

O Hanukkah

Traditional

The first system of musical notation for 'O Hanukkah' is written in 4/4 time on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The guitar accompaniment is shown below the staff with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and chord diagrams. The first four measures each have a chord diagram, and the final two measures have a more complex diagram with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation starts at measure 5. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The guitar accompaniment includes fret numbers and chord diagrams. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final chord diagram.

The third system of musical notation starts at measure 9. The melody features a half note G4 followed by quarter notes. The guitar accompaniment includes fret numbers and chord diagrams. The system ends with a double bar line and a final chord diagram.

The fourth system of musical notation starts at measure 13. It includes a first ending bracket over the final two measures of the system. The melody and guitar accompaniment continue with fret numbers and chord diagrams. The system ends with a double bar line and a final chord diagram.

The fifth system of musical notation starts at measure 17. It includes a second ending bracket over the final two measures of the system. The melody and guitar accompaniment continue with fret numbers and chord diagrams. The system ends with a double bar line and a final chord diagram.

O Hanukkah

Traditional

The first system of music for 'O Hanukkah' is in 4/4 time. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a guitar tablature staff below it. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The tablature staff shows fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) for each string. The system is divided into four measures.

The second system of music continues the melody from the first system. It also consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The tablature staff shows fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) for each string. The system is divided into four measures.

The third system of music continues the melody from the second system. It also consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The tablature staff shows fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) for each string. The system is divided into four measures.

The fourth system of music concludes the piece. It consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line. The tablature staff shows fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3) for each string. The system is divided into four measures.

17 | 2.

The musical score consists of two measures. Measure 17 begins with a treble clef and a first finger (1) on the first string. The notes are: G4 (first string, first finger), A4 (second string, first finger), B4 (third string, fourth finger), and A4 (second string, first finger). Measure 18 features a half note G4 (first string, second finger) with a slur over it, followed by a quarter rest. The guitar tablature below shows the following fingerings: Measure 17: T (1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 0), A (0), B (0). Measure 18: T (2), A (0), B (0). A circled '2' is placed above the second string in measure 18, indicating a second ending or a specific fingering.

Musical Tip Sheet

The Big 5:

1. Reduce work with posture and a positive attitude
2. Troubleshoot - Everything should be easy
3. Breathe
4. Trust yourself to play accurately and musically inspired (instead of judging)
5. Always play as a gift to yourself and others

The 7 Steps to Learn Any Piece:

1. Make small sections
2. Know all the notes and musical markings
3. Clap and count the rhythm aloud
4. Play the right hand alone, counting aloud
5. Play the left hand alone, counting aloud
6. Play hands together, pausing when needed (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together slowly in rhythm, counting aloud

Musical Starting Points:

1. Decide which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect all melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter
4. When a musical line or melody goes down in pitch, get louder
5. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than the ones before and after)

Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For tricky spots, state out loud exactly what the problem is, in every detail.
3. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
4. Have a purpose behind each repetition (so you don't ingrain bad habits).
5. Video yourself for performance practice, and to hear what is working.

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