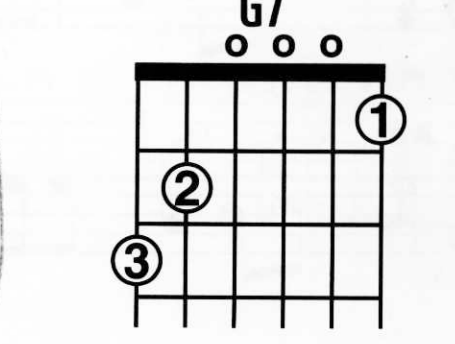
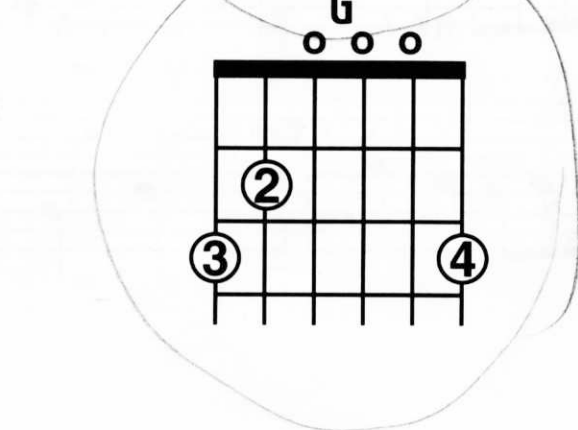
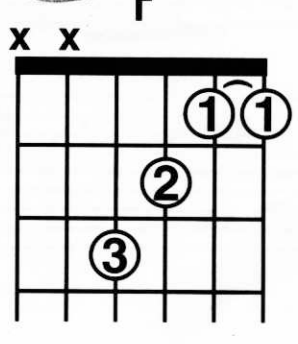
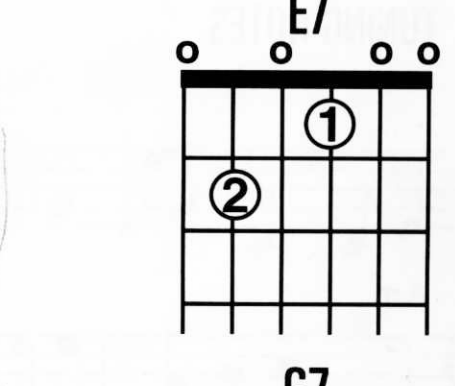
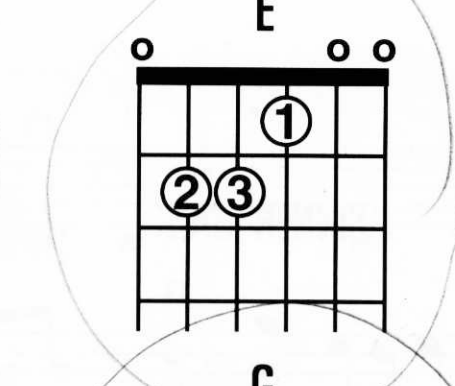
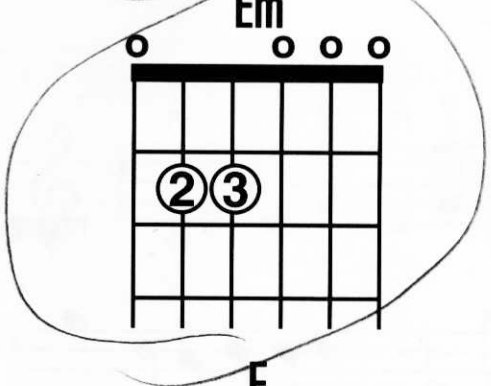
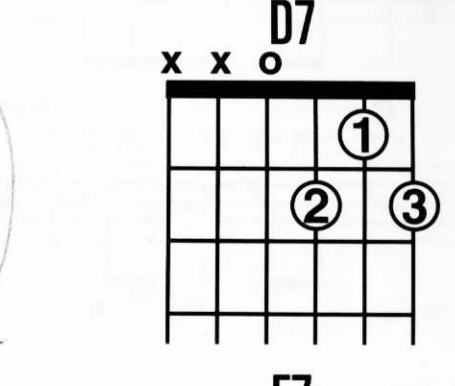
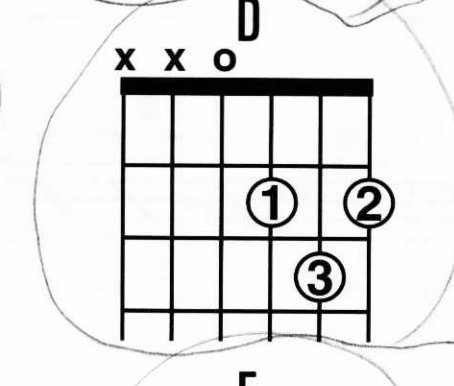
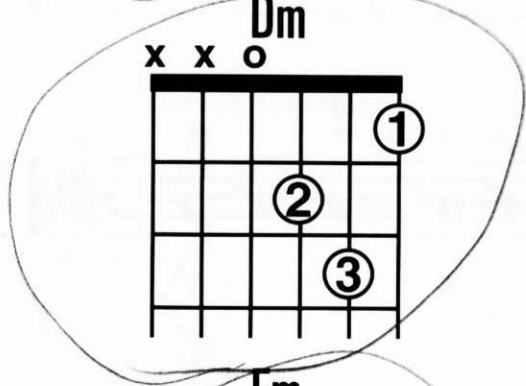
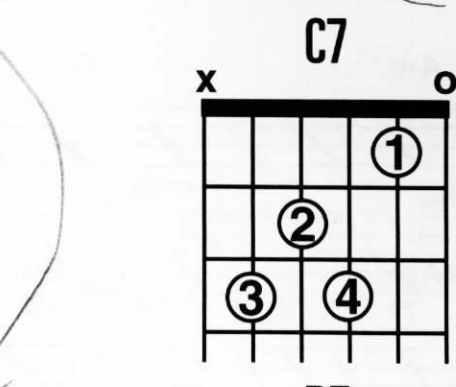
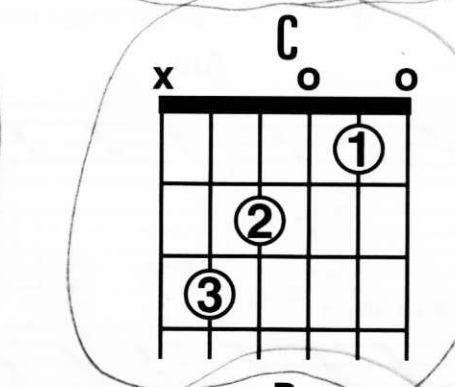
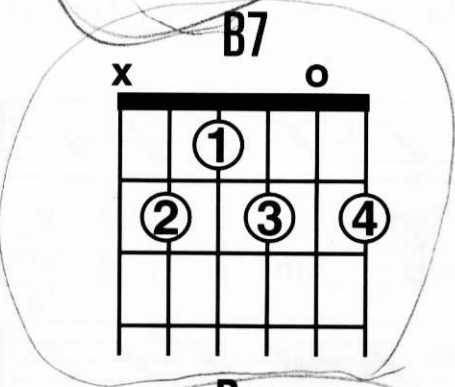
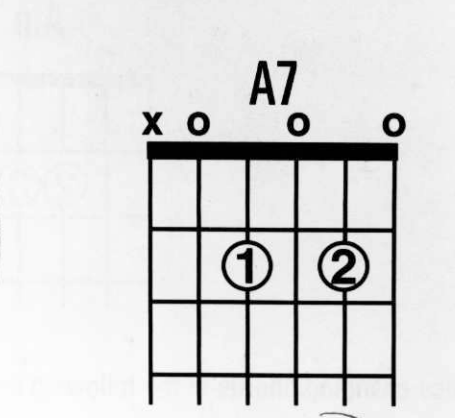
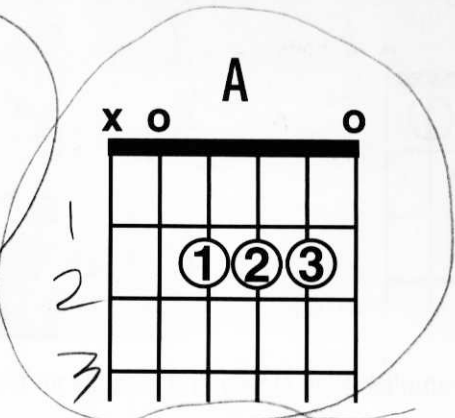
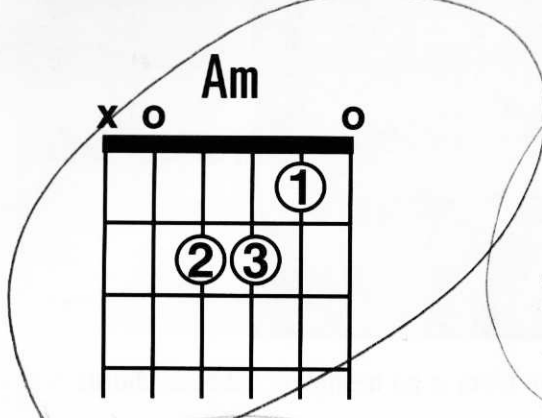


may see in music you are playing.



TIES

A curved line which connects two notes of the same pitch is called a **tie**. The first note is struck and held for the value of both notes. The second note should not be played again. Look at the following example of tied notes.

42

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 1 2 3 - 4 - 1 - 2 3 4 - 1 2 - 3 - 4

5 BEATS 4 BEATS 2 BEATS

Practice trading off on melody and chords in these pieces.



TRACK 17

AMAZING GRACE

Traditional

43

A - maz - ing grace, how sweet the sound that
 saved a wretch like me. I once was lost, but
 now am found; was blind, but now I see.

Chords: G, C, D7, G

5

11

1 - 2 - 3 - 1 - 2

1 - 2 - 3 - 1 - 2



TRACK 18
SLOW/FAST

RIFFIN'

44

Chords: D7, G7, D7, A7, G7, D7

5

9