try them again using the opposite finger.

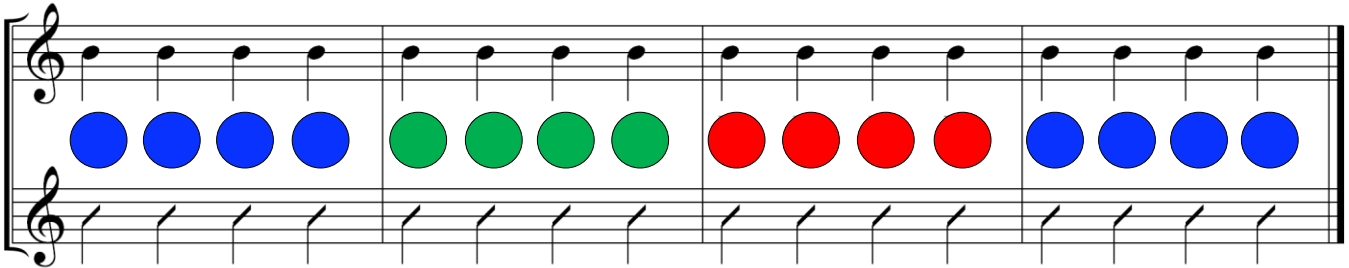
Exercise #1



Exercise #2



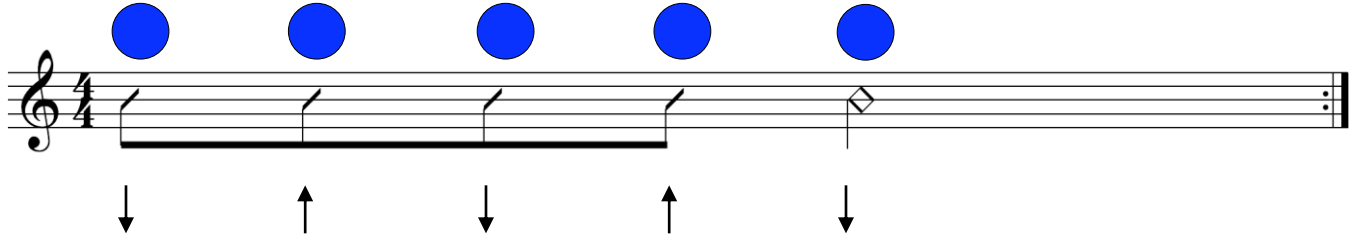
Exercise #3



Remix! Try it with a song you already know.

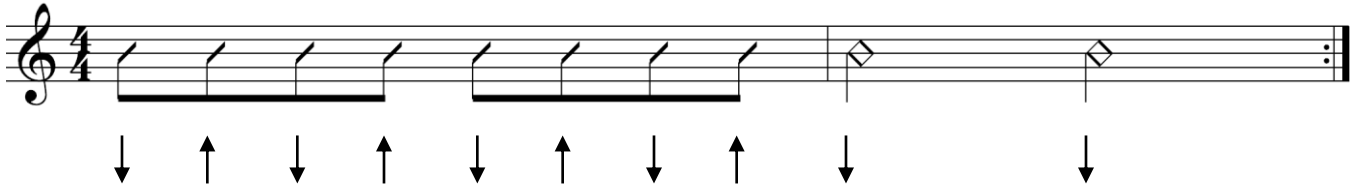
After learning all three exercises, try any of them with “Duerme mi Tesoro” from Level 1. Students working on rest strokes will choose Exercise 1, 2, or 3 to play while the teacher or other students play the melody for “Duerme mi Tesoro”.

Students practicing with the Chord Buddy can also play along using this pattern:



Or try any of the rest stroke exercises on the 2nd string with “Fire Dance” from Level 1. Students working on rest strokes will choose Exercise 1, 2, or 3 to play while the teacher or other students play the melody for “Fire Dance”.

Students practicing with the Chord Buddy can also play along using this pattern:

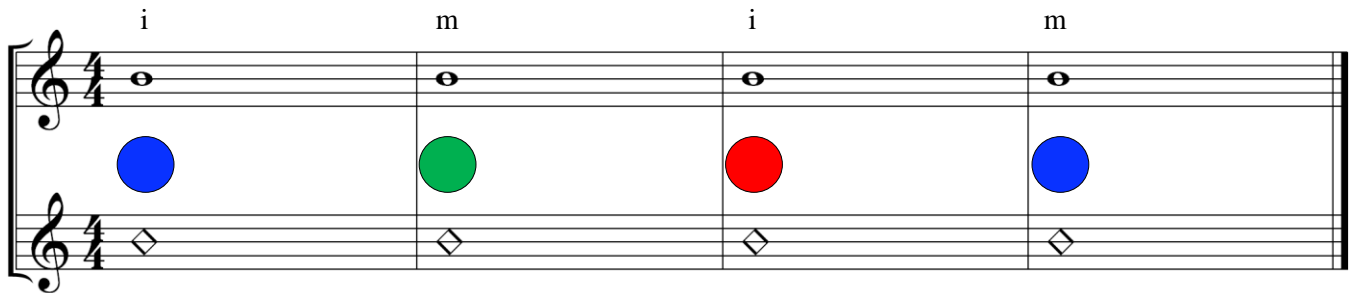


Chord Buddy students will not press a chord button but will instead mute all six strings with the left hand creating a percussive sound rather than a chord accompaniment.

Alternating Fingers: Rest Strokes on the 2nd String

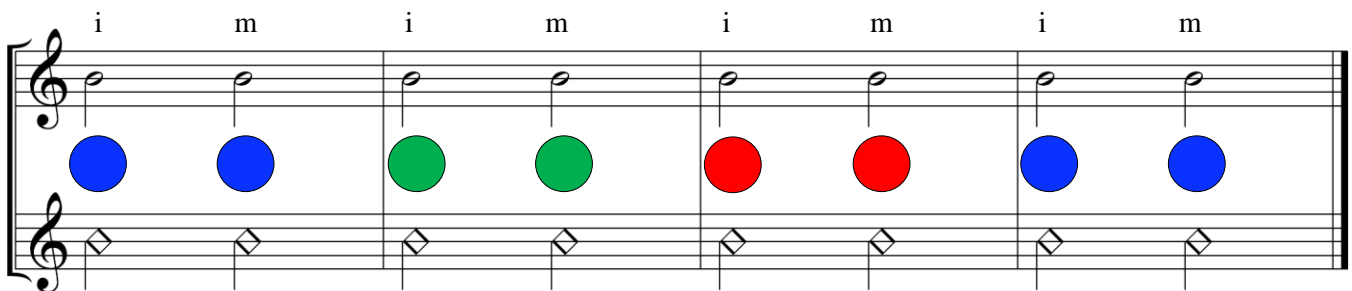
Play the following exercises by alternating between your right-hand index (i) and middle (m) fingers

Exercise #1



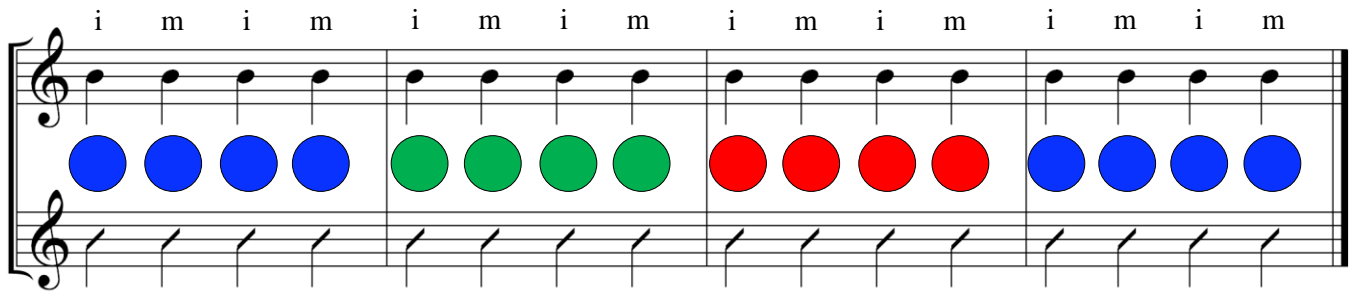
Exercise #1 is a 4-measure exercise in 4/4 time. The first staff is a treble clef with a whole note in each measure. Above the notes are fingerings: i, m, i, m. The second staff shows colored circles: blue, green, red, blue. The third staff shows diamond symbols in each measure.

Exercise #2



Exercise #2 is an 8-measure exercise in 4/4 time. The first staff has quarter notes with fingerings: i, m, i, m, i, m, i, m. The second staff shows colored circles: blue, blue, green, green, red, red, blue, blue. The third staff shows diamond symbols in each measure.

Exercise #3



Exercise #3 is a 16-measure exercise in 4/4 time. The first staff has quarter notes with fingerings: i, m, i, m, i, m, i, m, i, m, i, m, i, m. The second staff shows colored circles: blue, blue, blue, blue, green, green, green, green, red, red, red, red, blue, blue, blue, blue. The third staff shows diamond symbols in each measure.

Remix! Try it with a song you already know.

After learning all three exercises, try any of them with “Ring Around the Rosy” from Level 1. Students working on rest strokes will choose Exercise 1, 2, or 3 to play while the teacher or other students play the melody for “Ring Around the Rosy”.

Students practicing with the Chord Buddy can also play along using this pattern:

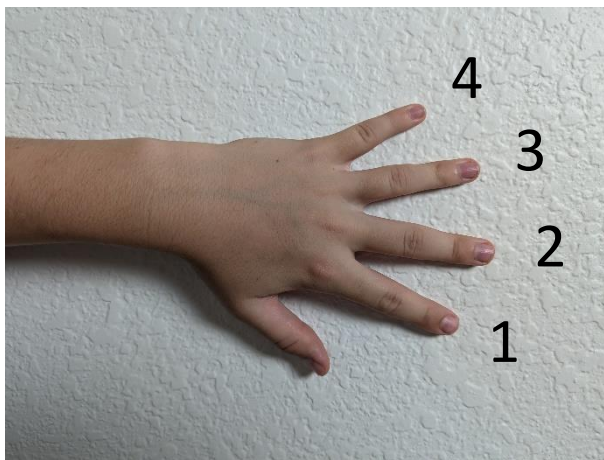
The image shows two musical staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains two measures of music. The first measure has a blue circle above the first beat, a blue circle above the second beat, a yellow circle above the third beat, a yellow circle above the fourth beat, and a blue circle above the fifth beat. The second measure has a blue circle above the first beat, a blue circle above the second beat, a yellow circle above the third beat, a yellow circle above the fourth beat, a blue circle above the fifth beat, and a blue circle above the sixth beat. Below the notes are arrows indicating stroke directions: down, up, down, up, down for the first measure, and down, up, down, up, down, down for the second measure. The second staff contains two measures of music. The first measure has a blue circle above the first beat, a blue circle above the second beat, a blue circle above the third beat, and a blue circle above the fourth beat. The second measure has a blue circle above the first beat, a blue circle above the second beat, and a blue circle above the third beat. Below the notes are arrows indicating stroke directions: down, down, down, down for the first measure, and down, down, down for the second measure.

Words to Play By:

"One important key to success is self-confidence. An important key to self-confidence is preparation."

- Arthur Ashe, Tennis Player

Left Hand Setup



Remember, the fingers of the left hand are indicated with the following numbers:

4 – little finger

3 – ring finger

2 – middle finger

1 – index finger



Setting up your left hand to play

Place your thumb on the back of the guitar neck pointed upwards.

Keep your wrist straight and behind the neck with your arm and shoulder relaxed.

Line up your left-hand knuckles with the bottom of the neck, leaving a small gap between your hand and the neck.



Keep your fingers curved naturally.

Use the tips of your fingers to press down the strings.

Place your fingers just behind the fret for the best tone.

New Note: D

New Note:

D is played by the 3rd finger of the left hand in the 3rd fret of the 2nd string.



Students working on rest strokes should do two things before trying the exercises below:

1. If you haven't already, be sure to remove the Chord Buddy from your guitar
2. Practice holding down the D note with your 3rd finger for 4 counts. Relax and try it again.

Exercise #1

A musical exercise in 4/4 time. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The exercise consists of four measures. In each measure, the top staff has a whole rest. The bottom staff has a diamond-shaped rest stroke symbol. Colored circles are placed below the diamond symbols: blue in the first measure, yellow in the second, red in the third, and blue in the fourth.

Exercise #2

A musical exercise in 4/4 time. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The exercise consists of four measures. In each measure, the top staff has two quarter notes. The bottom staff has two diamond-shaped rest stroke symbols. Colored circles are placed below the diamond symbols: blue in the first measure, yellow in the second, red in the third, and blue in the fourth.

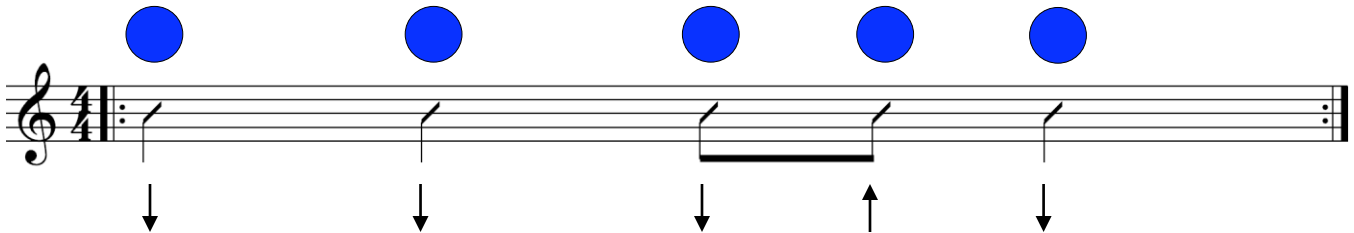
Exercise #3

A musical exercise in 4/4 time. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The exercise consists of four measures. In each measure, the top staff has four quarter notes. The bottom staff has four diamond-shaped rest stroke symbols. Colored circles are placed below the diamond symbols: blue in the first measure, yellow in the second, red in the third, and blue in the fourth.

Remix! Try it with a song you already know.

After learning all three exercises, try any of them with “One Two Buckle My Shoe” from Level 1. Students working on rest strokes will choose Exercise 1, 2, or 3 to play while the teacher or other students play the melody for “One Two Buckle My Shoe”.

Students practicing with the Chord Buddy can also play along using this pattern:

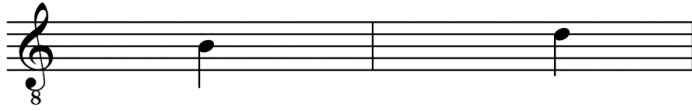


Words to Play By:

*"Be who you are and say how you feel, because those who mind don't matter,
and those who matter don't mind."*

- Dr. Seuss

Playing D and B



B is the 2nd string played open.

D is played by the 3rd finger of the left hand in the 3rd fret of the 2nd string.

Exercise #1

A musical exercise in 4/4 time, consisting of four measures. The top staff shows a sequence of notes: B, B, B, B, D, D, D, D, D, D, D, D. Below the notes are four colored circles: blue, green, red, and yellow. The bottom staff shows four measures of slash marks, each corresponding to a note in the top staff.

Exercise #2

A musical exercise in 4/4 time, consisting of four measures. The top staff shows a sequence of notes: B, B, B, B, D, D, D, D, D, D, D, D. Below the notes are four colored circles: blue, green, red, and yellow. The bottom staff shows four measures of slash marks, each corresponding to a note in the top staff.

Exercise #3

A musical exercise in 4/4 time, consisting of four measures. The top staff shows a sequence of notes: B, B, B, B, D, D, D, D, D, D, D, D. Below the notes are four colored circles: blue, green, red, and yellow. The bottom staff shows four measures of slash marks, each corresponding to a note in the top staff.

One Two Buckle My Shoe

Before you play “One Two Buckle My Shoe,” clap and count the rhythm...

1 2 3 and 4 long long short short long

...and practice alternating right hand fingers while playing the rhythm on the open B string.

index middle index middle index m i m i m

Next, practice (with your guitar silent) reading and saying (or singing) note names in rhythm as you press and release the D note with your 3rd finger. Then, put it all together to play “One Two Buckle My Shoe”:

One two buckle my shoe. Three four shut the door. Five six pick - up sticks.

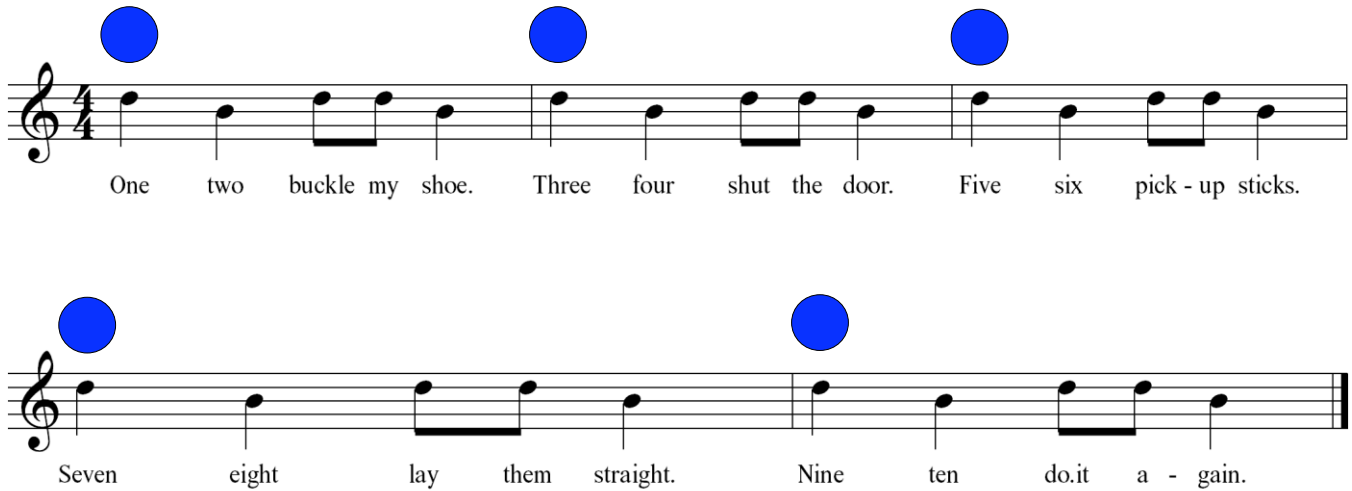
Seven eight lay them straight Nine ten do.it a - gain.

Music Appendix: Song Melodies for Teachers and Supplemental Music

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One Two Buckle My Shoe

Traditional

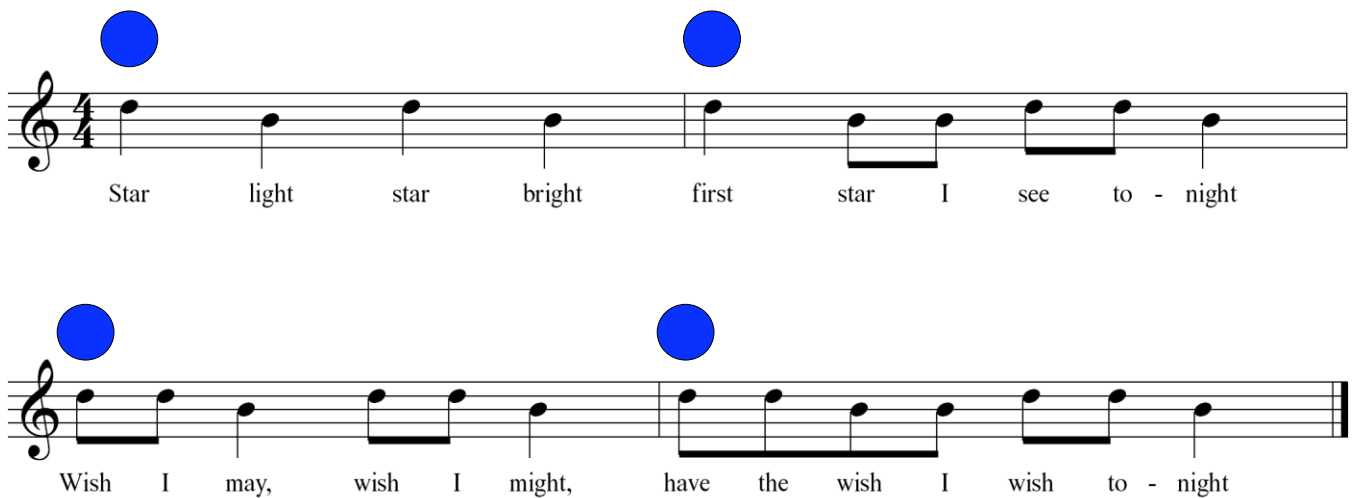


One two buckle my shoe. Three four shut the door. Five six pick - up sticks.

Seven eight lay them straight. Nine ten do it a - gain.

Star Light, Star Bright

Traditional



Star light star bright first star I see to - night

Wish I may, wish I might, have the wish I wish to - night

Duerme mi Tesoro

Traditional

Duer - me mi te - so - ro, Duer - me mi bi - en.

Que los an - ge - li - tos te mi - ran tam - bien.

Ring Around the Rosy

Traditional

The musical score is written on two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff contains the first two phrases of the song. The second staff contains the final phrase. Colored circles are placed above specific notes: blue circles above the notes for 'R', 't', 'p', 'o', and 's'; yellow circles above the notes for 'a' and 'f'.

Ring a - round the ro - sy, pock - et full of po - sies,

ash - es, ash - es, all fall down.

Rube Goldberg Machine

Brad Richter

The first system of music is in 4/4 time. The right hand (RH) plays a sequence of chords: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5. The left hand (LH) plays a sequence of notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, and G3. Above the RH staff, there are eight circles: the first five are yellow, the sixth is blue, and the seventh and eighth are yellow. Above the LH staff, there are eight 'x' marks, with a square symbol above the first one. The label 'L.H.' is positioned below the first measure of the LH staff.

The second system of music is in 4/4 time. The right hand (RH) plays a sequence of chords: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5. The left hand (LH) plays a sequence of notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, and G3. Above the RH staff, there are eight circles: the first five are yellow, the sixth is blue, and the seventh and eighth are yellow. Above the LH staff, there are eight 'x' marks. A measure rest '5' is placed above the first measure of the RH staff.

□ Open Left Hand striking the side of the guitar under the neck

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

Traditional

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star, How I wonder what you are
Up above the world so high, Like a diamond in the sky
Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star, How I wonder what you are _____

The musical score is in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. Each staff has colored circles above the notes: blue, green, yellow, and red. The first staff has notes: blue, green, blue, green, yellow, red, blue. The second staff has notes: blue, green, yellow, red, blue, green, yellow, red. The third staff has notes: blue, green, blue, green, yellow, red, blue, blue.

Un Elefante se Balanceaba

Traditional

Un elefante se balanceaba sobre la tela de una araña
como veía, que resistía, fue a llamar otro elefante.

The musical score is in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. Each staff has colored circles above notes: blue, red, and yellow. The first staff has notes: blue, blue, blue, red, red. The second staff has notes: red, red, red, blue, blue.

Chant

Brad Richter

L R L R L R L R

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The upper staff is a treble clef with a whole rest in each of the first four measures, followed by quarter notes with 'x' marks in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth measures. The lower staff is a bass clef with quarter notes and rests in the first four measures, followed by quarter notes in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth measures. Vertical arrows point to the notes in the lower staff, and vertical 'x' marks are placed above the notes in the upper staff.

7 L R L R L Scrape! L R L R L R L R L R L Scrape! L R L R

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The upper staff has quarter notes with 'x' marks in the first two measures, followed by a 'Scrape!' instruction with a vertical arrow pointing to a note in the third measure, then quarter notes with 'x' marks in the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth measures. The lower staff has quarter notes in the first two measures, followed by eighth notes in the third measure, then quarter notes in the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth measures. Vertical arrows point to the notes in the lower staff, and vertical 'x' marks are placed above the notes in the upper staff.

14 L R L R L R L R L Scrape! L R L R L R L R L R L Scrape!

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The upper staff has quarter notes with 'x' marks in the first two measures, followed by a 'Scrape!' instruction with a vertical arrow pointing to a note in the third measure, then quarter notes with 'x' marks in the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth measures. The lower staff has quarter notes in the first two measures, followed by eighth notes in the third measure, then quarter notes in the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth measures. Vertical arrows point to the notes in the lower staff, and vertical 'x' marks are placed above the notes in the upper staff.

Ode to Joy

Ludwig van Beethoven

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The first staff is the treble clef and the second is the bass clef, both in 4/4 time. Above the notes are colored circles: 1-4 are green, 5-8 are blue, 9-12 are green, and 13-14 are blue.

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Measures 5-8 of the piece. The first staff is the treble clef and the second is the bass clef, both in 4/4 time. Above the notes are colored circles: 5-8 are green, 9-12 are blue, 13-16 are green, and 17-18 are blue.

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

Measures 9-12 of the piece. The first staff is the treble clef and the second is the bass clef, both in 4/4 time. Above the notes are colored circles: 9-12 are blue, 13-16 are green, 17-18 are blue, 19-20 are yellow, 21 is green, 22 is red, and 23 is blue.

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

Measures 13-16 of the piece. The first staff is the treble clef and the second is the bass clef, both in 4/4 time. Above the notes are colored circles: 13-16 are green, 17-20 are blue, 21-24 are green, and 25-26 are blue.

Metallophone

Brad Richter

The musical score consists of three systems, each with a treble and bass staff in 4/4 time. The treble staff of each system contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The bass staff contains a melodic line. Colored circles are placed above the notes in the bass staff to indicate fingerings: blue for the right hand and yellow for the left hand. The first system has five measures with blue circles above the first four notes and a yellow circle above the fifth. The second system starts at measure 6 and has five measures with yellow circles above the first and fourth notes, and blue circles above the second, third, and fifth notes. The third system starts at measure 11 and has five measures with green circles above the first and third notes, a blue circle above the second, a red circle above the fourth, and a yellow circle above the fifth.

16

21

The image shows two systems of musical notation for piano. The first system, starting at measure 16, consists of five measures. The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern, while the left hand plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Colored circles are placed above the notes: blue above G4, red above A4, blue above B4, blue above C5, and blue above B4. The second system, starting at measure 21, also consists of five measures. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand plays: G4, a whole rest, a quarter rest, G4, a whole rest, a quarter rest, G4, a whole rest, a quarter rest, G4, a whole rest, a quarter rest, G4. Colored circles are placed above the notes: yellow above G4, yellow above G4, blue above G4, blue above G4, and blue above G4.

12 Bar Blues

Traditional

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Six measures of music with notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Colored circles above notes: blue (G), blue (A), blue (B), blue (C), green (G), green (C).

Musical staff 2: Treble clef. Six measures of music with notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Colored circles above notes: blue (G), blue (A), red (B), green (C), blue (G), blue (C).

Musical staff 3: Treble clef. Six measures of music with notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Colored circles above notes: blue (G), blue (A), blue (B), blue (C), green (G), green (C).

Musical staff 4: Treble clef. Six measures of music with notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Colored circles above notes: blue (G), blue (A), red (B), green (C), blue (G), blue (C).

Freight Train

Elizabeth Cotton

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of two systems. The first system has four measures. Above the first staff, there are colored circles: four green circles in the first measure, one blue circle in the second measure, one blue circle in the third measure, and one green circle in the fourth measure. The second system starts at measure 5 and has four measures. Above the first staff of the second system, there are five green circles: one in the third measure, one in the fourth measure, one in the fifth measure, one in the sixth measure, and one in the seventh measure. The score includes a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and various musical notations such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests.

Eine Kleine Nachtmusik

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

The image displays a musical score for 'Eine Kleine Nachtmusik' by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, specifically the first movement. The score is presented in four systems, each consisting of a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes fingerings (3, 5, 7) and colored circles (green and blue) placed above the notes to indicate fingerings. The first system has five green circles. The second system has five blue circles. The third system has four green circles followed by four blue circles. The fourth system has four green circles, four blue circles, and three green circles. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Sun Dance Opera

Zitkala-Sa

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

13 14 15 16 17

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

23 24 25 26 27

28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

33 34 35

Minuet in G

J. S. Bach

The image displays a musical score for the Minuet in G by J.S. Bach, arranged in four systems. Each system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature, and a bass clef staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the treble clef staff, colored circles are placed above specific notes: blue circles above the first and third notes of measures 1, 2, 3, and 4; a green circle above the second note of measure 3; a red circle above the first note of measure 5; blue circles above the second and fourth notes of measure 5; a red circle above the first note of measure 6; a blue circle above the fourth note of measure 6; blue circles above the first and third notes of measure 9; a green circle above the second note of measure 9; a blue circle above the fourth note of measure 9; a red circle above the first note of measure 13; blue circles above the second and fourth notes of measure 13; a red circle above the first note of measure 14; and a blue circle above the fourth note of measure 14. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final measure.

De Colores

Mexican Traditional

Blue circles above the staff.

The first system of music consists of two staves in 3/4 time. The upper staff contains six measures, each with a pair of blue circles above it. The lower staff contains six measures with a melodic line. The first measure has a half note G4, the second a quarter note G4, the third a quarter note A4, the fourth a quarter note B4, the fifth a quarter note C5, and the sixth a quarter note B4.

Blue and red circles above the staff.

The second system of music consists of two staves in 3/4 time. The upper staff contains six measures, with blue circles in the first two and red circles in the last four. The lower staff contains six measures with a melodic line. The first measure has a half note G4, the second a quarter note G4, the third a quarter note A4, the fourth a quarter note B4, the fifth a quarter note C5, and the sixth a quarter note B4.

Red circles above the staff.

The third system of music consists of two staves in 3/4 time. The upper staff contains six measures, each with a pair of red circles above it. The lower staff contains six measures with a melodic line. The first measure has a half note G4, the second a quarter note G4, the third a quarter note A4, the fourth a quarter note B4, the fifth a quarter note C5, and the sixth a quarter note B4.

Blue circles above the staff.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves in 3/4 time. The upper staff contains six measures, each with a pair of blue circles above it. The lower staff contains six measures with a melodic line. The first measure has a half note G4, the second a quarter note G4, the third a quarter note A4, the fourth a quarter note B4, the fifth a quarter note C5, and the sixth a quarter note B4.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-30. The top staff features six pairs of colored circles: four blue and two green. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with a slur over the last two measures.

31

Musical notation for measures 31-36. The top staff features six pairs of colored circles: two green, two blue, and two red. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with a sharp sign on the second measure and a slur over the last two measures.

37

Musical notation for measures 37-42. The top staff features six pairs of colored circles: two blue, two green, and two blue. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with a sharp sign on the fourth measure and a slur over the first two measures.

43

Musical notation for measures 43-48. The top staff features five colored circles: two red and three blue. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with a slur over the last two measures.