

Clave de Sol

7 Tonalidad

Pulsos 1 2 3

Penta grama 5

Dibujo

Pulso debil

Barra de Repetición

2 + 1

El puntillo da la mitad del valor de la Figura = $2 + 1 = \frac{3}{4}$

Métrica

Compases

Pulso Fuerte

Figuras → Sirven para dar duración en la Música

3 → Pulsos

4 → Figura

3/1

3/2

4

8

16

Redonda

Blanca

Negra

Corchea

Semicorchea

Cada una de las Figuras tiene un Silencio

Entre mas abajo la Figura mas bajo el sonido

UBICACIÓN NOTAS DE LA AFINACIÓN GUITARRA

Entre mas arriba las Figuras mas agudo el sonido

① Mi F

② Si B

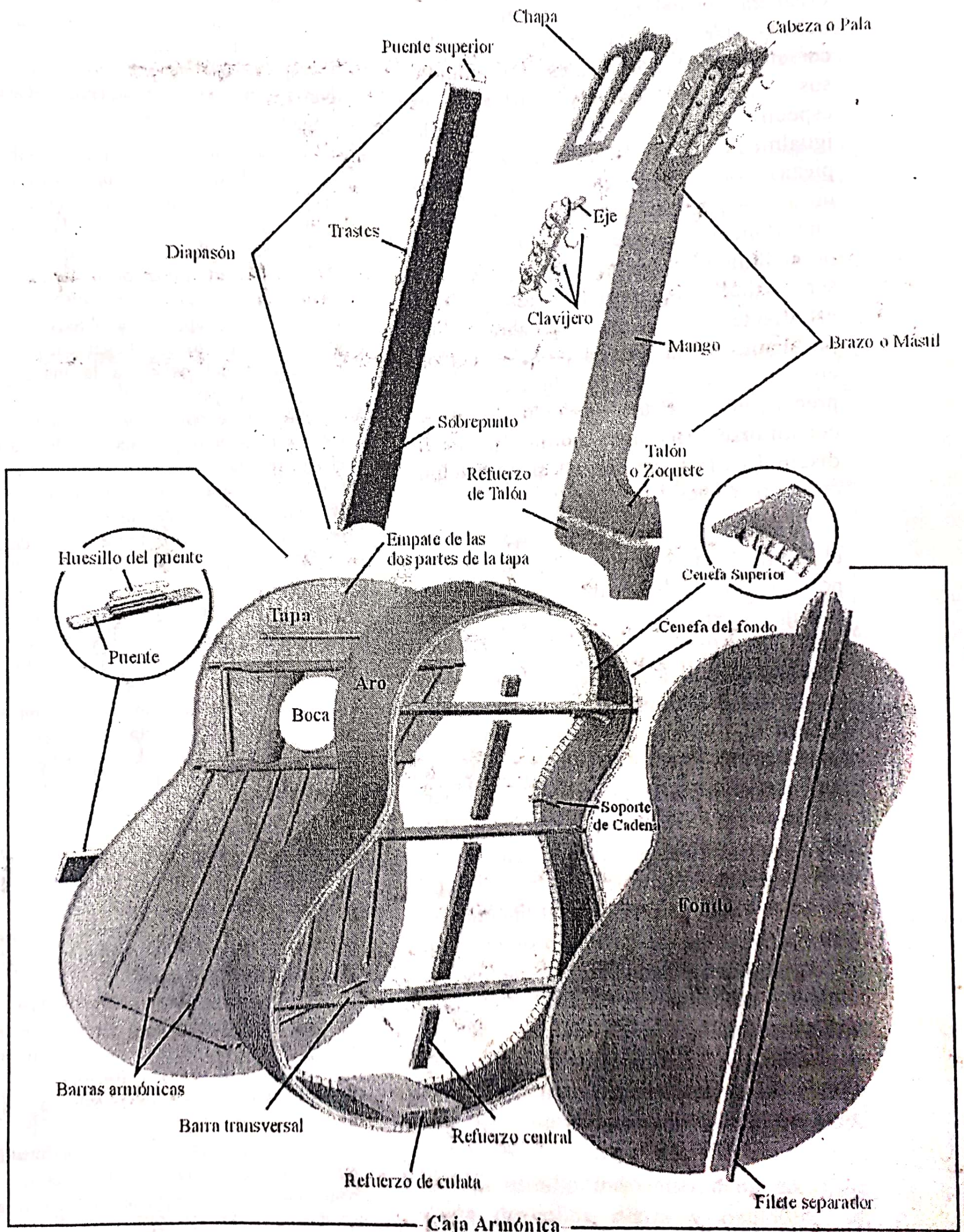
③ Sol G

④ Re D

⑤ La=A

⑥ Mi=E

Partes de la guitarra



La escritura para guitarra

Los números y letras indican los dedos de las manos en la forma siguiente:

Mano izquierda

- 1 índice
- 2 medio
- 3 anular
- 4 meñique

Mano derecha

- p pulgar
- i índice
- m medio
- a anular

Los números dentro de un círculo ①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤ y ⑥ representan las cuerdas en que han de producirse los sonidos. El número 0 indica la cuerda al aire.

La B o C indica barra o ceja y $\mathbb{B}$ o $\mathbb{C}$, la media barra.

En este Método utilizamos además algunos signos no usuales en la escritura para guitarra:

— Entre dos números indica que el dedo de la mano izquierda se desliza por el diapasón yendo de un traste a otro en la misma cuerda, sin hacer oír los sonidos intermedios.

1..... Indica mantener colocado el dedo de la mano izquierda a partir de la nota señalada.

x Encima de la letra indica que el dedo de la mano derecha pulsa tirando de la cuerda, sin descansar en la cuerda inmediata.

— Encima de la letra indica que el dedo de la mano derecha pulsa descansando o deteniendo su impulso en la cuerda inmediata.

$\frac{x}{a}$ Significa que deben practicarse las dos posibilidades de toque alternativamente.

-----, Abarcando números (1, 2) o letras (pim) indica preparación. Dichos dedos deben colocarse al mismo tiempo sobre las cuerdas, aunque los sonidos no hayan de producirse en forma simultánea.

Cuerdas al aire

A musical staff in G-clef showing the six notes of the scale: Mi, Si, Sol, Re, La, Mi. Each note is represented by a circle with a number inside, indicating its position in the scale: 1 for Mi, 2 for Si, 3 for Sol, 4 for Re, 5 for La, and 6 for Mi. The notes are placed on the staff lines: Mi on the first line, Si on the second line, Sol on the third line, Re on the fourth line, La on the fifth line, and the final Mi on the first line of the next staff.

1) $\bar{i}$ $\bar{m}$ $\bar{i}$ $\bar{m}$

i m i m i m i m

2) $\bar{m}$ $\bar{i}$ $\bar{m}$ $\bar{i}$

m i m i m i m i

m i m i m i m i

m i m i m i m i

I. N.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The lyrics are written below the staff, and the notes are marked with letters 'i' and 'm' above them. The score includes a double bar line at the end, indicating the end of the piece.

[illegible][illegible]

3

3/4

8

1 2

2 3

3 4

M. C.

[illegible]

5. Penta, gramia

M. C.

4

5

6

7

8

9

Sonidos naturales en el I Cuádruplo

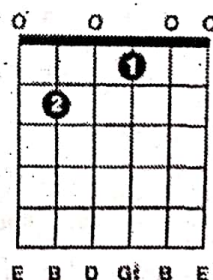
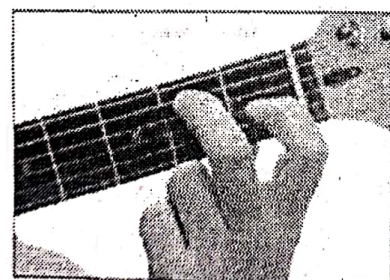
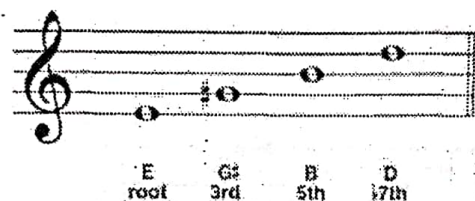
M. C.

M. C.

M. C.

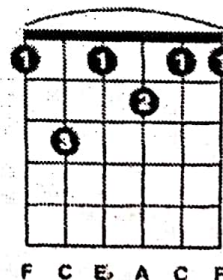
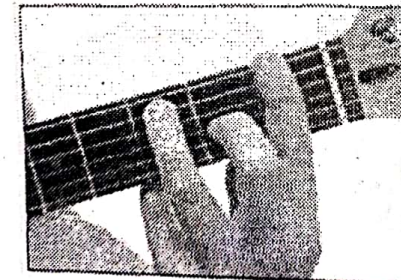
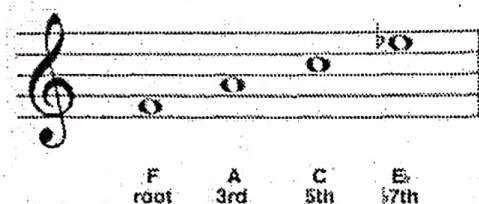
E7 (E_{dom}7)

E dominant seventh



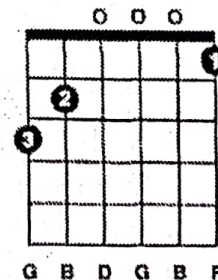
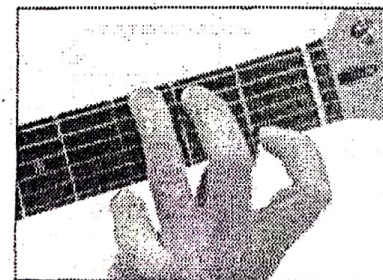
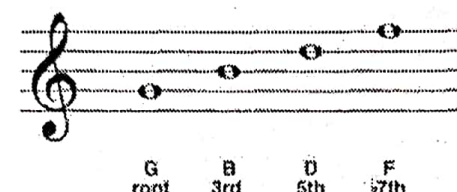
F7 (F_{dom}7)

F dominant seventh



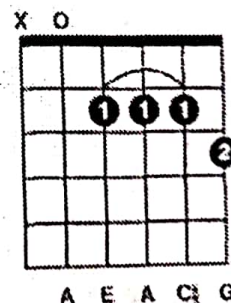
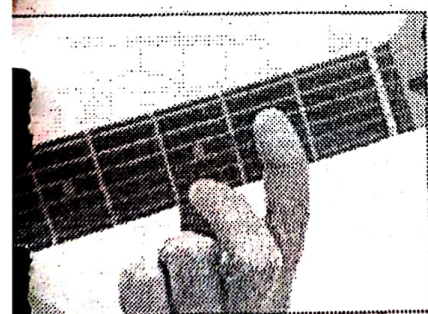
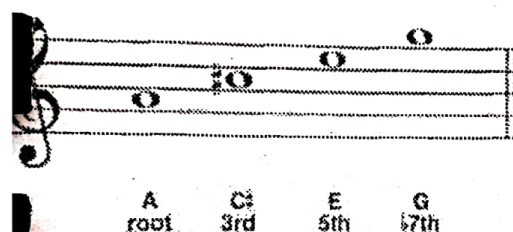
G7 (G_{dom}7)

G dominant seventh



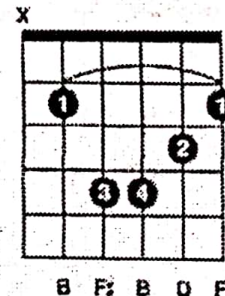
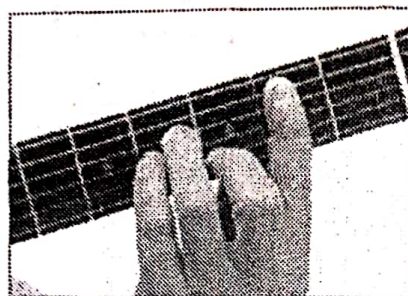
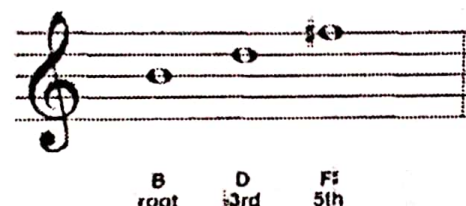
A7 (A_{dom}7)

A dominant seventh



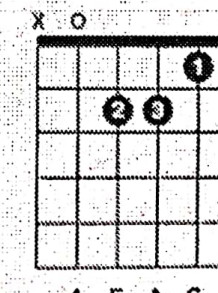
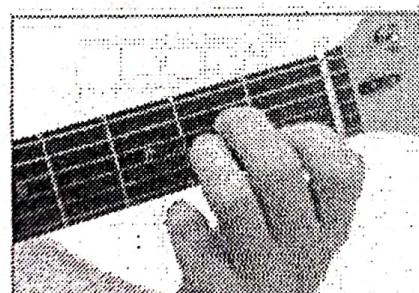
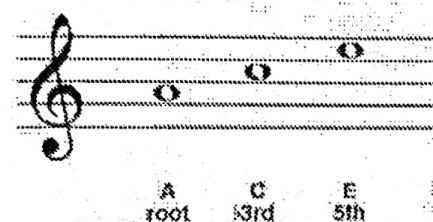
Bm (B_{min}, B-)

B minor



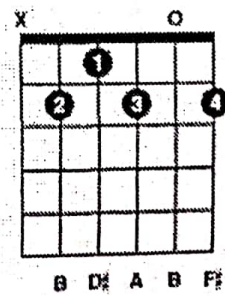
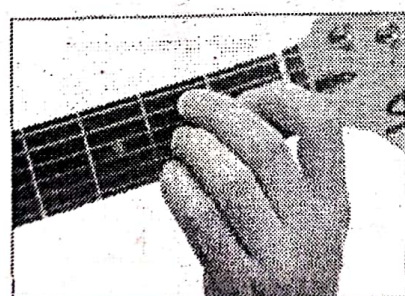
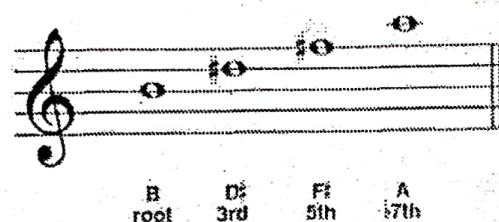
Am (A_{min}, A-)

A minor



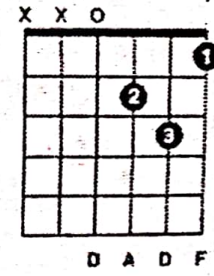
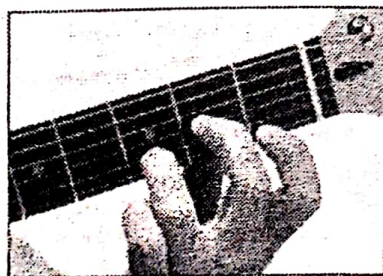
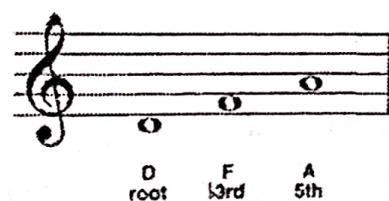
B7 (B_{dom}7)

B dominant seventh



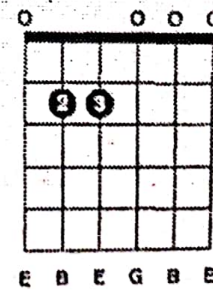
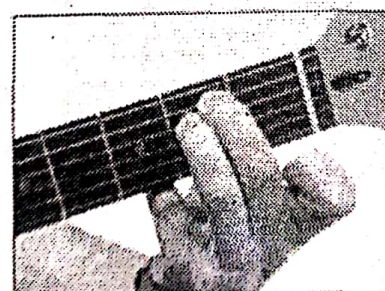
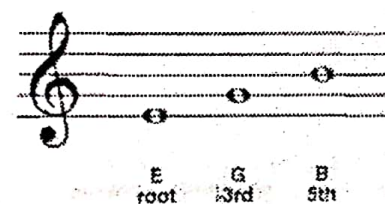
Dm (D_{min}, D-)

D minor



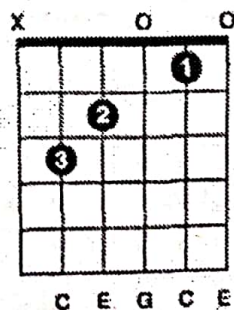
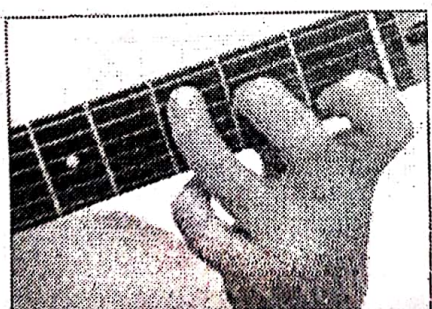
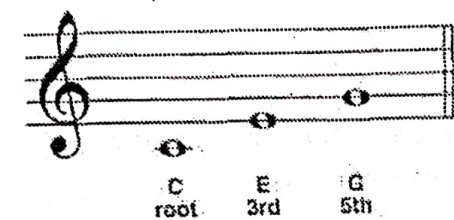
Em (E_{min}, E-)

E minor



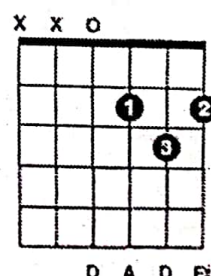
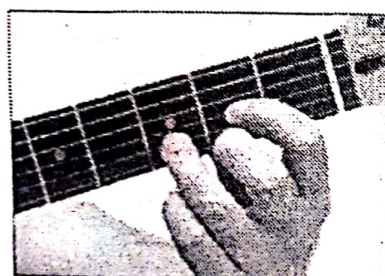
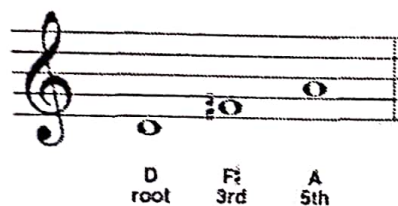
C (Cmaj)

C major



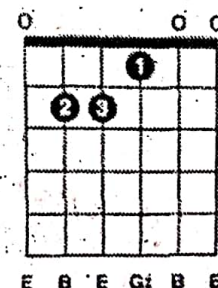
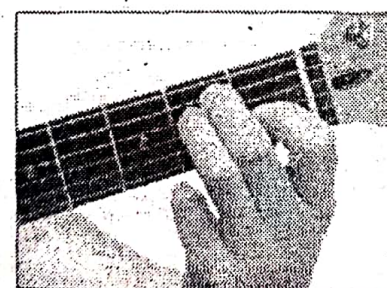
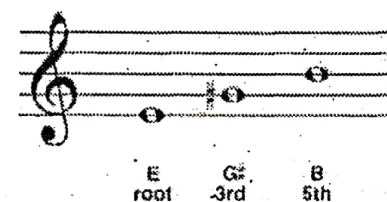
D (Dmaj)

D major



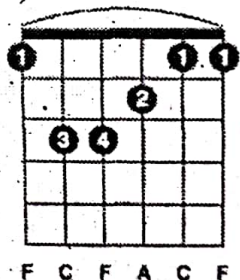
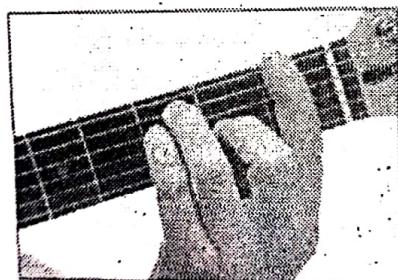
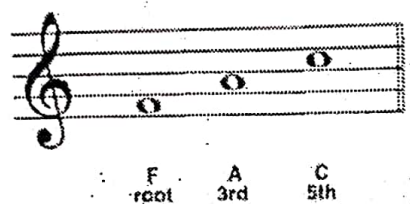
E (Emaj)

E major



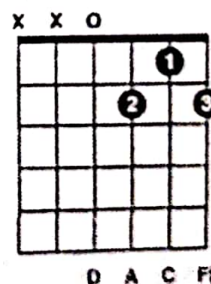
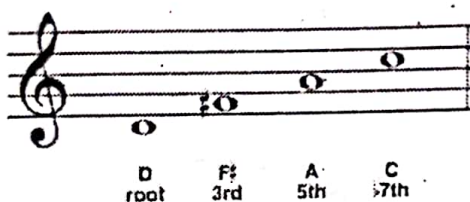
F (Fmaj)

F major



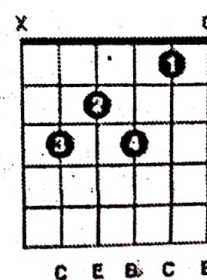
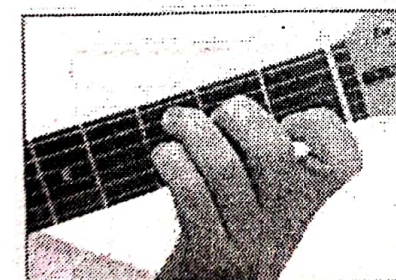
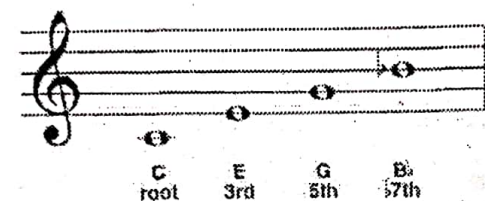
D7 (Ddom7)

D dominant seventh



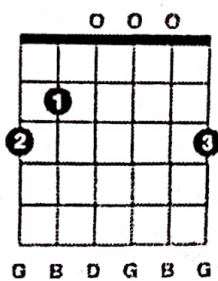
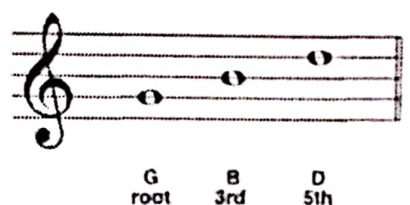
C7 (Cdom7)

C dominant seventh



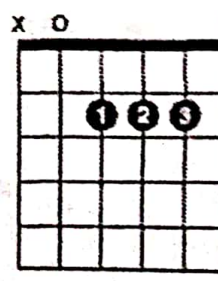
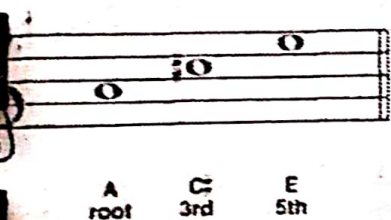
G (Gmaj)

G major



A (Amaj)

A major



B (Bmaj)

B major

