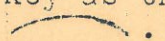



Music School of the Air
Bill and Ardyce
Radio Station KFEQ
St. Joseph, Mo.

Our next exercise will be written in the same time and the same key as the waltz in Lesson V, but we introduce slurs written thus: . This means that all notes placed under or above this curved line are played with a continuous tremolo. Start by using four strokes on each note, down up down up and practice so that you can keep this tremolo going for the three notes, then make a break at the end of each measure and start your tremolo on your next measure, again. When you have mastered this, double your strokes and use eight on each note, however, this is entirely up to the student, some like a slow tremolo using four strokes to the note, and others like a fast tremolo using eight strokes to the note.

Exercise



Our next number is written in 4/4 time, which means to count four to each measure and one count to each quarter note. Notice your new notes written thus: . These are eighth notes and are played twice as fast as quarter notes, in other words, two notes to one count. Play the first eighth note with a down stroke and the next one with an up stroke. You will also notice that you have two sharps, F as before and your new sharp is C#. The note in the third space of the staff is played with fourth finger on sixth fret on third string instead of fourth finger on fifth fret on third string as before. The C above the staff with one short line through it and one below it is played with third finger on fourth fret on first string instead of second finger on third fret as before.

This number will be found in Lesson VII.