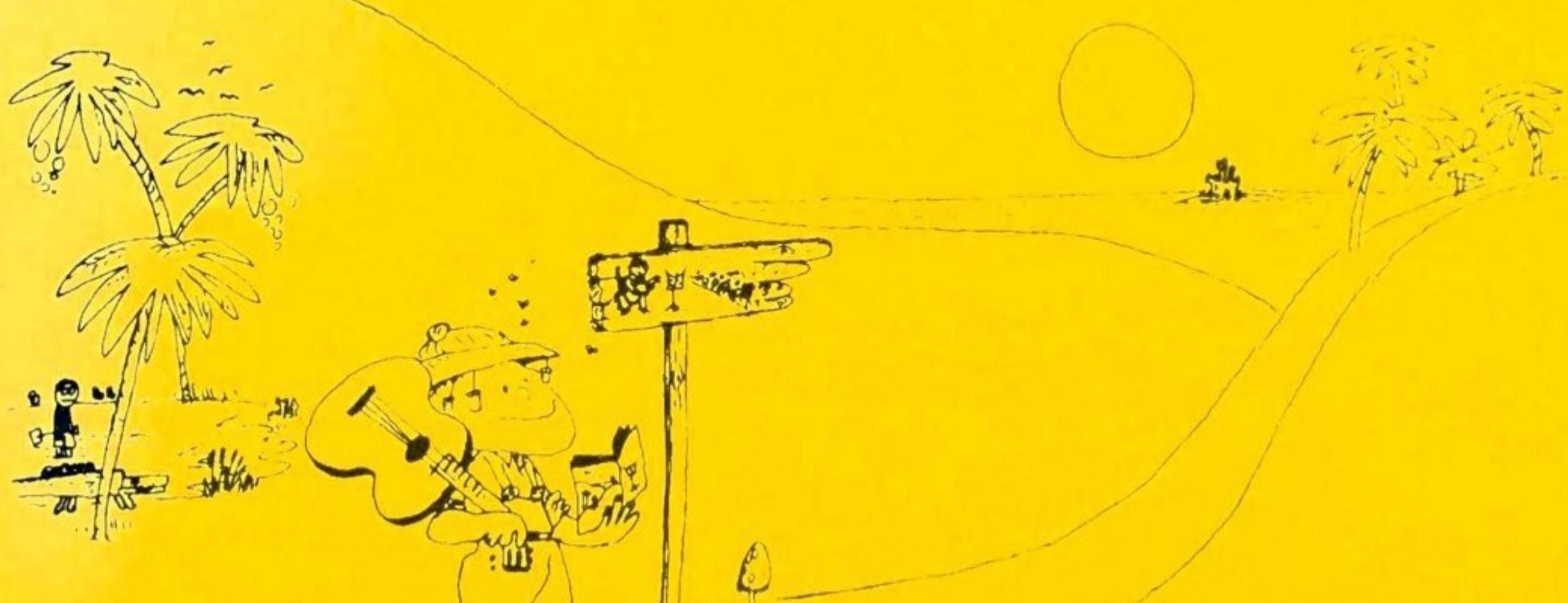


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The Guitarist's Way

Book 1



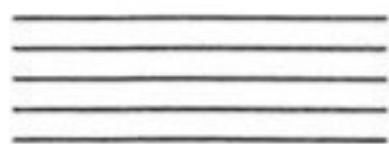
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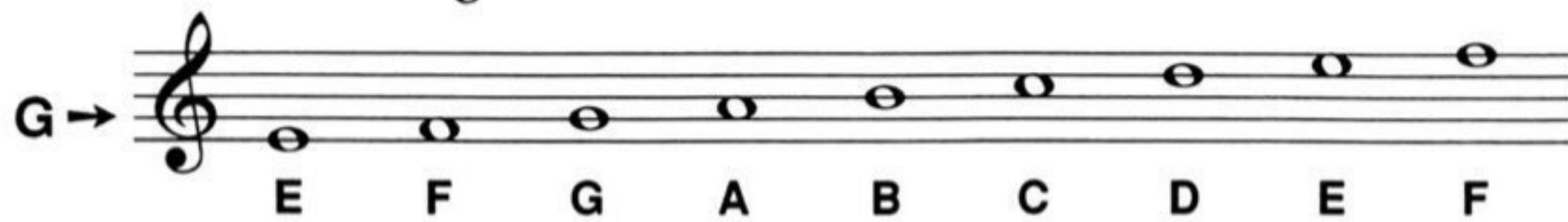
INTRODUCTION

Music is written on 5 parallel lines



called a STAVE

The TREBLE CLEF  at the beginning of each stave fixes the pitch of the notes:



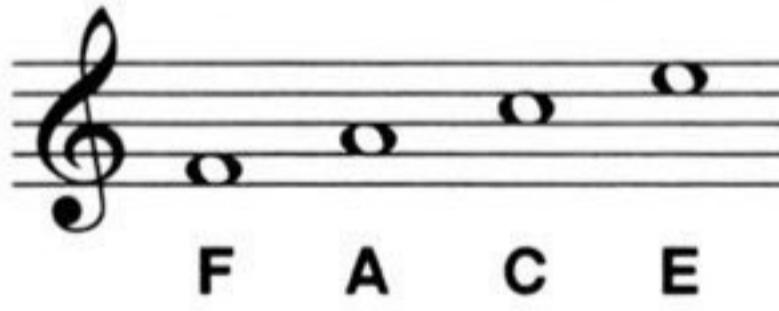
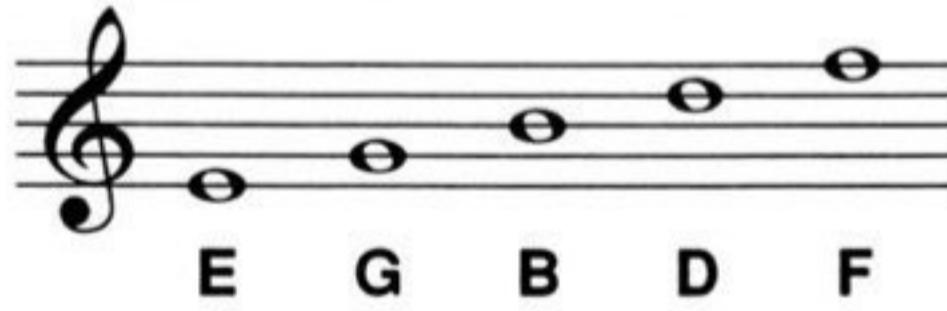
The NOTES (oval shape) can be either:



ON THE LINES

or

IN THE SPACES



Most music is divided into regular BARS by vertical lines called BAR-LINES

 (The 'TIME SIGNATURE') means '4 beats in each bar'



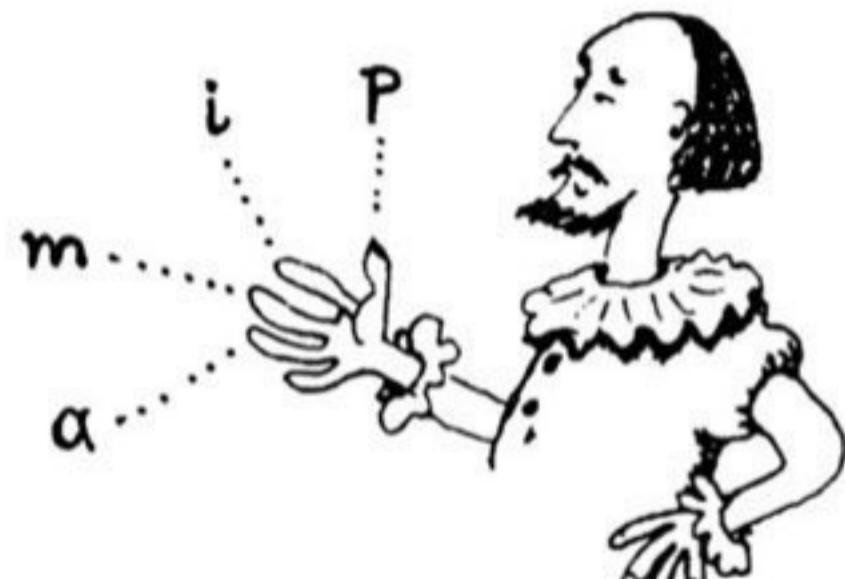
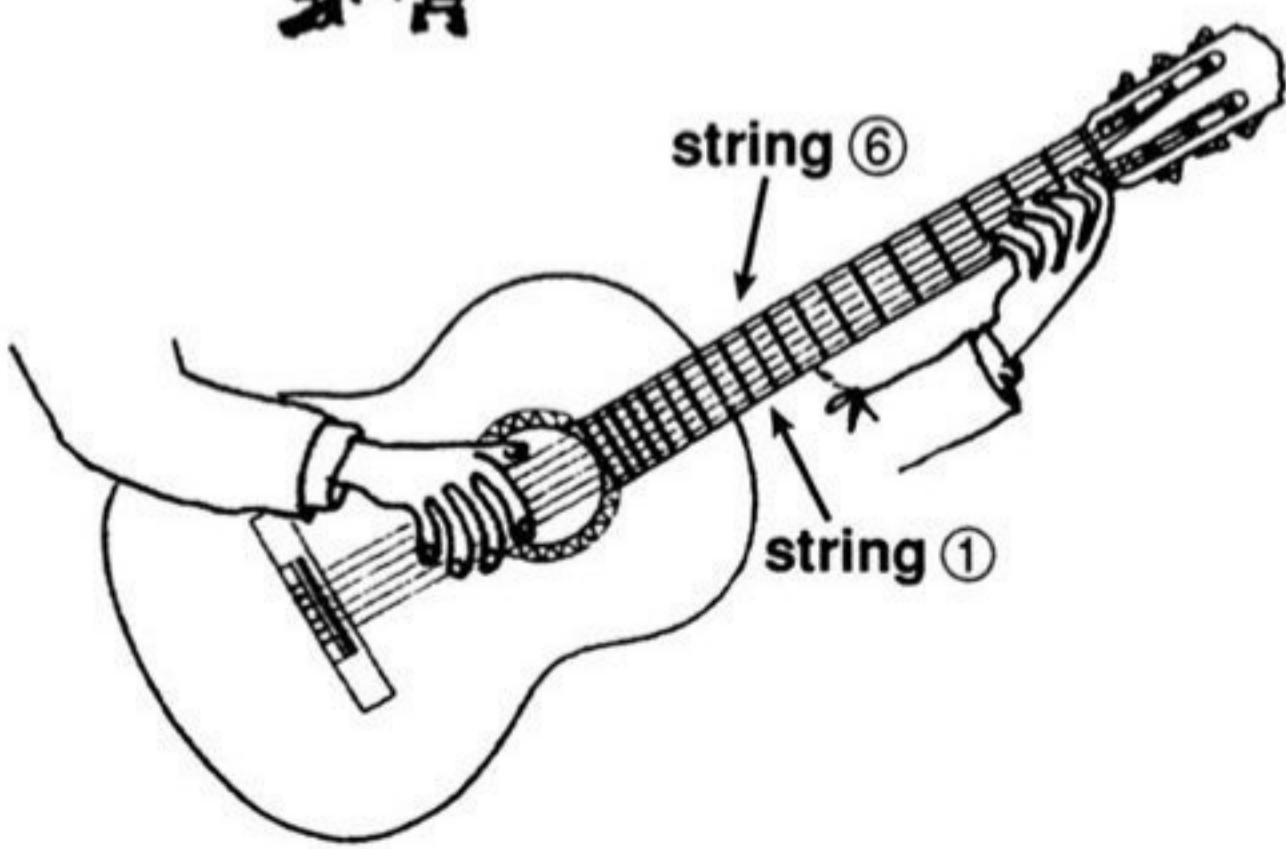
 lasts for 1 beat (= CROTCHET)

 lasts for 2 beats (= MINIM)

 lasts for 3 beats (= DOTTED MINIM)

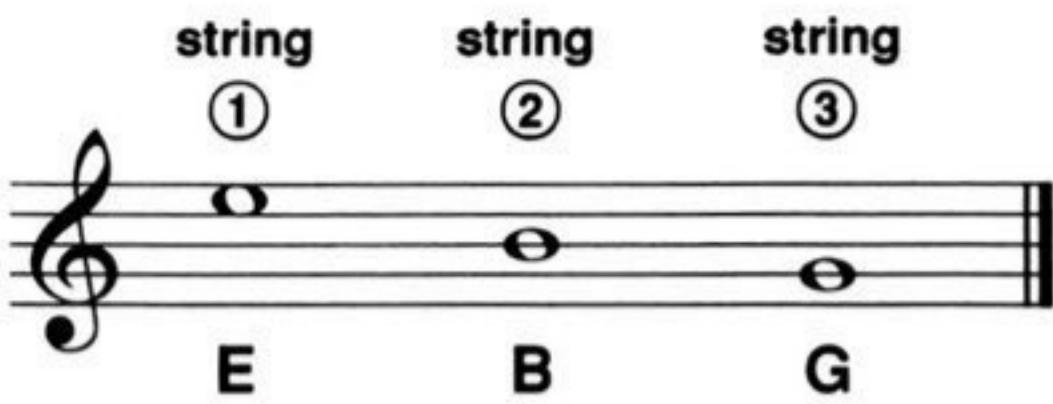
 lasts for 4 beats (= SEMIBREVE)

THE RIGHT HAND



A number in a circle tells you which STRING to play

Open Strings



**Fingers play
REST STROKE**

Right hand: i m i m

Count 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Also mimi

1 2 3 4

m i m i m i

Count 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

**also practise with
anam imim
mama**



1 2 3 4



**Ensemble: 1, 2 & 3 in any combination
Play any one as a canon**

**Remember to alternate
your right hand fingers**

Prelude



4

f

p

f

p

f

JW

p (*piano*) means SOFT

f (*forte*) means LOUD

Using the Left Hand

Notes on
string three ③

string
left hand finger

③ → 0 2

G A



5

6

5, 6, 9 & 10 make accompaniments
to "The Drunken Sailor"

Three Notes

③ → 0 2 ② → 0

G A B

repeat

7

Folk Song

8

Mark in some DYNAMICS
(Louds and softs)

Notes on
string two ②



9

10

Four Notes

Up from G

11

$\frac{2}{4}$ means 2 beats in a bar

The Fiddler

(crescendo)
GETTING LOUDER

12



3/4 time

$\frac{3}{4}$ means "3 beats in each bar"



Waltz

13



A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in G clef, common time. The score consists of eight measures of music for a single voice or instrument. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The melody follows the words of the first eight lines of the national anthem.

Right hand: im or ami or ima

Ensemble: 1-bar canon



Dutch Folk Song

14

f

p

A musical score for the first section of 'The Star-Spangled Banner'. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has six measures of music. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has three measures of music. The dynamics 'f' (fortissimo) are indicated at the beginning of both staves.



Note D
is on string ②,
fret 3

Chinese Tune

D can be played with finger 3 or finger 4

Musical score for piano, page 15, measures 15-16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by the number '4'). The bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 15 begins with a quarter note on the A-line of the treble staff, followed by eighth notes on the G-line, B-line, and D-line. Measure 16 begins with a half note on the E-line of the bass staff, followed by eighth notes on the D-line, C-line, B-line, and A-line.

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in G clef, common time. The score consists of four measures of music for a single voice or instrument. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The vocal line begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then eighth-note pairs, and continues with a series of eighth-note pairs and a single eighth note. The score concludes with a colon at the end of the fourth measure.



16

m

i

the whole piece

JW

Repeat
the whole piece

Duet: 15 & 16



Merrily

17



Morning Mood

(from 'Peer Gynt' by Grieg)

i m i m i m

18



(diminuendo)
GETTING SOFTER

Notes on
string two ②

②



Study

19

Duet: 17 & 19

leave finger 1 down

Five Note
Dictionary

③ ②

Learn G major scale
on page 15



The Ladder

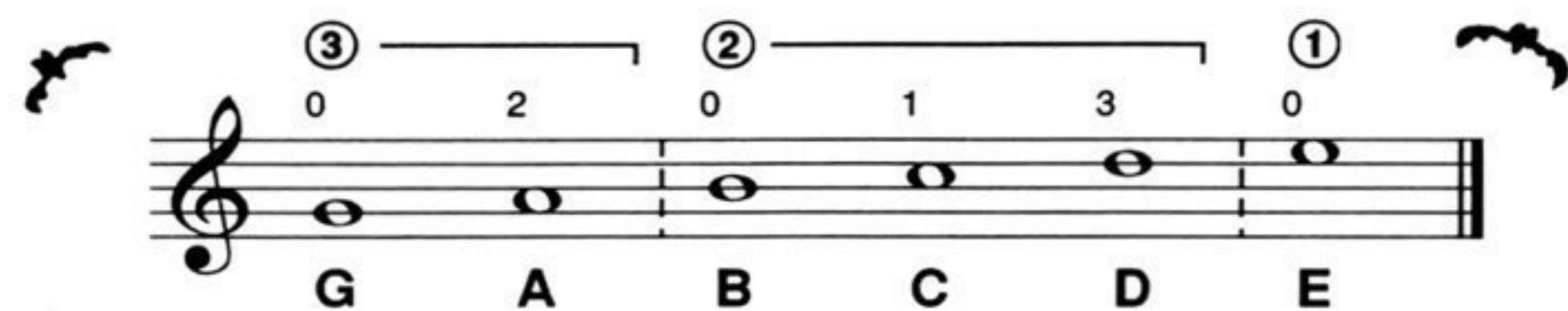
20



Leave finger 1 down when
changing from C to D to C

Ensemble: 1- or 2-bar canon

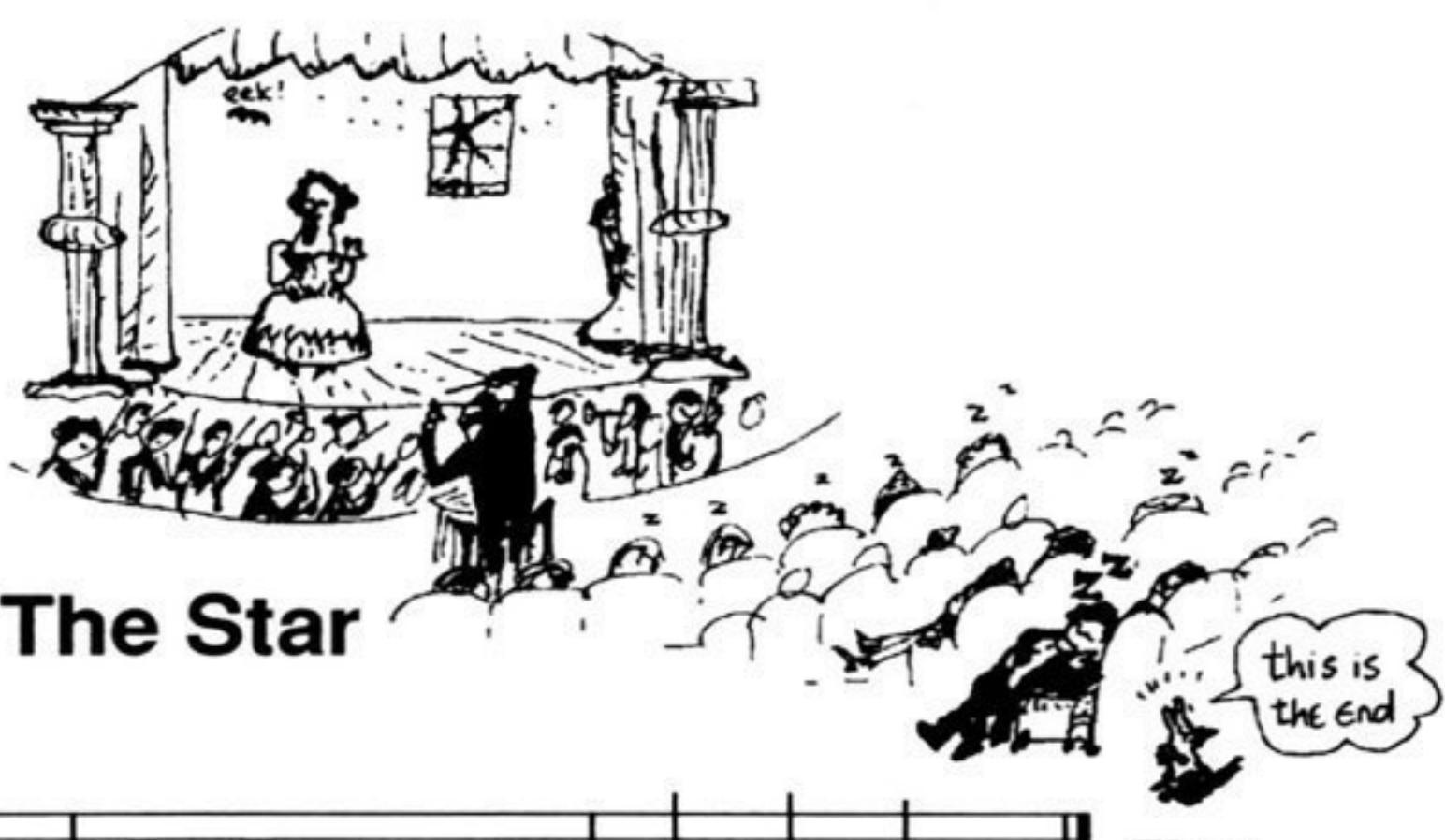
Six Note Dictionary



At the Show

21 *i m*

PN/JW



22

Fine

D.C. al Fine

*Play from beginning
and end at "Fine"*

La Bergamasca



Elizabethan Dance Tune

23

f **p** **f**

Accompaniment

24

p

Duet: 23 & 24

Ensemble: 2- or 4-bar canon

German Folk Song

25

Musical staff showing notes in common time.

p

Musical staff showing notes in common time.

f

Musical staff showing notes in common time.



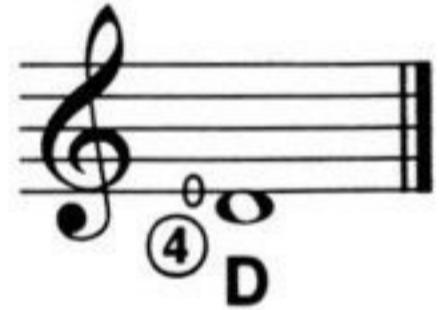
Using the Right Hand Thumb



Thumb plays
FREE STROKE

Rest *ima* on ①

New note



26

Fine

D.C. al Fine

p -----

p

Duet: 25 & 26

Bugle Calls



27(i)

p -----

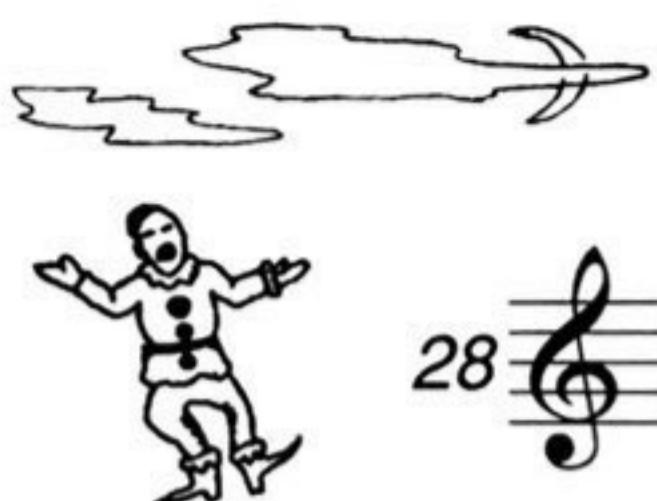
(ii)

(iii)

PN

Compose some more!

Ensemble: 1- & 2-bar canons
Also: (i) & (ii) & (iii)



In the Moonlight

repeat



Fine

28

Musical staff showing notes from measure 28. The staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff showing notes from measure 29. The staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

D.C. al Fine



Duet: 28 & 29

Notes on
string one ①

Diagram showing the notes on the first string of a guitar. The notes are labeled 0, 1, and 3 from left to right. Above the notes is a bracket labeled ①. Below the notes are the corresponding fret numbers: E, F, G.

First String
Melody

29

Musical staff showing notes from measure 29. The staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

Fine

JW

Musical staff showing notes from measure 29. The staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

D.C. al Fine



Good King Wenceslas



Musical staff showing notes from measure 30. The staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes. Dynamics f (fortissimo) and p (pianissimo) are indicated.

Musical staff showing notes from measure 31. The staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes. A dynamic f (fortissimo) is indicated.

Musical staff showing notes from measure 31. The staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes. A dynamic f (fortissimo) is indicated.

Duet: 30 & 31 (!)

is a 1 beat (crotchet) rest

Eight Note Dictionary

Learn C major scales
on page 15

Aunt Rhody



31

American Folk Song



The Tallis Canon

This piece begins
on beat 4

32



Ensemble: 1- or 2-bar canon

This piece begins
on beat 2

Oh when the Saints

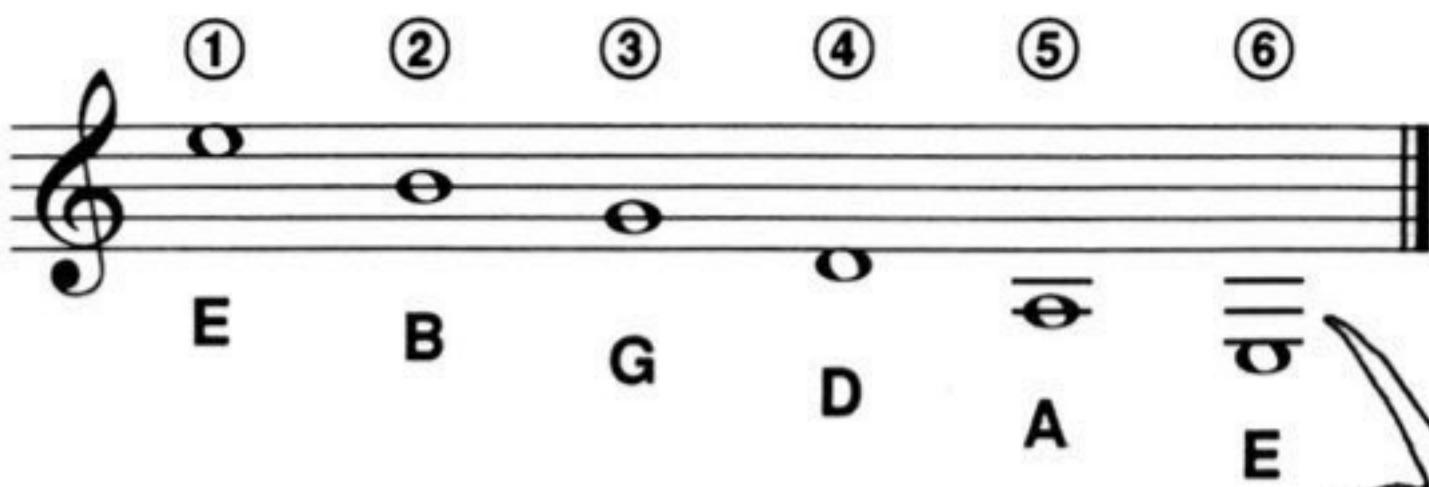
American Jazz Tune

33



— is a 2 beat (minim) rest

The Six Open Strings:



**Rest ima on ①
for 34 & 35**

In the Deep



these are
'ledger lines'

34

p (thumb) -----

JW

JW

RESTS

= 1 beat = 4 beats
 = 2 beats whole bar

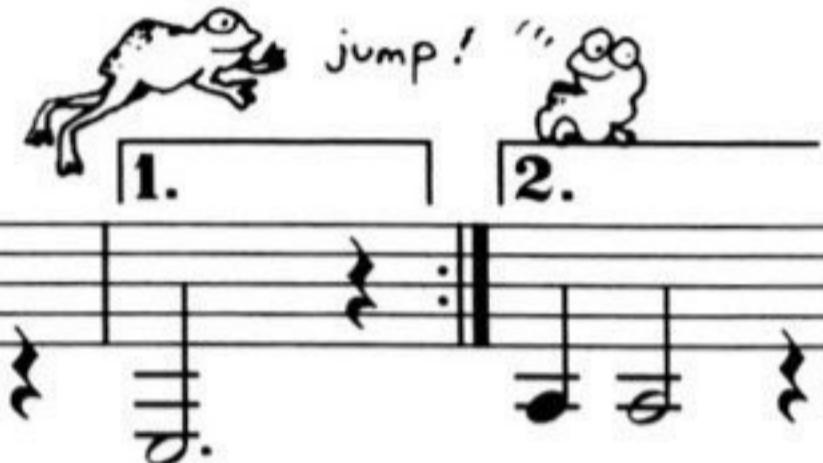
Needing a Rest (12-bar Blues)

New note



35

p -----



miss out this bar
on the repeat

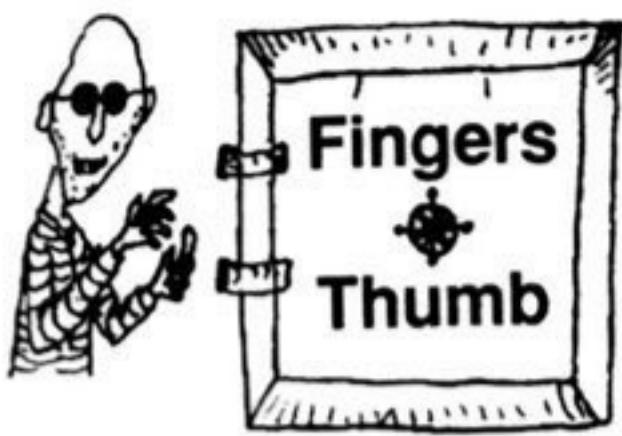
Jungle

Duet: 35 & 36

36

f

JW



37

m i

p

m i

JW

**When music has two voices:
Stems up - use fingers
Stems down - use thumb**



Song of the Mountains



38

m i

f

(let it ring on)

Fine

PN

p

(unaccompanied)

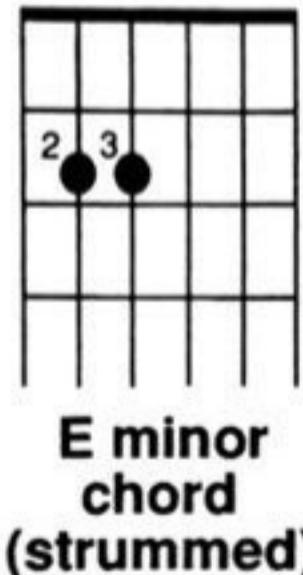
D.C. al Fine

Accompaniments

39

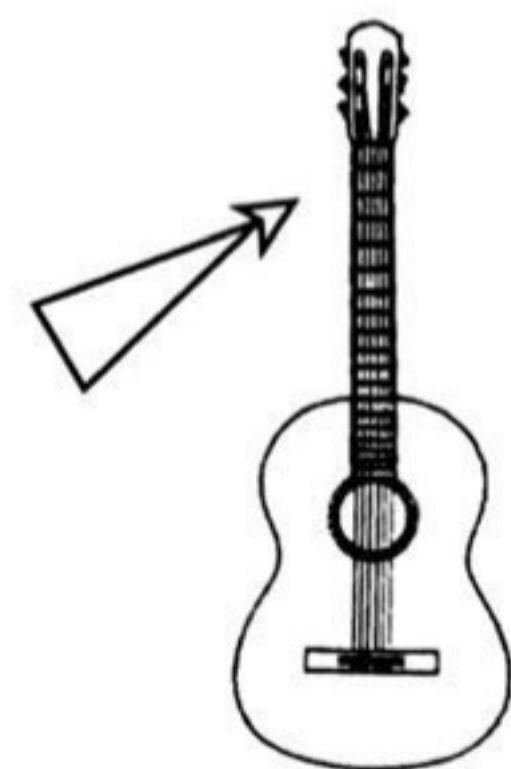
p i m i

or 37 or



40

p i m a



..... or any combination!

Carnival

Leave out the bass notes at first

41

mf

1.

2.

p

rall.

PN

***rall.* (rallentando) means SLOWING DOWN**

***mf* (mezzo-forte) means MODERATELY LOUD**
***mp* (mezzo-piano) means MODERATELY SOFT**

42

mp

p *m* *i*

f

m i m i m

f p i m

p i m

f

JW



Ukraine Folk Song

Allow the bass notes to ring on over the rests

43

mf

p

f

fret 5

PN



DAILY SCALES



G major

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in G major, 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows measures 4 through 5. Measure 4 starts with a half note (C) followed by eighth notes (D, E, F#). Measure 5 starts with a quarter note (G) followed by eighth notes (A, B, C). The bottom staff continues from measure 4, showing eighth notes (D, E, F#) and a half note (B). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



A minor

A musical staff in treble clef and common time (indicated by a '4'). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Grace notes are shown above the main notes, with numerical superscripts indicating their specific timing relative to the main notes. A fermata (a dot over a note) is placed over the eighth note of the second measure and the first eighth note of the third measure.

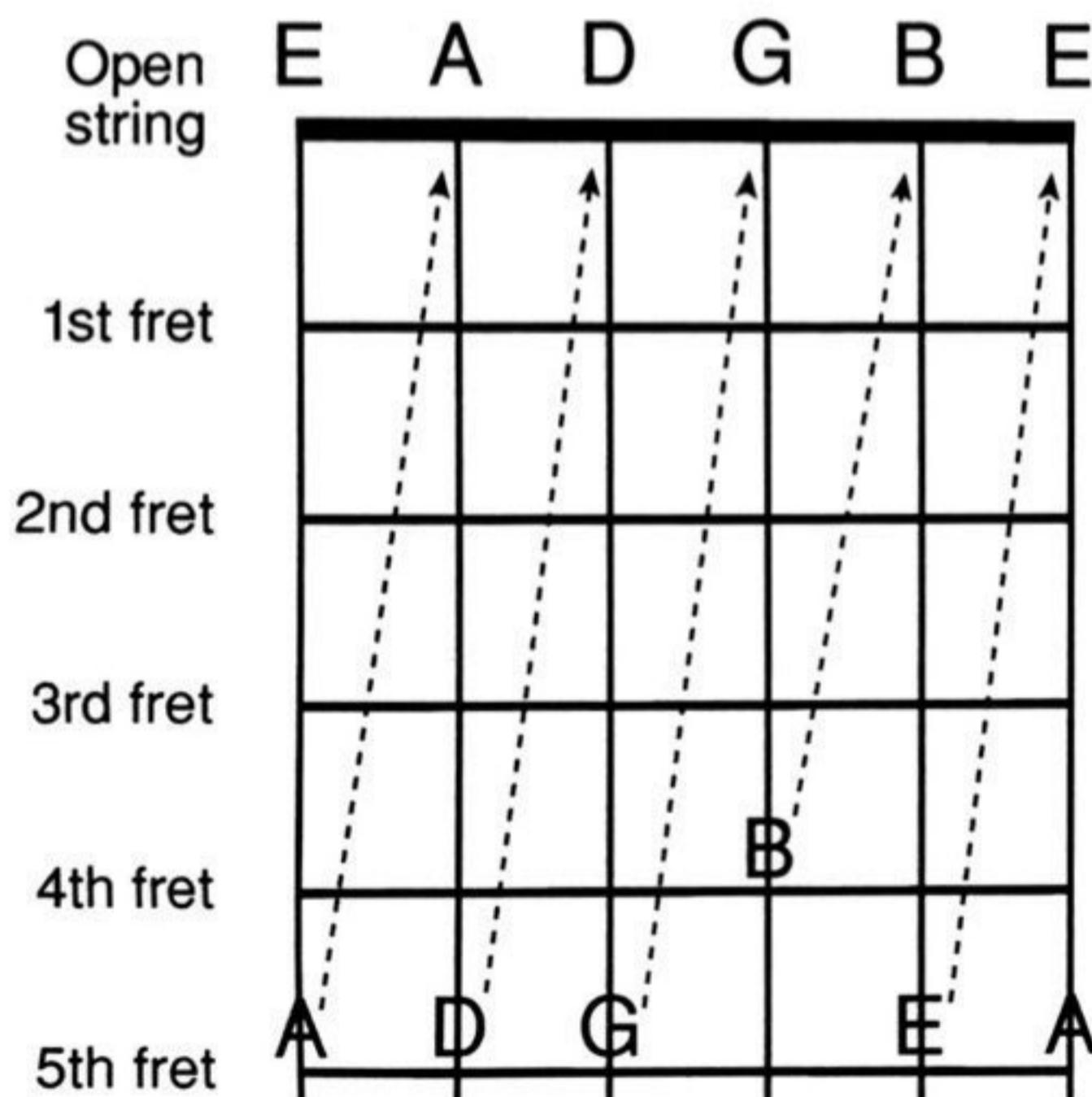
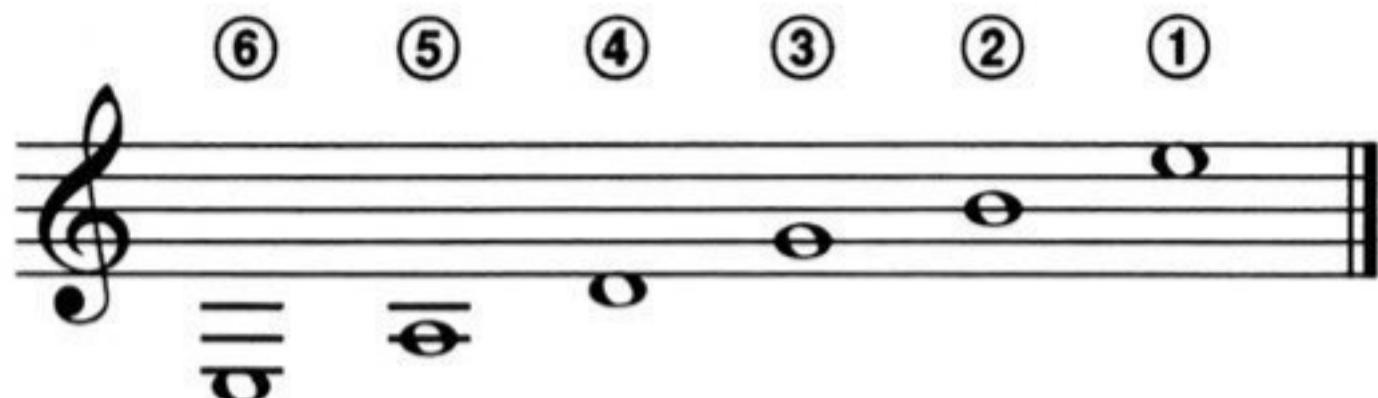
C major

A musical score page for the violin concerto by Ludwig van Beethoven. The page shows the beginning of the first movement, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of common time (4/4). The score consists of two systems of music. The first system contains measures 1 through 10. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note on the A string (5th line). Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a half note on the G string (4th line). Measures 5 and 6 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 starts with a half note on the D string (2nd line). Measures 8 and 9 continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 10 concludes with a single eighth note on the A string (5th line). The second system begins with a repeat sign and a double bar line, followed by a measure of rest.

Scale of C major (plagal range)

A musical staff in treble clef and common time. It shows a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1. Below the staff, numbered circles (2, 1, 2, 3, 2) are connected by arrows pointing right, indicating a continuous motion pattern from the second finger to the first, then back to the second, and so on.

TUNING the GUITAR



Tune ⑥ to E if possible.

Play ⑥ at fret 5. Tune open ⑤ to this note.

Play ⑤ at fret 5. Tune open ④ to this note.

Play ④ at fret 5. Tune open ③ to this note.

Play ③ at fret 4. Tune open ② to this note.

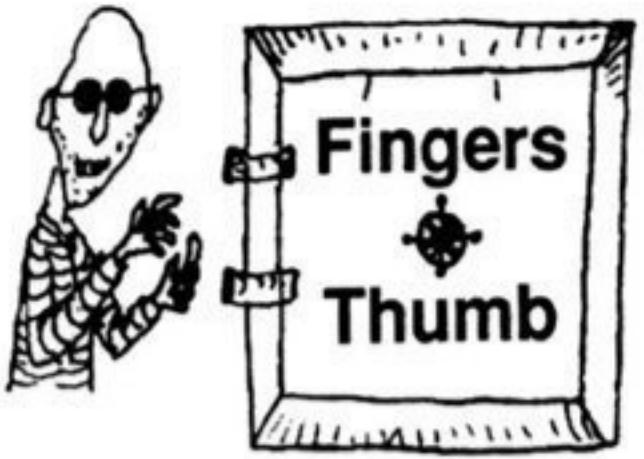
Play ② at fret 5. Tune open ① to this note.

Check tuning with E minor chord (see p.13)

NOTE FINDER

s = semitone





37

m i

p

Musical notation for the first line of 'Song of the Mountains'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 'm i' dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a common time signature, and a 'p' dynamic. There are vertical stems on the notes.

m i

p

JW

Musical notation for the second line of 'Song of the Mountains'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 'm i' dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a common time signature, and a 'p' dynamic. There are vertical stems on the notes. A small illustration of three people singing is shown above the notes.

When music has two voices:
Stems up - use fingers
Stems down - use thumb



Song of the Mountains



38

m i

f

(let it ring on)

Musical notation for the third line of 'Song of the Mountains'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 'm i' dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a common time signature, and a 'f' dynamic. There are vertical stems on the notes. A bracket below the notes indicates a sustained sound with the instruction '(let it ring on)'.

Fine

PN

(unaccompanied)

p

D.C. al Fine

Musical notation for the final line of 'Song of the Mountains'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 'PN' dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a common time signature, and a 'p' dynamic. There are vertical stems on the notes. The instruction 'Fine' is at the beginning, and 'D.C. al Fine' is at the end.

Accompaniments

39

p i m i

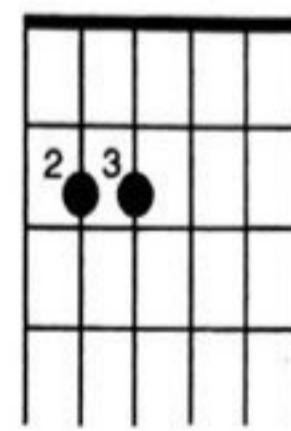
Musical notation for an accompaniment. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 'p i m i' dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a common time signature, and a 'p' dynamic. There are vertical stems on the notes.

40

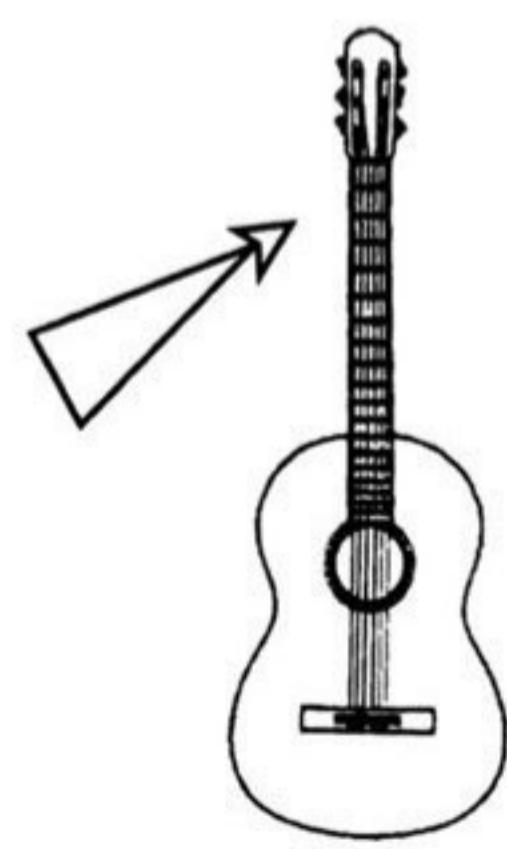
p i m a

Musical notation for an accompaniment. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 'p i m a' dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a common time signature, and a 'p' dynamic. There are vertical stems on the notes.

or 37 or



E minor
chord
(strummed)



..... or any combination!

Carnival

Leave out the bass notes at first

41

1.

2.

rall. (rallentando) means SLOWING DOWN

mf (mezzo-forte) means MODERATELY LOUD
mp (mezzo-piano) means MODERATELY SOFT



Spanish Dance

42

p **m** **i**

mp

f

m **i** **m** **i** **m** **p** **i** **m**

f

JW



Ukraine Folk Song

Allow the bass notes to ring on over the rests

43

mf

p

fret 5

f

PN



DAILY SCALES



G major

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in G major (treble clef) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The score shows measures 4 and 5. Measure 4 starts with a half note (C4) followed by eighth notes (D4, E4, F#4, G4). Measure 5 starts with a quarter note (B3), followed by eighth notes (C4, D4, E4, F#4), a half note (G4), and a quarter note (E4). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



A minor

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in G major, 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp. The score consists of two systems of four measures each. Measure 2 starts with a half note at pitch 2, followed by quarter notes at 0, 1, and 3. Measure 3 starts with a half note at pitch 0, followed by quarter notes at 0, 1, and 3. Measure 4 starts with a half note at pitch 0, followed by quarter notes at 0, 1, and 3. Measure 5 starts with a half note at pitch 0, followed by quarter notes at 0, 1, and 3. Measures 6-7 are indicated by a repeat sign and a double bar line.

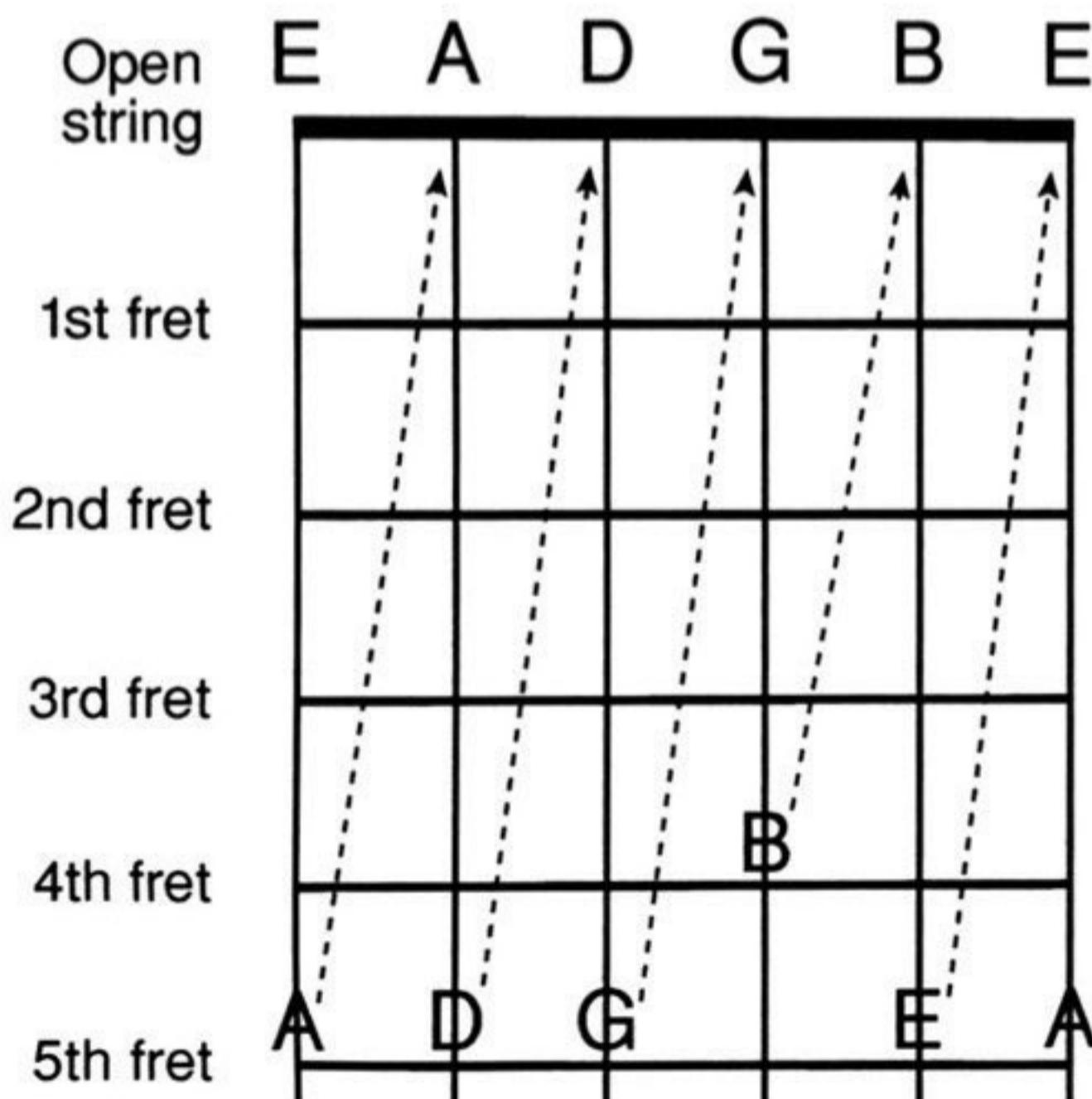
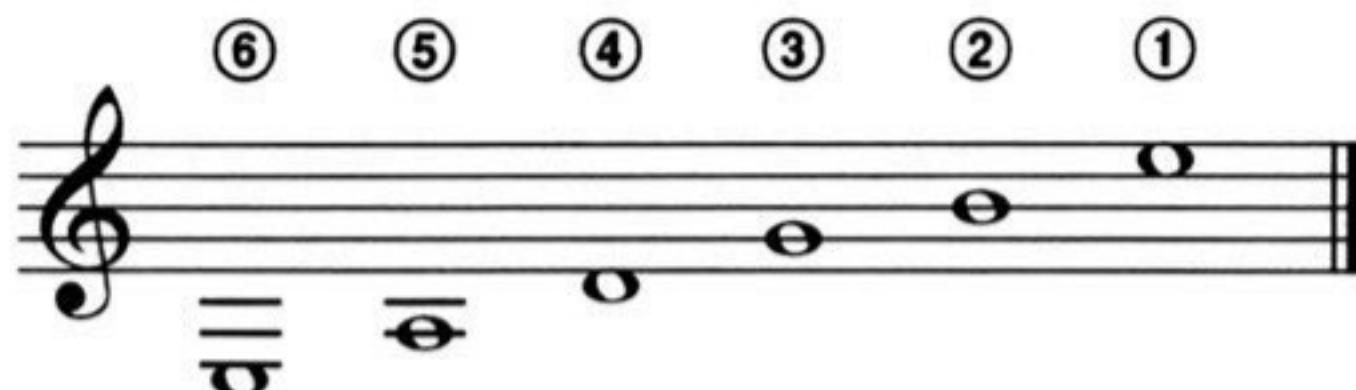
C major

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of eight measures of music for a single instrument, likely a guitar or banjo. The notes are primarily eighth notes with various fingerings indicated above them. The first measure starts with a bass note followed by a melody. Measures 2 through 7 continue the melodic line, with measure 7 ending on a long note. Measure 8 concludes with a short note followed by a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Scale of C major (plagal range)

Musical notation for a guitar string, likely the A string (5th string). The notation shows a sequence of notes with fingerings (1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1) and strumming patterns indicated by numbers below the staff: (2), (1), (2), (3), (2). The time signature is 4/4.

TUNING the GUITAR



Tune ⑥ to E if possible.

Play ⑥ at fret 5. Tune open ⑤ to this note.

Play ⑤ at fret 5. Tune open ④ to this note.

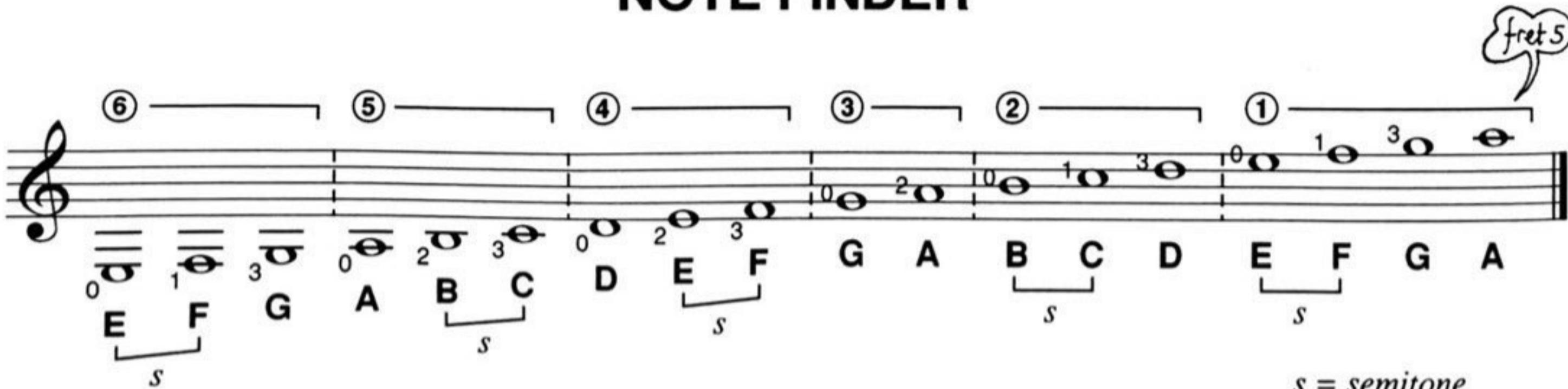
Play ④ at fret 5. Tune open ③ to this note.

Play ③ at fret 4. Tune open ② to this note.

Play ② at fret 5. Tune open ① to this note.

Check tuning with E minor chord (see p.13)

NOTE FINDER



The Guitarist's Way

Book 2

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Peter Nuttall
and
John Whitworth

Holley Music



Introducing Quavers



A quaver or is half as long as a crotchet or

To count quavers -
Divide the beats in half with 'and'
1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

Two quavers together
are written or

Count & tap:

1

1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

2

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

Pease Pudding Hot



3

1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +



London's Burning

> = accent = play strongly
crescendo = getting louder

4

mp m i m i crescendo f

mp

crescendo f

Ensemble: 2-bar canon

Notes on string ④

D E F

0 2 3



Chant 5

JW

JW

Ensemble: 1-bar canon

Accompaniments

**Ensemble: 5, 6, 7 & 8
in any combination**

6

JW

7

JW

Study 8

1. 2.

Use thumb or fingers



Got the Blues



9

mf

mp

f

1. 2.

JW

Bass (or chord) Accompaniment: G G G G C C G G D C G ¹D : || ²G || Find these notes on page 4

Notes on string ⑤

A B C

0 2 3



La Mantovana

Italian Dance (arr.JW)

10

Fine

mf

D.C. al
Fine



Learn Aeolian Mode (page 16)

Accompaniment: A minor, D minor & E chords - see page 7

Scale of C major

11

Play the scale with
im, mi, ma, am

New note
G

3 ⑥

Frère Jacques

12

new note G



Ensemble: 2-bar canon

The Star



13

Fine

Polish Dance



A - at fret 5

D.C. al
Fine



Try your
favourite Book I
pieces an octave
lower!

14

Fine

PN

D.C. al
Fine



On the March



15

f

f

Fine

JW

f

f

f

D.C. al
Fine



Duet: 14 & 15



Playing two notes together (Two note chords)



16

i m i

m i m

i m i m

Also use mi, am, ma

JW

Duet: 16 & 19

La Mancha

17

'Tie'- don't play
the second note

Ensemble: 1- or 2-bar canon



Study

Leave out the bass notes at first

18

G sharp
fret 4

A
fret 5

= SHARP (see page 9)

PN

Learn A minor (harmonic) scale - page 16



Serenade



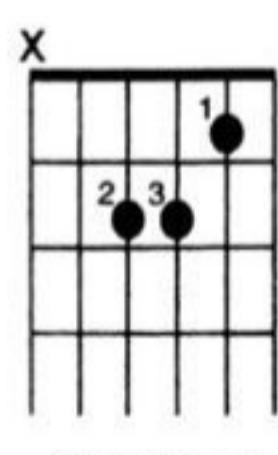
19

20 Serenade can also be played with all the C's 'sharpened' - use finger 2 at fret 2

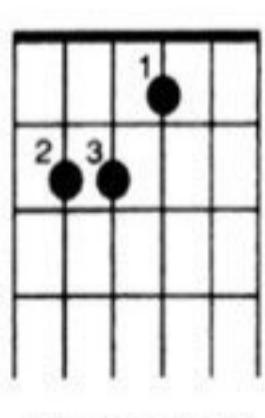
rall. (*rallentando*) means SLOWING DOWN



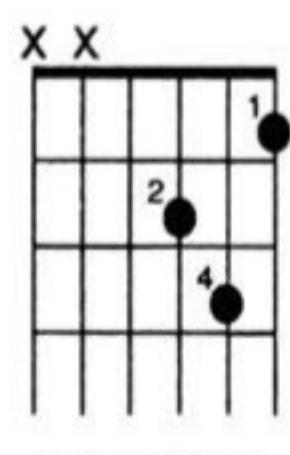
THREE CHORDS



A minor
(Am)



E major
(E)



D minor
(Dm)

X = Do not play this string

For bass E A D
use chord E Am Dm

Use these chords to accompany
10, 18, 19, 36 & 39

BASS NOTES



String	6	5	4
	0	0	0
	1	2	2
	3	3	3

Notes:

- String 6: E, F
- String 5: G, A, B
- String 4: C, D, E, F

Play the Phrygian Mode on page 16

21

strum E chord JW

Duet: 17 & 21

or = let the note ring on

Gypsy Dance



22

SHARPS and NATURALS

A SHARP is shown by # in front of a note and raises it by one semitone (one fret)

A sharp sign lasts for the whole bar, unless cancelled by a NATURAL sign



Chromatic Scale



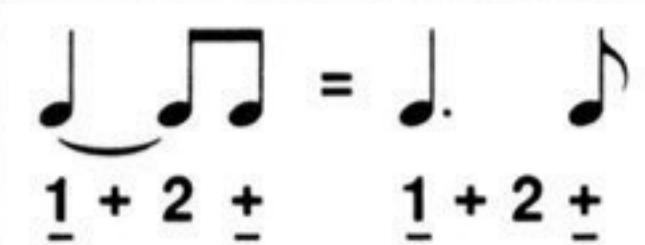
**Put thumb back on ⑥
to produce the rests**



Scale of G major



All F's are sharp

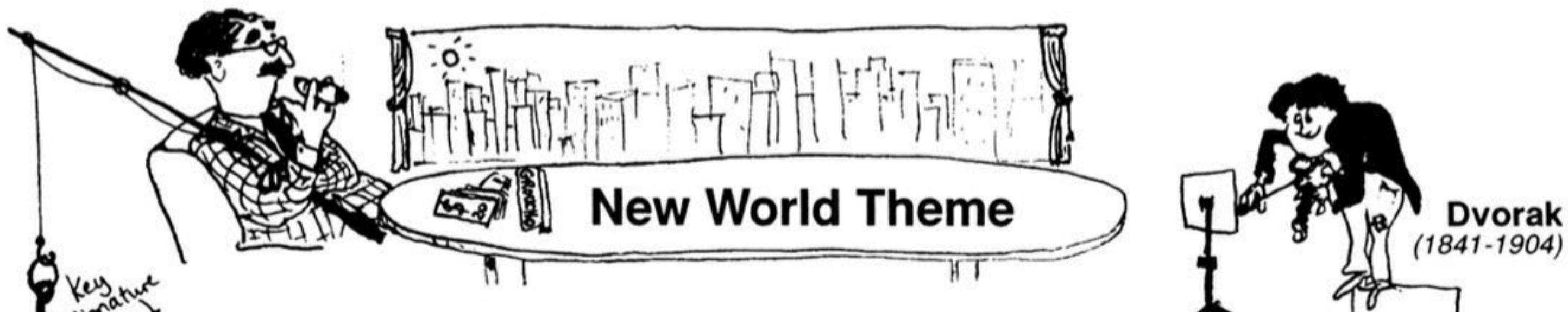


Dotted Rhythms

or
Dotted crotchet is 1½ beats

Count & tap:

27



28



D.C. al
Fine



Notes on adjacent strings
are played FREE STROKE

Keep the right hand still and move
the fingers from the knuckle joints

"free stroke"

Two Note Chords - Free Stroke

29
 Fine
JW

Duet: 28 & 29

Second Position Study

II means 'second position'
 - finger 1 at fret 2,
 finger 2 at fret 3 etc.

II

30

PN



Drunken Sailor

I

31

mp

II

f

I

f

$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 \pm$

II

FREE STROKE

m

i

32

p

cresc.

Sailor's Reel



p

mf

>

mf

cresc.

PN/JW

Duet: 31 & 32

FLATS

A FLAT is shown by \flat in front of a note and lowers it by one semitone (one fret)

A flat sign lasts for the whole bar, unless cancelled by a NATURAL sign



Blues Scales

Musical score page 33, measures 1-10. The score consists of two systems. The first system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature (indicated by a '4'), and a dynamic instruction 'p' (piano). The melody begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. The second system starts with a bass clef, a common time signature (indicated by a '4'), and a dynamic instruction 'f' (forte). The bass line continues from the end of the first system. Measures 1-10 are numbered 1 through 10 above the staff.

⑤

JW

Duet: 1-bar canon

Night Flight



A musical score page featuring a treble clef staff. The key signature changes from major to minor at the beginning of measure 5. Measure 1 consists of eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 5-8 continue this pattern. Measures 9-12 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 13-16 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 17-20 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 21-24 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 25-28 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 29-32 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 33-36 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs.

A musical score for piano in G major, featuring a treble clef and four staves. The first staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a forte dynamic. The second staff contains a bass line with eighth-note chords. The third staff shows a bass line with eighth-note chords. The fourth staff contains a bass line with eighth-note chords. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the first note of the second measure. Measures 2, 3, and 4 follow a similar pattern of eighth-note chords in each staff.

A musical score for two voices. The top voice is in treble clef and the bottom voice is in bass clef. The music consists of ten measures. Measures 1-9 show eighth-note patterns: measure 1 has two groups of two notes each; measure 2 has two groups of three notes each; measure 3 has two groups of two notes each; measure 4 has two groups of three notes each; measure 5 has two groups of two notes each; measure 6 has two groups of three notes each; measure 7 has two groups of two notes each; measure 8 has two groups of three notes each; measure 9 has two groups of two notes each. Measure 10 begins with a single eighth note followed by a fermata. The bottom voice provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional eighth-note chords.

(2nd time: crescendo)

Dotted Rhythms in $\frac{3}{4}$ time

35

$1 + 2 + 3 + \quad 1 + 2 + 3 +$

Can you complete
this tune?



Adagio

Leonhard von Call
(1768-1815)

36

Learn A minor (melodic) scale - page 16

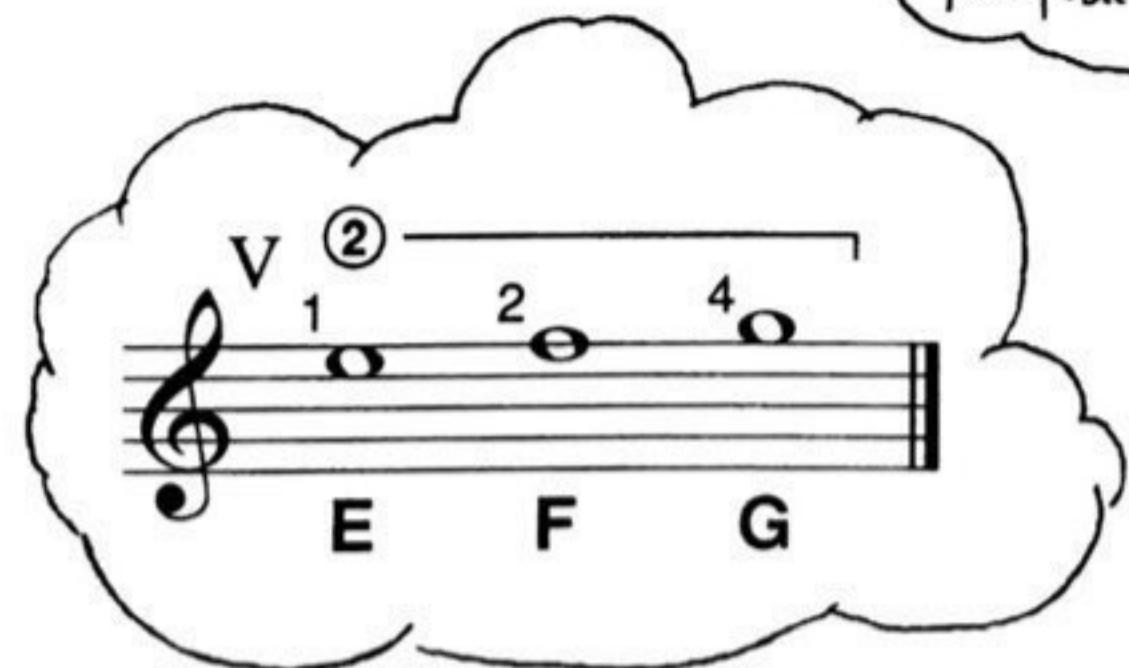
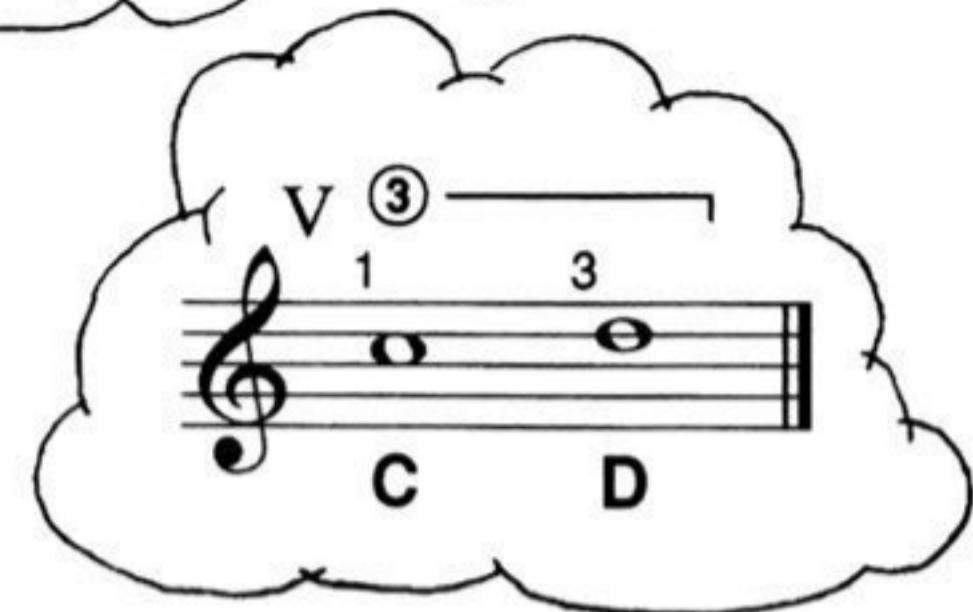
Accompaniment: Am, Dm & E chords

Moving up - Fifth Position

V means
fifth position

Finger 1
at fret 5

I means
first position



London's Burning

37

V

f

Ensemble: 2-bar canon

Symphony Theme

Beethoven
(1770-1827)

38

V

mp

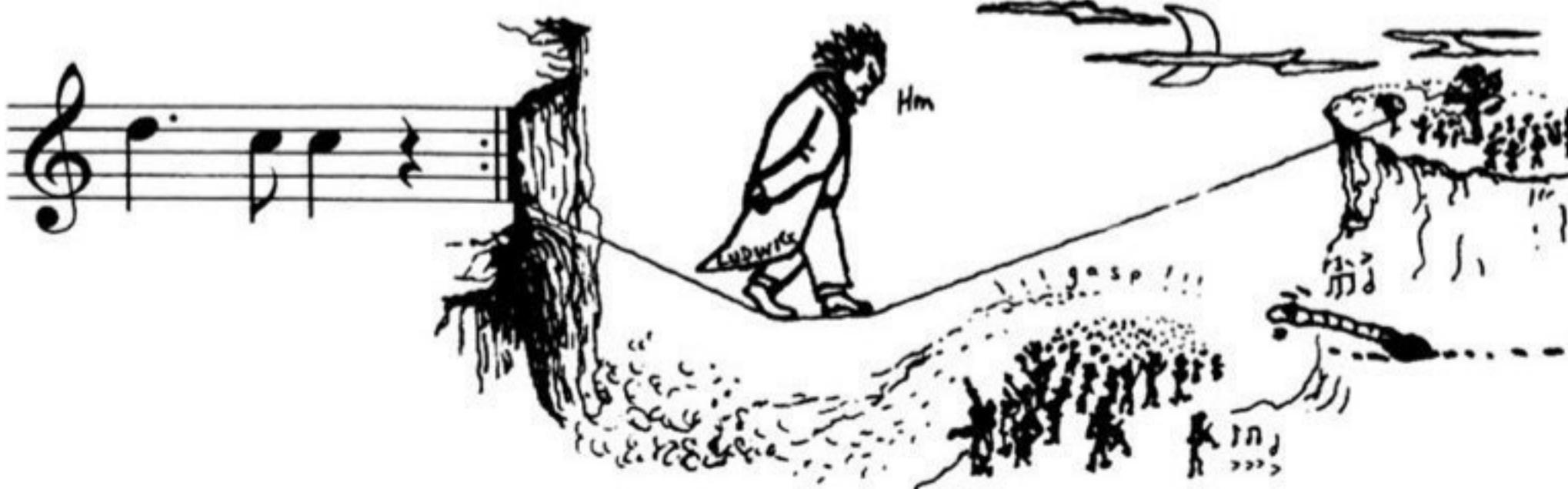
Move!

I

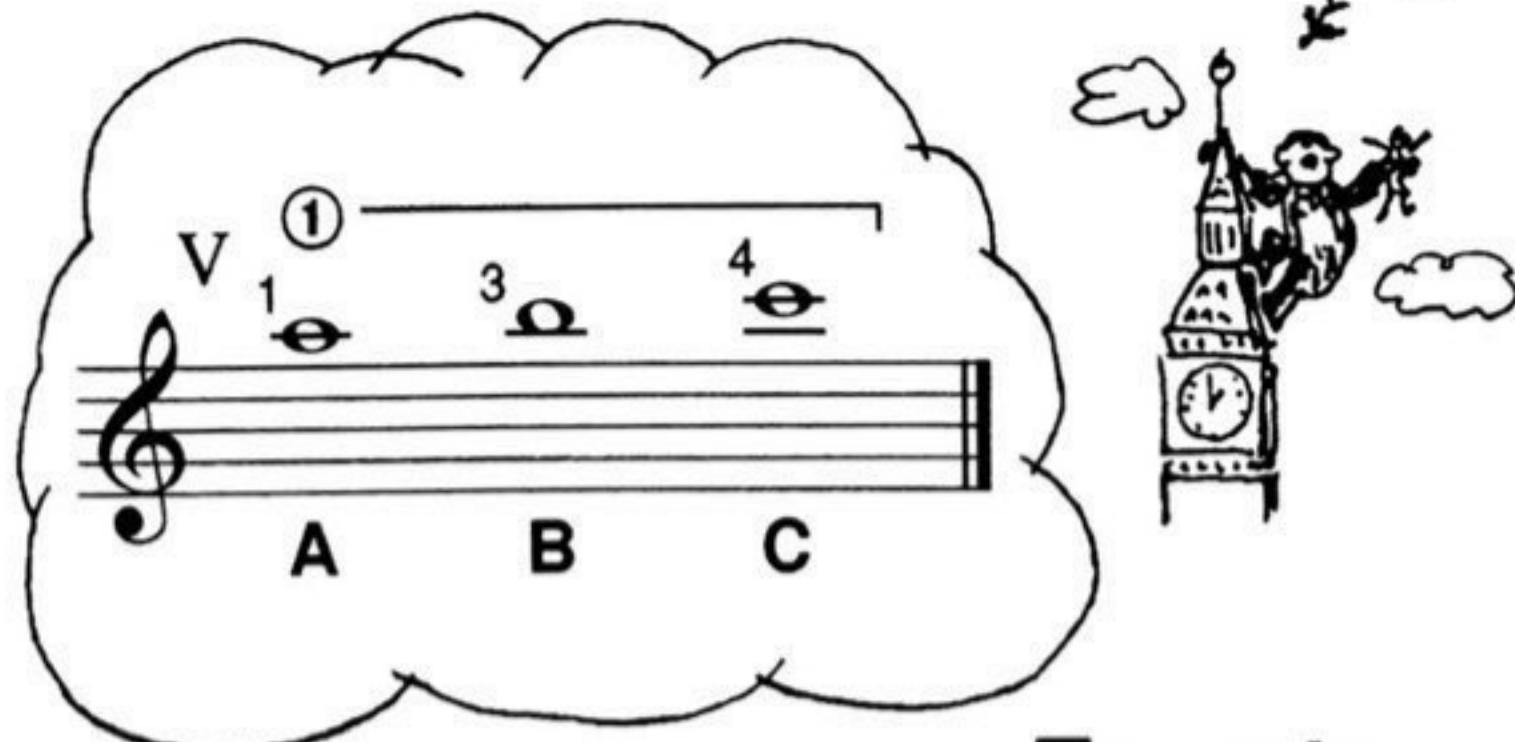
f

Move!

V



Fifth Position - High Notes



Learn Fifth Position
C major scale (page 16)

Toccata

39

(Melody all on ①)

Accompaniment

Ensemble: 39, 40, Am/E chords

40

*m (a)
i (m)*

(Rest p on ⑤ or ⑥)



GLOSSARY

f	(forte) loud	p	(piano) soft
mf	(mezzo-forte) moderately loud	mp	(mezzo-piano) moderately soft
cresc. or crescendo	getting louder	>	(accent) play strongly
dim. or diminuendo	getting softer		<i>apoyando</i> rest stroke
rall. or rallentando	slowing down		<i>tirando</i> free stroke



DAILY SCALES



C major

Aeolian Mode
(A to A)

G major

A minor
(harmonic)

A minor
(melodic)

C major
(5th position)

Chromatic Scale

Phrygian Mode (E to E)

**TRINITY
GUILDHALL**

Guitar Initial

Pieces & Exercises

for Trinity Guildhall examinations

2010-2015

The Drunken Sailor

Moderato $\text{♩} = 104\text{--}120$

Traditional English

A musical score for 'The Drunken Sailor' in 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music for a single melody. The first staff starts with a dynamic of mf . The second staff begins with a dynamic of s . The third staff begins with a dynamic of f . The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of s . The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of p , followed by mp . The music features various note heads, some with stems pointing up and others down, and includes several rests.

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Frère Jacques

Andante $\text{♩} = 92\text{--}108$

Traditional French

A musical score for 'Frère Jacques' in 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music for a single melody. The first staff starts with a dynamic of pp . The second staff starts with a dynamic of p . The third staff starts with a dynamic of mf . The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of p . The fifth staff starts with a dynamic of mf . The music includes various note heads and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. There are also several slurs and grace notes.

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Minuet

from *The Anna Magdalena Notebook*

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

[♩ = 90-112]

5

9

13

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To a Wild Rose

Edward MacDowell
(1860-1908)

Adagio ♩ = 63-80

5

9

13

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Cat Burglar

Gary Ryan
(born 1969)

Sneekily $\text{J} = 92\text{--}112$

The sheet music consists of three staves of musical notation for guitar. Staff 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings *p* and *mp*. Staff 2 continues the pattern with a treble clef, one sharp, and 4/4 time. Staff 3 begins with a treble clef, one sharp, and 4/4 time, with a dynamic marking *p*. Measure 9 contains a bracketed instruction "(1)" above the staff, followed by a dynamic marking *mp*, a crescendo line leading to *f*, and a dynamic marking *ff*.

To be played entirely with the right-hand thumb. All chords to be strummed lightly and quickly.

(1) Look over your shoulder.

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Cactus Sunset

Phil Fentimen

Andante $\text{J} = 88\text{--}104$

The sheet music consists of three staves of musical notation for guitar. Staff 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings *mf* and *f*. Staff 2 continues the pattern with a treble clef, one sharp, and 4/4 time. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings *p* and *mf*. Staff 3 begins with a treble clef, one sharp, and 4/4 time. It features eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings *p*, *rall.*, *mp*, and *p*.

Minor Mood

Andante with swing $\text{J} = 80-100$ $\text{D} = \overline{\text{J}}\text{J}$

Roger Montgomery
(born 1947)

A musical score for piano featuring five staves of music. The key signature is A minor (no sharps or flats). The tempo is Andante with swing, indicated by $\text{J} = 80-100$ and $\text{D} = \overline{\text{J}}\text{J}$. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic mf . Measures 2-4 show a continuation of the melody. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic p . Measures 6-7 continue the pattern. Measure 8 starts with mp , followed by mf in measure 9. Measures 10-11 conclude the section, with measure 11 ending on a fermata over two measures labeled "1." and "2.".

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Get Up Get Down

Sethembon

Groovy $\text{J} = 88-108$

Nicholas Powlesland

A musical score for piano featuring six staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The tempo is Groovy, indicated by $\text{J} = 88-108$. Measure 1 starts with f . Measures 2-3 show a melodic line. Measure 4 begins with p , followed by f in measure 5. Measures 6-7 continue the pattern. Measure 8 starts with mf , followed by pp in measure 9, and mf in measure 10. Measures 11-12 continue the pattern. Measure 13 starts with pp , followed by a dynamic line. Measures 14-15 continue the pattern. Measure 16 starts with f .

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5

Dembel

King of the Jungle

Lee Sollory
(born 1959)

Allegro $\text{♩} = 120\text{--}138$

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation on a single page. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff starts with *pont.* The third staff begins with *nat.* and *f*. The fourth staff begins with *pont.* The fifth staff begins with *nat.*, *pp*, and ends with *f*. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a musical score.

Guitar Initial

Candidates to prepare i) Technical exercise

Technical exercise in C major (music may be used, $\text{♩} = 80$)

Candidates to prepare in full either section ii) or section iii)

either ii) Scales & arpeggios (from memory, *mf*)

Candidates should prepare scales and arpeggios as listed below.

When the examiner requests a key, the candidate should play the scale and then the arpeggio.

G major A minor	to 5th	<i>im</i> fingering	scales: <i>apoyando</i> or <i>tirando</i> (candidate's choice) arpeggios: <i>tirando</i>	min. tempi: scales: $\text{♩} = 80$ arpeggios: $\text{♩} = 100$
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or iii) Studies (music may be used)

Candidates to prepare 1a or 1b; 2a or 2b; and 3a or 3b (three studies in total).

The candidate will choose one study to play first; the examiner will then select one of the remaining two prepared studies to be performed.

1a. Star Gazer	or	1b. Playground Games	for tone and phrasing
2a. Submarine	or	2b. Stop It!	for articulation
3a. Ice Breaker	or	3b. Cross String Thing	for idiomatic elements

i) Technical exercise

In C major

ii) Scales & arpeggios

G major scale (to 5th), *apoyando* or *tirando*

G major arpeggio (to 5th), *tirando*

Initial continued

A minor scale (to 5th), apoyando or tirando

A minor scale (to 5th) on a treble clef staff. The notes are: A (apoyando), B (tirando), C (apoyando), D (tirando), E (apoyando), F# (tirando), G (apoyando). The scale ends on G.

A minor arpeggio (to 5th), tirando

A minor arpeggio (to 5th) on a treble clef staff. The notes are: A (tirando), B (tirando), C (tirando), D (tirando), E (tirando), F# (tirando), G (tirando).

iii) Studies

1a. Star Gazer – tone and phrasing (legato)

Amazed ♩ = 112

Sheet music for 'Star Gazer' study 1a. The music is in 4/4 time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic of **mf**. The second staff starts with a dynamic of **mf**. The music features a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs, each pair consisting of a 'm' note followed by an 'i' note. The pattern is: m i m i m i m i m i. The music concludes with a fermata over the last note.

1b. Playground Games – tone and phrasing (legato)

Cheerfully ♩ = 120

Sheet music for 'Playground Games' study 1b. The music is in 4/4 time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic of **mf**. The second staff starts with a dynamic of **p**. The music features a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs, each pair consisting of an 'i' note followed by an 'm' note. The pattern is: i m i m i m i m i m i. The dynamic changes to **f** at the end of the second staff.

2a. Submarine – articulation (tirando thumb articulation)

Steadily, down periscope $\text{♩} = 96$

A single-line musical staff in common time (4/4). The key signature is one sharp. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 96$. The dynamic is *mf*. The first half of the staff consists of eighth notes. The second half consists of sixteenth notes. The dynamic changes to *f* at the end of the staff.

2b. Stop It! – articulation (right finger string damping)

With purpose $\text{♩} = 108$

Two-line musical staves in common time (4/4). The key signature is one sharp. The tempo is $\text{♩} = 108$. The dynamic starts at *p*, goes to *mf* in the middle of the first measure, and then back to *p*. The first staff has two measures. The second staff continues from the first measure's ending and has four measures. Each measure contains eighth notes with *i* and *m* markings above them, indicating where to dampen the strings.

3a. Ice Breaker – idiomatic elements (strummed open chords and tirando)

Determined $\text{♩} = 82$

A single-line musical staff in common time (4/4). The key signature is one sharp. The tempo is $\text{♩} = 82$. The dynamic starts at *mp*, goes to *mf*, then *f*, and finally *p*. The notation includes several strummed open chords (e.g., G, C, D, E) and eighth-note patterns with *i* and *m* markings.

3b. Cross String Thing – idiomatic elements (tirando)

Not too fast $\text{♩} = 102$

A single-line musical staff in common time (4/4). The key signature is one sharp. The tempo is $\text{♩} = 102$. The dynamic starts at *mf*, then *p* with the instruction "(let *mi* ring)", and ends at *f*. The notation includes eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns with *m* and *i* markings. There are also slurs and grace notes.