

Angie

Acoustic Specialist (Solo)

Bert Jansch

Arranged by Giorgio Serci

♩ = 130 Folk $\text{♩} = \overset{\text{3}}{\text{♩}}$

Capo 4th fret (†)

A Am G F E *Play 3 times*

mf
let ring

T
A
B

† Capo notation in this syllabus is optimised for each arrangement – the following conventions have been used in this arrangement:

- Music notation and chord symbols are transposed for legibility in relation to the capo position. *Notation will sound 2 tones higher than written.*
- The tablature numbers represent the distance from the capo. (e.g. tabbed 3rd fret is 3 frets above the capo).

B Am G F E

p

[3]

A Am G F E

mf

[5]

C Am G F E

[7]

A1 Am

mp

[9]

Desafinado

Session Style

Antônio Carlos Jobim

Arranged by Giorgio Serci

♩ = 80 Bossa Nova

Intro

Fmaj⁹ G^bmaj⁹ Fmaj⁹ G^bmaj⁹

let ring

TAB

5 3 5 6 4 6 6 5 3 5 6 5 3 6 4

[A]

Fmaj⁷ G7#11

TAB

5 7 5 6 5 7 6 7 6 6 6

[5]

Gm⁷ C⁷ Am⁷^b5 D⁷^b9

TAB

3 5 6 3 6 5 8 5 8 4 4

[9]

Gm⁷ A⁷ Dmaj⁷ D⁷^b9

TAB

8 6 5 8 6 5 4 5 7 5 7 7 8

[13]

G⁷^b9 G^bmaj⁹

TAB

4 3 6 3 4 3 6 3 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 4 4

[17]

Technical Exercises

In this section, you will be asked to play a selection of exercises, chosen by the examiner, from groups A, B, & C. In Group D you will be asked to prepare one stylistic study from the three printed. The choice of stylistic study will determine the style of the Quick Study Piece.

You do not need to memorise the exercises (and can use the book in the exam) but the examiner will be looking for the speed of your response. The examiner will also give credit for the level of your musicality.

Groups A, B, & C need to be prepared as shown below. The examiner will play the click at the given tempo, and you should begin to play after four clicks.

Group D is played to a backing track.

Group A: Scales and Modes

Two octaves, two positions. The first position is to be prepared on the E string from the starting notes of G–B chromatically. The second position is to be prepared on the A string from the starting notes of C–E chromatically.

The tempo for this group is ♩ = 100.

1. Lydian (G lydian shown, root on E string)

Musical notation for Lydian scale (G lydian shown, root on E string). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff. Below the staff are three guitar strings labeled T, A, and B. The fret numbers for each string are: T: 3 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 3 5 2 3 2 5 3 2 4 2 5 4 2 5 4 2 5 3; A: 3 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 3 5 2 3 2 5 3 2 4 2 5 4 2 5 4 2 5 3; B: 3 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 3 5 2 3 2 5 3 2 4 2 5 4 2 5 4 2 5 3.

2. Phrygian (B phrygian shown, root on E string)

Musical notation for Phrygian scale (B phrygian shown, root on E string). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff. Below the staff are three guitar strings labeled T, A, and B. The fret numbers for each string are: T: 7 8 10 7 9 10 7 9 10 7 8 10 7 10 8 7 9 7 10 9 7 10 9 7 10 9 7 10 8 7; A: 7 8 10 7 9 10 7 9 10 7 8 10 7 10 8 7 9 7 10 9 7 10 9 7 10 9 7 10 8 7; B: 7 8 10 7 9 10 7 9 10 7 8 10 7 10 8 7 9 7 10 9 7 10 9 7 10 9 7 10 8 7.

3. Jazz melodic minor (C jazz melodic minor shown, root on A string)

Musical notation for Jazz melodic minor scale (C jazz melodic minor shown, root on A string). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff. Below the staff are three guitar strings labeled T, A, and B. The fret numbers for each string are: T: 3 5 6 3 5 7 4 5 7 4 6 8 5 7 8 7 5 8 6 4 7 5 4 7 5 3 6 5 3; A: 3 5 6 3 5 7 4 5 7 4 6 8 5 7 8 7 5 8 6 4 7 5 4 7 5 3 6 5 3; B: 3 5 6 3 5 7 4 5 7 4 6 8 5 7 8 7 5 8 6 4 7 5 4 7 5 3 6 5 3.

Ear Tests

There are two Ear Tests in this grade. The examiner will play each test to you twice. You will find one example of each type of test printed below.

Test 1: Melodic Recall

The examiner will play you a two bar melody with a bass and drum backing using either the A major pentatonic, C minor pentatonic or A natural minor scales. The first note of the melody will be *either* the root note *or* fifth and the first interval will be *either* ascending *or* descending. You will play the melody back on your instrument. You will hear the test twice.

Each time the test is played the sequence is: count-in, root note, count-in, melody. There will be a short gap for you to practise after you have heard the test for the second time. You will hear the count-in and root note for the third time followed by a *vocal* count-in and you will then play the melody to the bass and drum backing. The tempo is ♩=90.

The musical notation for Test 1 consists of a melody line and a guitar tablature. The melody is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 90. It begins with a whole note, followed by a two-bar sequence of eighth notes. The guitar tablature shows the fret numbers for the bass and drum backing, including strumming patterns indicated by 'x' marks.

Test 2: Harmonic Recall

The examiner will play you a tonic chord followed by a four bar chord sequence in the key of A major played to a bass and drum backing. The sequence will use the I, ii, iii, IV, V and vi chords. The ii, iii and vi chords can be either minor or minor 7th chords. You will be asked to play the chord sequence to the bass and drum backing in the rhythm shown in the example below. This rhythm will be used in all examples of this test given in the exam. You will then be asked to identify the sequence you have played to the examiner, including any chord extensions. You will hear the test twice.

Each time the test is played the sequence is: count-in, tonic, count-in, chords. There will be a short gap for you to practise after you have heard the test for the second time. You will hear the count-in and tonic for the third time followed by a *vocal* count-in and you will then play the chords to the bass and drum backing. You should then name the chord sequence, including the chord type and any extensions. The tempo is ♩=90.

The musical notation for Test 2 shows a chord sequence in 4/4 time with a tempo of 90. It begins with a tonic chord (A), followed by a four-bar sequence of chords: E, D, C#m7, and Bm. The notation includes a diamond symbol for the tonic and 'x' marks for strumming patterns.