

Mystery Songs

Level 7: More Eighth Notes

Exercise 7.1: 8ths Scale Segment 1

These four exercises are **CRITICAL** right now. No need to count on these, but keep your left foot tapping to a steady beat, and always follow the picking rule: downstrokes on downbeats, upstrokes on upbeats. Don't let string changes influence your picking. Your pick and your left foot should always be in sync, moving in the same direction to the beat of the song.



Exercise 7.2: 8ths Scale Segment 2



Exercise 7.3: 8ths Scale Segment 3



Exercise 7.4: 8ths Scale Segment 4



7.5: _____ (Movie)



7.6: _____ (Traditional)



7.7: _____ (Kids)



7.8: _____ (TV)



7.9: _____ (Kids)



7.10: _____ (Traditional)



7.11: _____ (Movie)

The repeat in this song has a first ending and a second ending. On your second time through, skip the first ending and finish with the second ending.



7.12: _____ (Traditional)



7.13: _____ (Movie)



7.14: _____ (Kids)



7.15: _____ (Jingle)



7.16: _____ (Traditional)



7.17: _____ (Pop)

**Exercise 7.18: Natural Notes on the G String**

Play this entirely on the 3rd (G) string. That's what the circled 3 means. You'll need to find several notes in new locations on the fretboard, all the way up to fret 12. E and F are one fret apart, B and C are one fret apart, all others are two frets apart.



7.19: _____ (Jazz)



7.20: _____ (Jazz)



7.21: _____ (Movie)



7.22: _____ (Movie)



7.23: _____ (Traditional)



7.24: _____ (Pop)

The percent sign in the middle of a measure means to repeat the previous measure.



7.25: _____ (Pop)



7.26: _____ (Pop)



7.27: _____ (Pop)



7.28: _____ (Kids)



7.29: _____ (Classical)

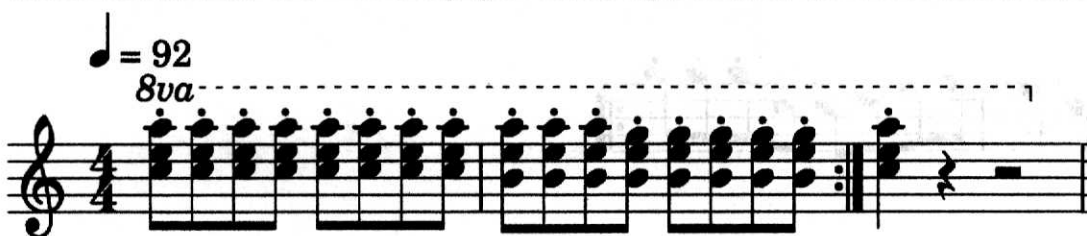
7.30: _____ (Classical)

7.31: _____ (Pop)

The percent sign with two slashes, occupying two measures, means to repeat the previous two measures.


7.32: _____ (Pop)

Use all downstrokes. "8va" means to play an octave higher than written. In this case, move up 12 frets.


7.33: _____ (Movie)

7.34: _____ (Pop)


7.35: 10/10 (Movie)

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a tempo marking of "♩ = 88". The melody is written in G major, starting on G4 and ending on G5. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat major or D minor). The melody is written in B-flat major, starting on B-flat4 and ending on B-flat5. The score includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the second staff, and the second ending leads to the final cadence.

7.36: _____ (Traditional)

7.37: _____ (Kids)

The second system of musical notation, starting at measure 7 and ending at measure 13. It continues the melodic line from the first system, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with various rests and a final double bar line.

7.38: _____ (Kids)

7

7.39: _____ (Pop)



7.40: _____ (Movie)



7.41: _____ (TV)

