

Sight Reading 2/2

New Notes G and A

1

③

p *p* *p* *p* *p*

string ③ open

string ③ fret 2

2

③

p *p* *p* *simile*

0 2 0 2 0 2

3

③

p *p* *simile*

2 0 2 0 2

4

③

p *p* *p* *simile*

0 2 0 2 2 0 2 0 2

The Sharp Accidental



The sharp (#) raises a pitch by 1/2 step (1 fret). The sharp (#) is canceled by the natural sign (♮). Otherwise the sharp (#) affects repetitions of the pitch until the next measure.

1

m m m simile

still sharp (#)

barline cancels sharp (#)

barline cancels sharp (#)

natural (♮) cancels sharp (#)

string ① fret 1

string ① fret 2

2

m simile

barline cancels sharp (#)

still sharp (#)

string ① fret 1

string ① fret 2

string ① fret 1

3

m m simile

4

m m simile

G Major Scale

1

3 *p* 2 1 *m*

mp *f*

2

3 *p* 2 1 *m*

mp *f*

3

1 *m* 2 3 *p*

f *mp*

4

1 *m* 2 3 *p*

f *mp*

5

3 *p* 2 1 *m* 2 3 *p*

mf

6

3 *p* 2 1 *m* 2 3 *p*

mf

The Key of G Major

F#

The Key Signature contains sharps (#) or flats (b) that remain throughout a piece unless cancelled by a natural (♮). The following examples are in the Key of G. The Key of G has one sharp (F#). The lower staff in each example shows what the music sounds like.

1 Key Signature

sounds like

2 Key Signature

sounds like