

# The Water is Wide

arrangement for guitar duo

English Folk tune

**Andante**

The musical score is written for guitar duo in 4/4 time, marked *Andante*. It consists of two systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody. The third system (measures 9-12) includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The fourth system (measures 13-16) concludes the piece. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 on the left hand and 1-3 on the right hand. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and slurs.

# The Water is Wide

arrangement for guitar duo

English Folk tune

**Andante**

First system of musical notation for guitar duo, measures 1-4. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked **Andante**. The dynamics are marked *mf*. The chords indicated above the staff are G<sup>7</sup>, C, F, and C. The notation includes treble and bass staves with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a tablature section below with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4).

Second system of musical notation for guitar duo, measures 5-8. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked **Andante**. The dynamics are marked *mf*. The chords indicated above the staff are G<sup>7</sup>, Am, F, Dm, and D<sup>7</sup>. The notation includes treble and bass staves with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a tablature section below with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4).

2

9 G<sup>7</sup> Em C F C

TAB

9 0 3 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 3 0 4 1 0 0 1 2 1

9 0 3 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 3 0 4 1 0 0 1 2 1

9 0 3 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 3 0 4 1 0 0 1 2 1

9 0 3 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 3 0 4 1 0 0 1 2 1

13 G<sup>7</sup> C F C rit. G<sup>7</sup> C

TAB

13 0 3 1 2 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 2 1 1 1 2

13 0 3 1 2 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 2 1 1 1 2

13 0 3 1 2 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 2 1 1 1 2

13 0 3 1 2 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 2 1 1 1 2

# Practice Tip Sheet

## The Big 5:

1. Reduce work with posture and high dynamic energy
2. Troubleshoot - Everything should be easy
3. Breathe
4. Trust yourself to play accurately and musically inspired (instead of judging)
5. Always play as a gift to yourself and others

## The Main Practice Areas:

1. Technique - Abilities, Movements, Chords, Scales, Patterns, Exercises, etc.
2. New Notes - One new piece of music at a time
3. Tricky Spots - Detailing small sections of pieces
4. Repertoire Maintenance - Pieces you already know
5. Sight-Reading practice - note recognition/playing; clapping/counting rhythms

## The 7 Steps to Learn Any Piece:

1. Make small sections
2. Know all the notes and musical markings
3. Clap and count the rhythm aloud
4. Play the right hand alone, counting aloud
5. Play the left hand alone, counting aloud
6. Play hands together, taking corrective pauses (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with slow metronome

## Musical Starting Points:

1. Know which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect all melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter
4. When a musical line or melody goes down in pitch, get louder
5. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than those before and after)

## Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For tricky spots, state out loud exactly what the problem is, in every detail.
3. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
4. Have a purpose behind each repetition (blind repetitions are lazy practice).
5. Video yourself for performance practice and to hear what is and is not working.

Get 15% off your Next Course at [ClassicalGuitarShed.com](https://classicalguitarshed.com)!

Use this coupon code at checkout for 15% off:

**15% Coupon Code: BX63CM**

Good for all [skills and repertoire courses](#), or [first month's membership](#).