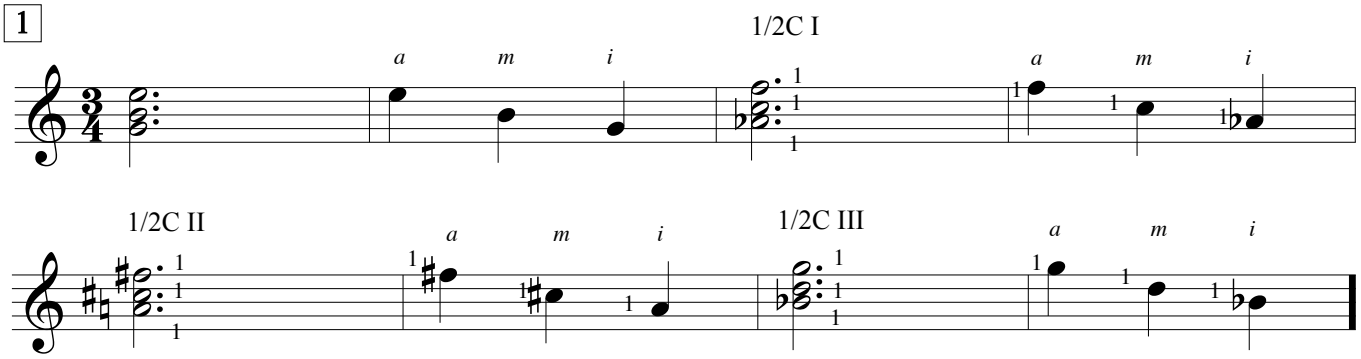
Sight-Reading 7

Bars

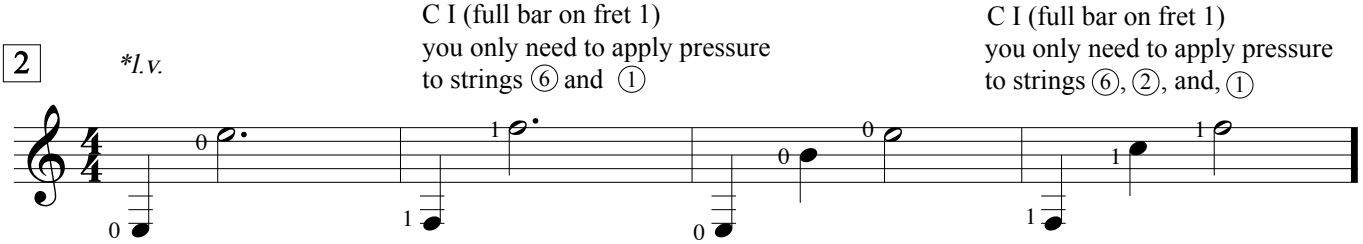
Bars: The left wrist should remain flat on 1/2 and 3/4 bars. With these "partial" bars, the left index finger generally only uses its tip segment, and sometimes its middle segment. For partial bars maintain an approximate 90-degree angle in the first-finger mid-joint; the left elbow may need to come closer to your side in order to line up the length of finger precisely with the fret (to avoid buzzing). For 5 and 6 string "full" bars, there may be a slight outward bend in the left wrist.

Notation: The letter "C" stands for the Italian word *capotasto* which means bar. The fraction 1/2 before the C indicates a partial bar. The Roman Numeral after C indicates which fret to place the bar. For example- 1/2C I means to apply a partial bar to the first fret, CV means to apply a full bar at the fifth fret.

1

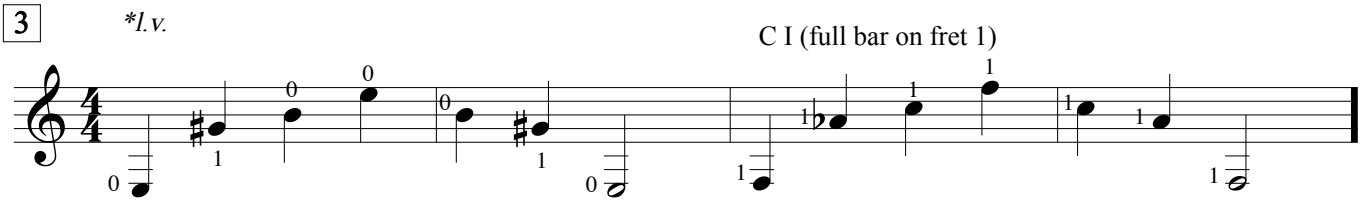


2 **l.v.*

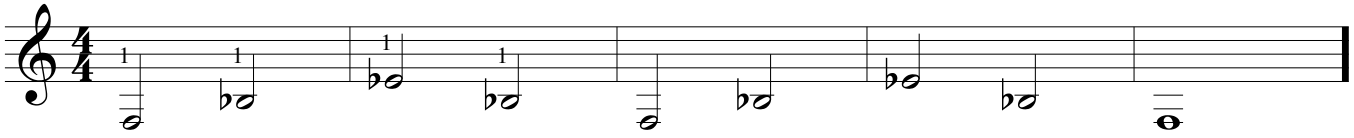


**lasciare vibrare- let the notes ring out/overlap*

3 **l.v.*



4 *l.v.* C I **remember to apply pressure selectively when barring across six strings**



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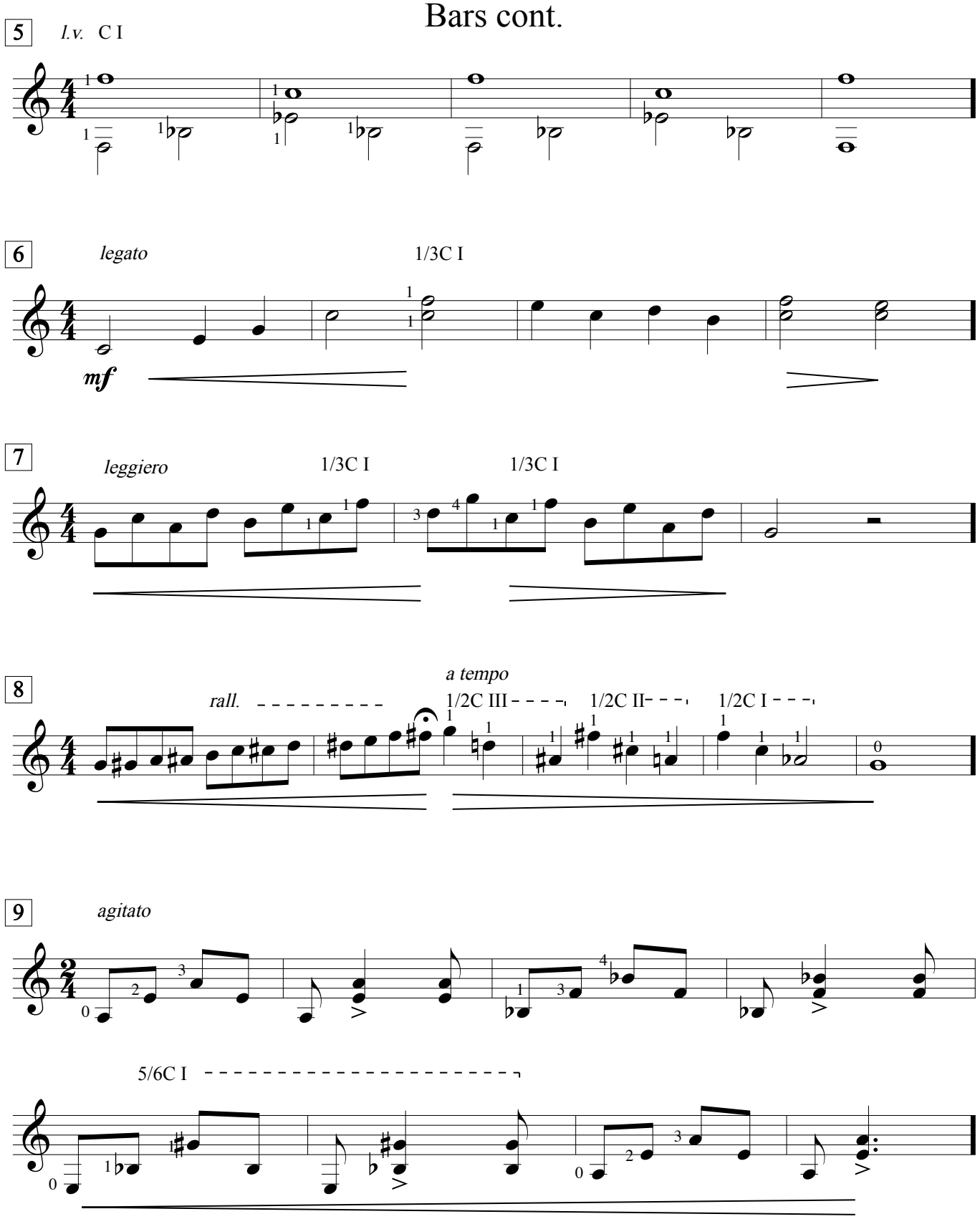
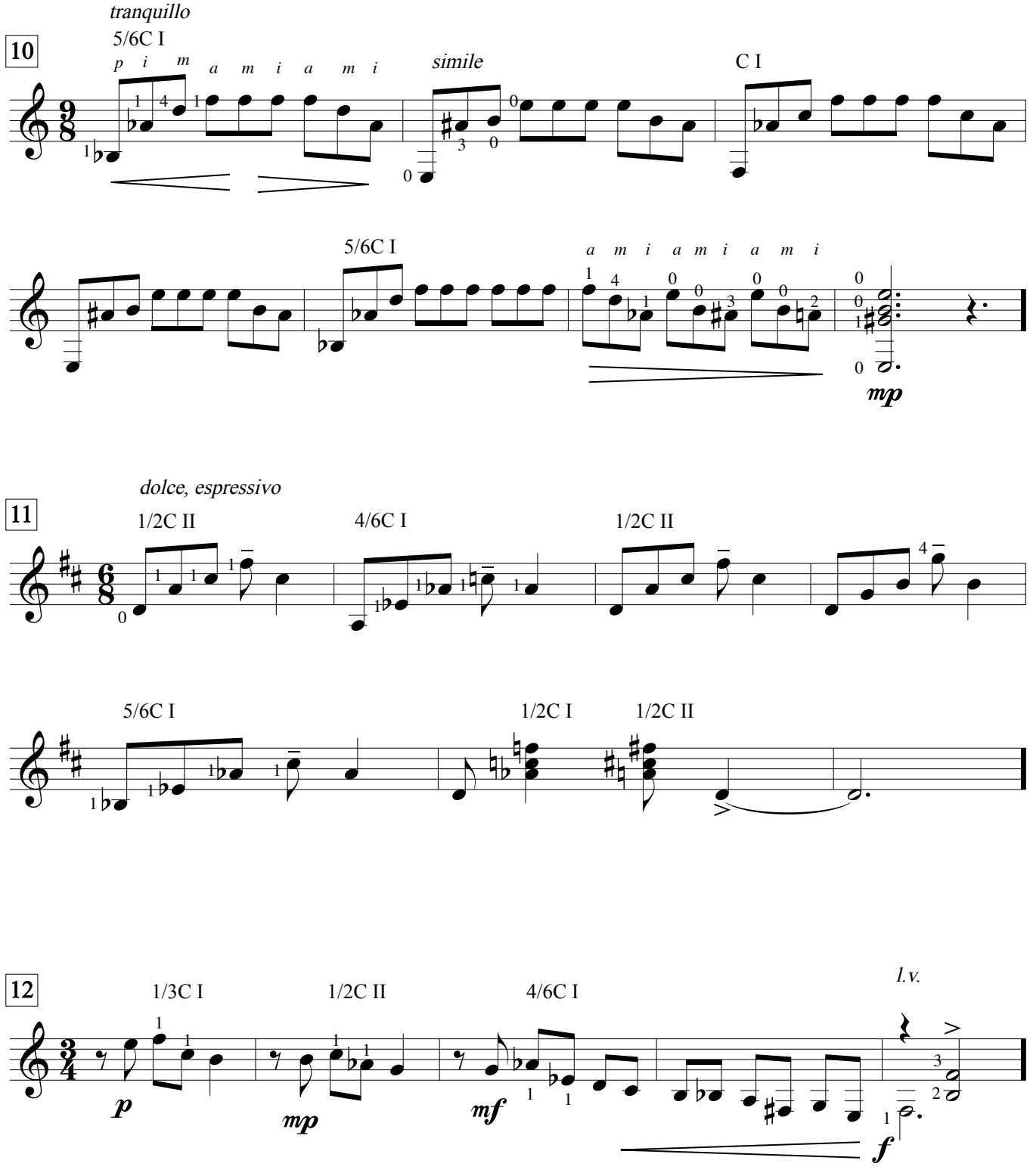
Sight-Reading 7

Bars cont.



Sight-Reading 7

Bars cont.



Sight-Reading 7

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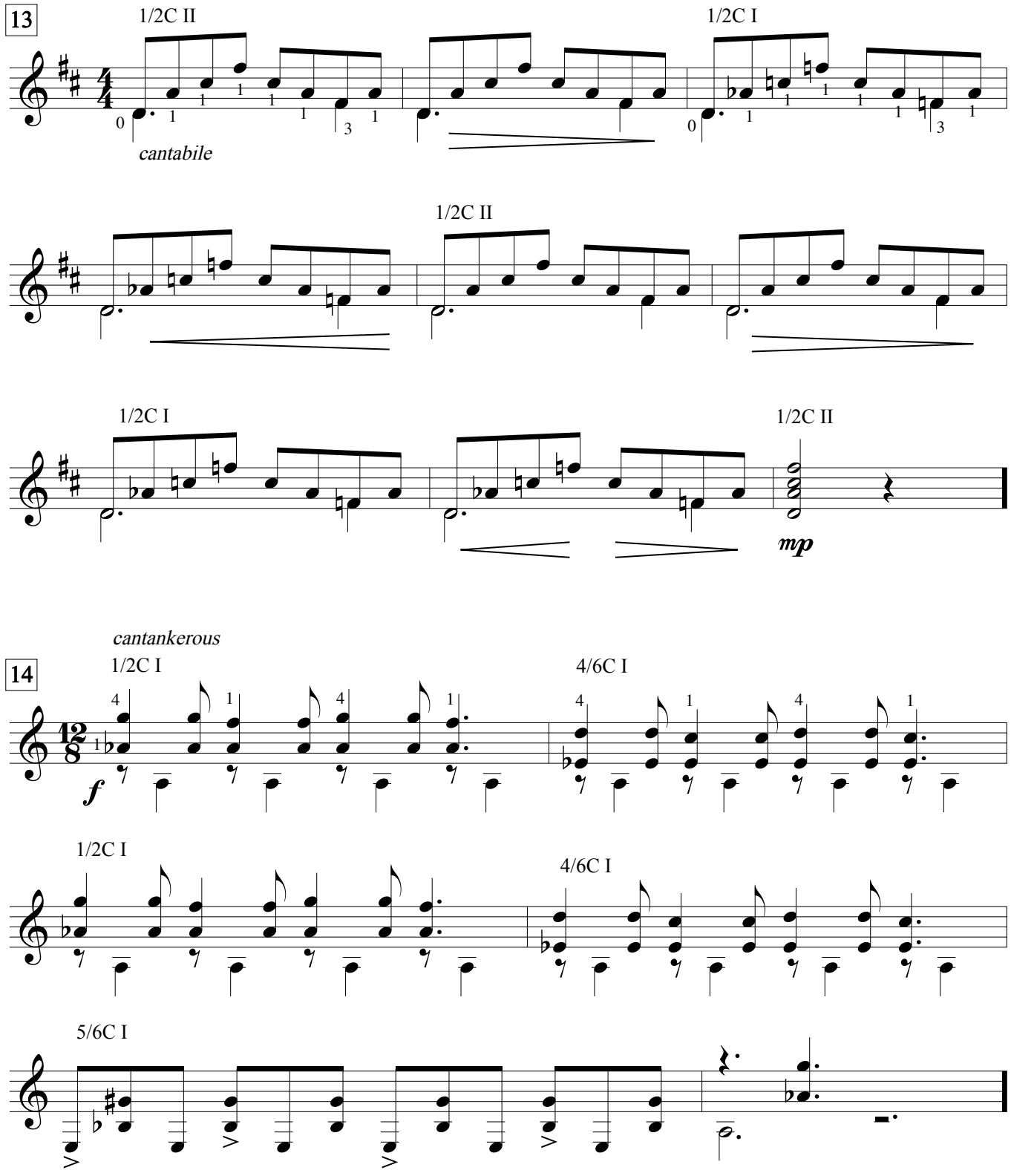

Sight-Reading 7

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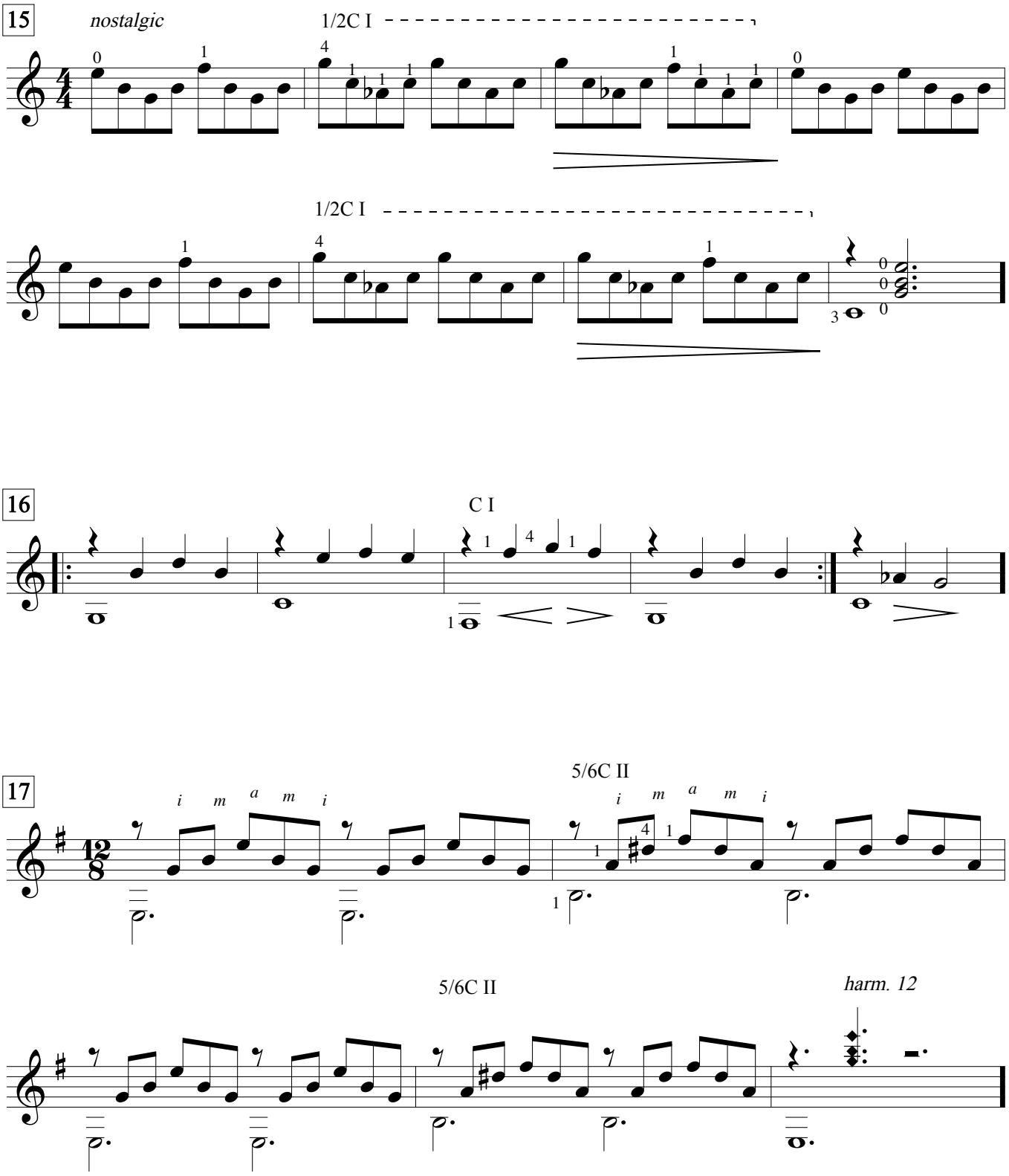
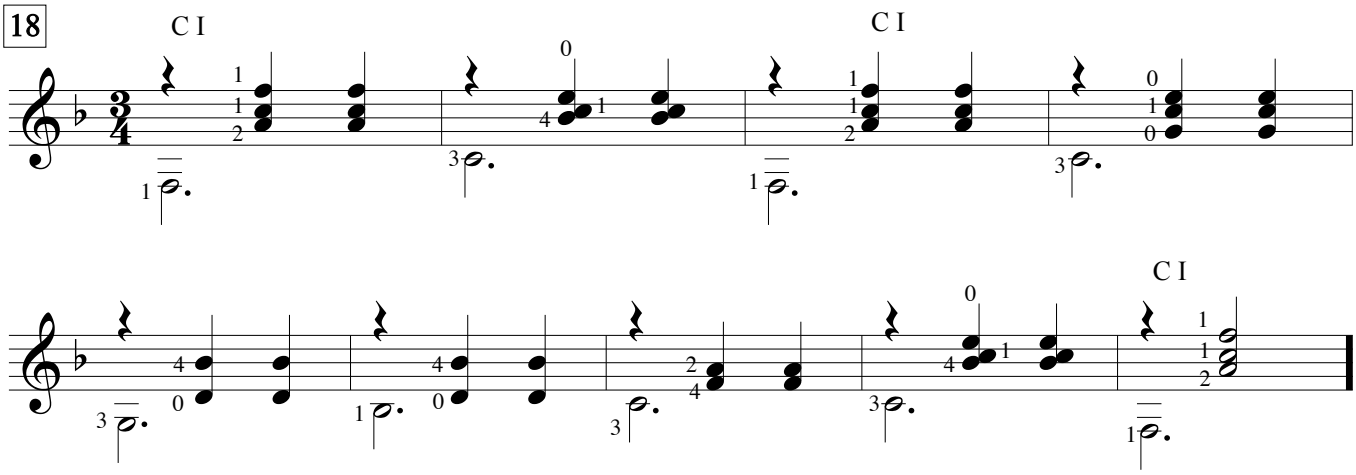


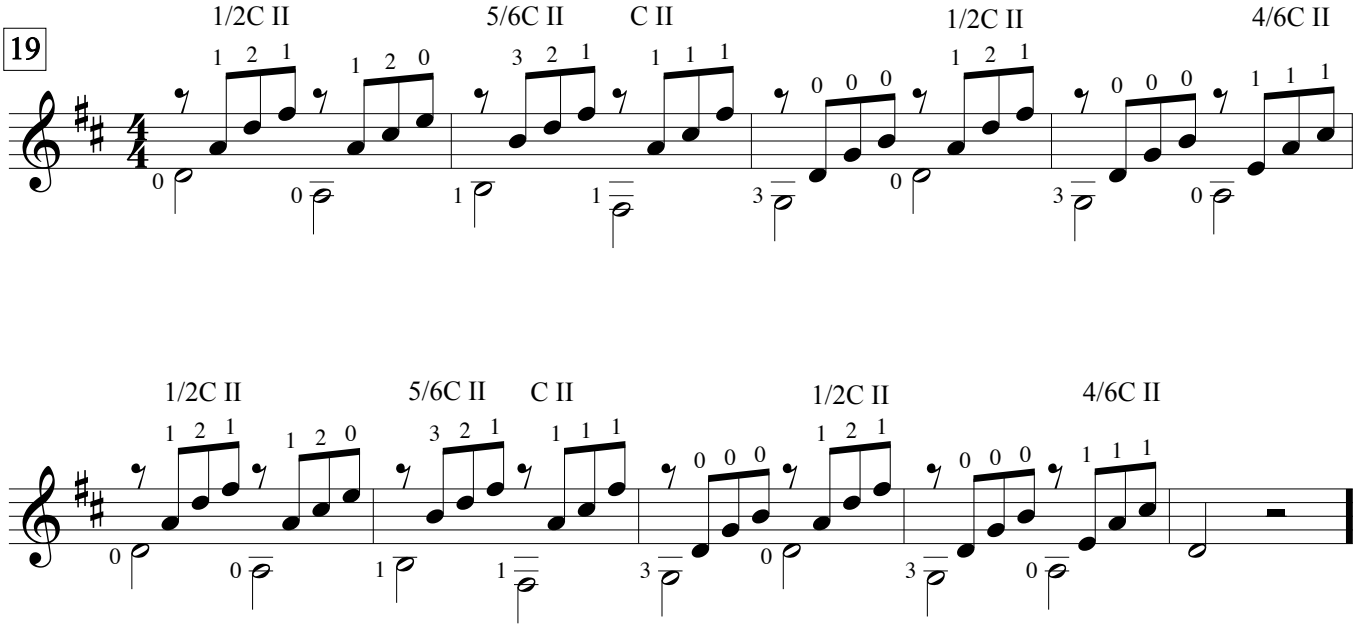
Sight-Reading 7

Bars cont.

Bars and finger 2: When many students add the 2nd finger to a bar, their 2nd finger "collapses" toward the bar creating a poor hand position. Work with your teacher to understand how much space should be present between your bar and your second finger as you practice the following exercises.

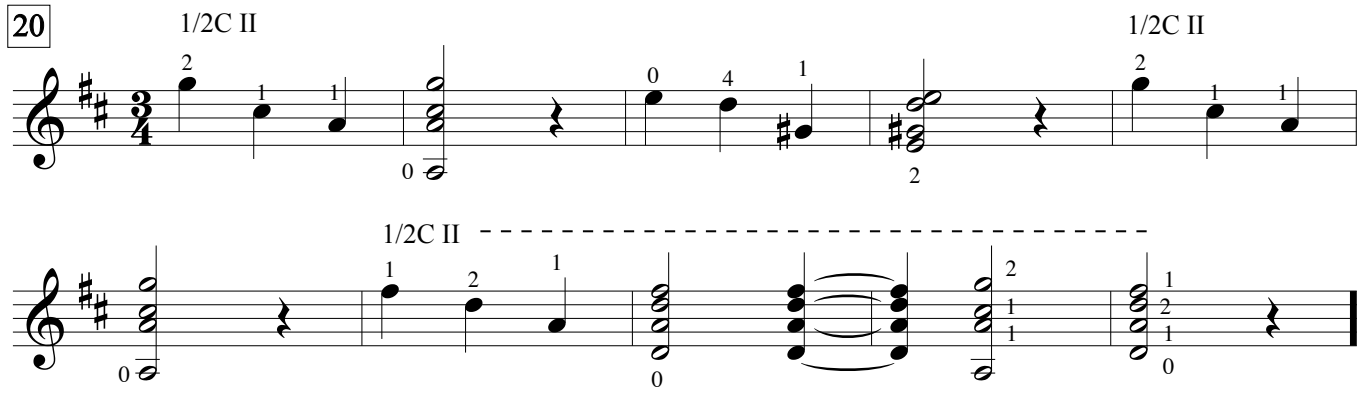


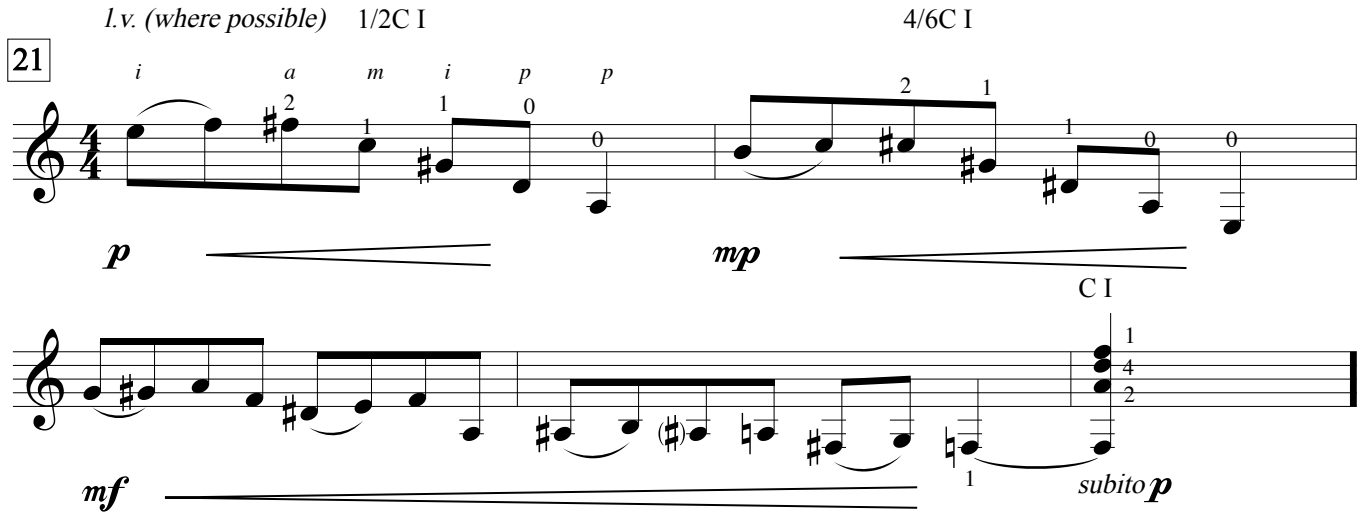
chord progression from Pachelbel's Canon



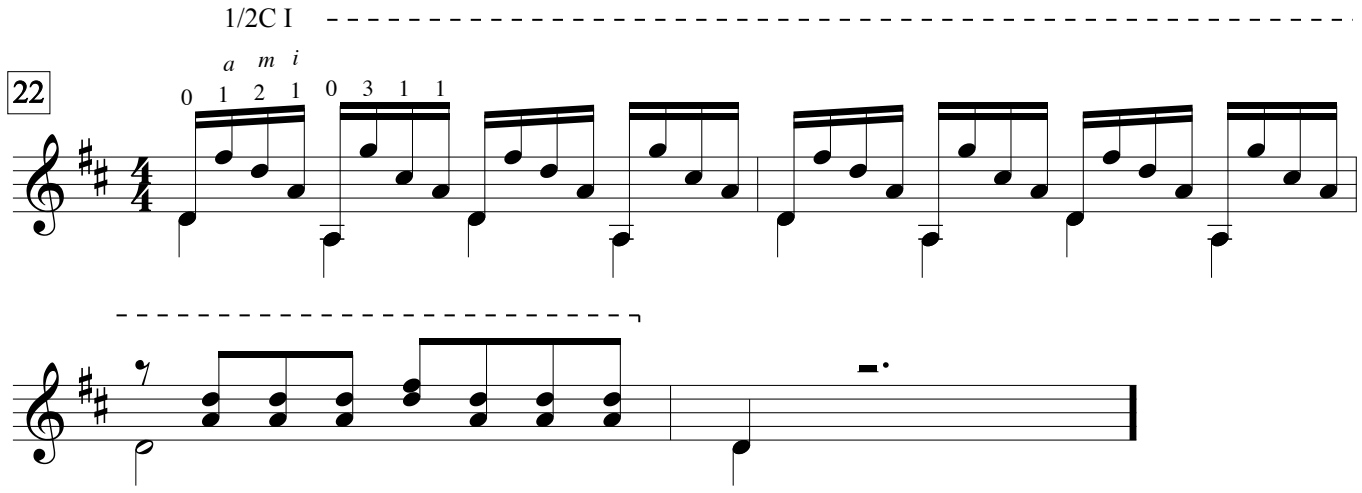
Sight-Reading 7

Bars cont.





from *Sonate op. 23* (Matiegka)



Sight-Reading 7

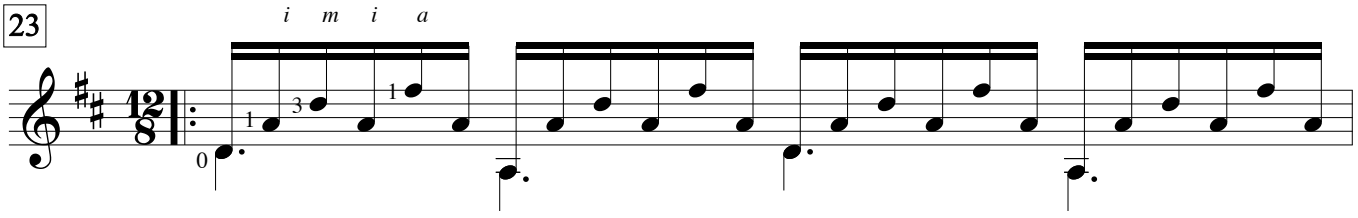
Bars cont.

adapted from Giuliani Right-hand study #29

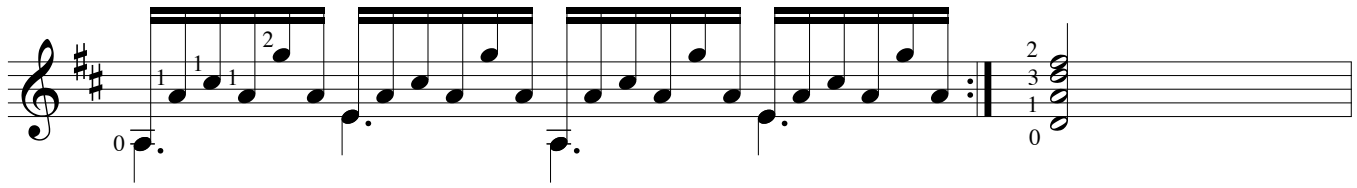
1/2C III

23

i m i a



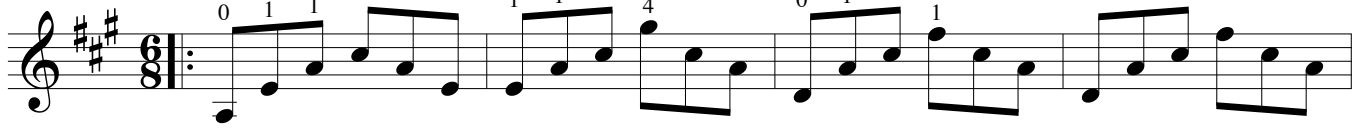
4/6C I



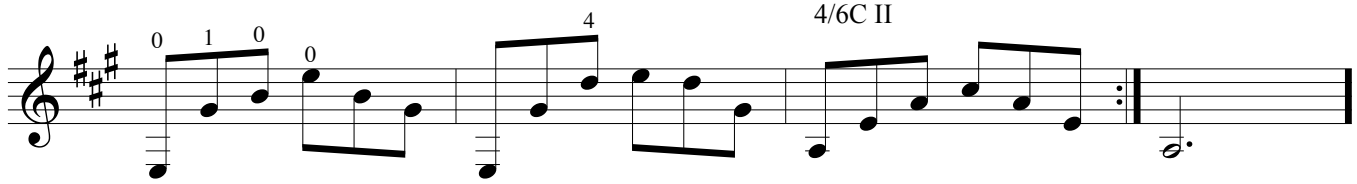
24

4/6C II

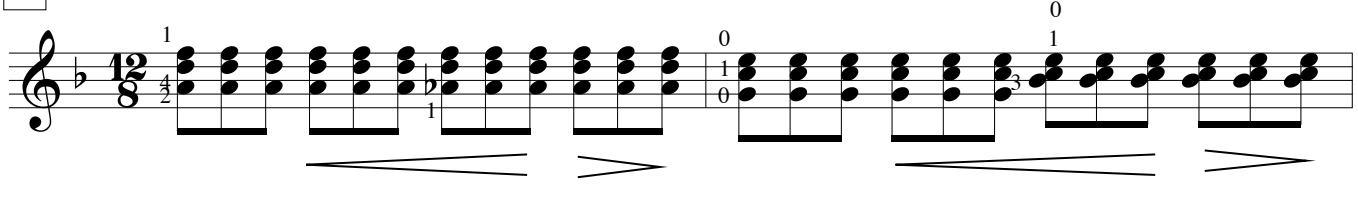
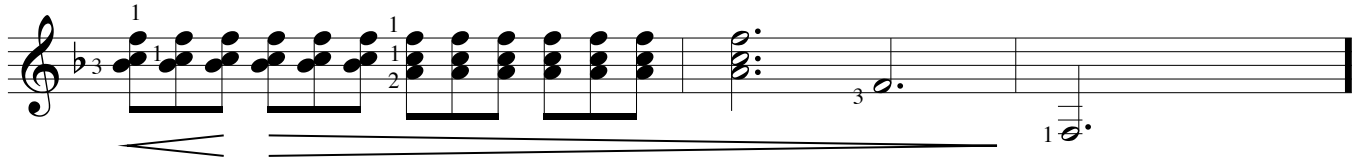
1/2C II



4/6C II



25

calm

1/2C I