

## Strummer Camp: 2019 (Day 10)

Today we'll start off with a few of the overall same ideas as we have previously worked with, but this time I'll be adding an eighth rest and a dotted quarter rest to the mix.

### Exercise 31:

Exercise 31 is a guitar strumming exercise. It consists of two measures. The first measure is in the key of G major and contains six groups of three eighth notes. The second measure is in the key of D major and contains six groups of two eighth notes. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fret numbers for each note: 3 3 3 for the first measure and 2 2 2 for the second measure.

### Exercise 31: Eighth Notes, Eighth Rests

The diagram illustrates the rhythm for Exercise 31. It shows a sequence of eighth notes and eighth rests. The notes are represented by eighth notes with stems, and the rests are represented by eighth rests. Blue arrows point down from the notes to the rhythm notation below. The rhythm notation is: 1 e & a 2 e & a 3 e & a 4 e & a. The numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are in bold, and the letters e, &, and a are in regular weight.

There's nothing here you haven't seen before, but just remember that our 8<sup>th</sup> rest is played just like an 8<sup>th</sup> note, but rested. Quick Point: your arrow diagram is the same as the tab, but you'll see that the arrow diagram doesn't attach the last three 8<sup>th</sup> notes. This is only due to the way tab “requires” measures to be precise, where arrow diagrams do not.

### Exercise 32:

Exercise 32 is a guitar strumming exercise. It consists of two measures. The first measure is in the key of E minor and contains six groups of three eighth notes. The second measure is in the key of B minor and contains six groups of two eighth notes. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fret numbers for each note: 0 0 0 for the first measure and 2 2 2 for the second measure.

1 e & a 2 e & a 3 e & a 4 e & a

### Exercise 33:

Figure 1 displays the musical notation and fretboard diagrams for the first two measures of the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon and Garfunkel. The notation is in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure is in the key of C major, and the second measure is in the key of C major with a B-flat (C major with a B-flat). The fretboard diagrams show the fingerings for each note, with numbers 1-4 indicating the fingers used. The diagrams are arranged in two rows, with the first row showing the fretboard for the first measure and the second row showing the fretboard for the second measure. The diagrams are color-coded to match the notes in the musical notation: C (blue), D (green), E (red), F (black), G (yellow), and A (orange).

The diagram shows a musical exercise on a four-measure staff. The notes are: Measure 1: quarter note G4, quarter note A4; Measure 2: quarter note B4, quarter note C5; Measure 3: quarter note B4, quarter note A4; Measure 4: quarter note G4, quarter note F#4. Below the staff, a sequence of arrows indicates the movement: Measure 1 has two blue downward arrows; Measure 2 has a blue downward arrow, a red upward arrow, a blue downward arrow, and a red upward arrow; Measure 3 has a red upward arrow, a blue downward arrow, and a red upward arrow; Measure 4 has a red upward arrow, a blue downward arrow, and a red upward arrow. The sequence of syllables '1 e & a' is repeated for each measure.

This one might require a bit of thought, but the big key here is to make sure you are working closely with the UDU arrangement at the end of each measure. You'll do that twice per measure. You can consider the tied notes as “down” strums if it helps, but if you think of a little swing here it will definitely make a difference.

D G A Bm A

2 2 2 x 2  
3 3 3 x 3  
2 2 2 x 2  
0 0 0 x 0

3 3 3 x 3  
3 3 3 x 3  
0 0 0 x 0  
0 0 0 x 0  
2 2 2 x 2  
3 3 3 x 3

0 0 0 x 0  
2 2 2 x 2  
2 2 2 x 2  
2 2 2 x 2  
0 0 0 x 0

2  
3  
4  
4  
2

5  
5  
6  
7  
5

0.25 + 0.125 = 0.375

This looks much more involved than it really is. The beginning and tail end of each measure is just D-DU. The middle is mostly 16<sup>th</sup> notes, so you can assume DUDU. You can think of the tied note here as a down if you would like. Just be sure you count that one 8<sup>th</sup> note prior to the last D-DU in each ending measure.