

The Twelve Days of Christmas

Festively

England

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 4/4 time. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. The bass line features a triplet of eighth notes (G2, A2, B2) in measure 1, followed by quarter notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4 in measures 2-4.

Musical notation for measures 5-6. The melody continues with quarter notes: D4, E4, F4, G4. The bass line has a triplet of eighth notes (G2, A2, B2) in measure 5, followed by quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 6.

Musical notation for measures 7-10. Measure 7 is marked with a '7' above the staff. The melody continues with quarter notes: A4, B4, C5, B4. The bass line has a triplet of eighth notes (G2, A2, B2) in measure 7, followed by quarter notes: C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4 in measures 8-10.

Musical notation for measures 11-12. The melody continues with quarter notes: C4, B3, A3, G3. The bass line has a triplet of eighth notes (G2, A2, B2) in measure 11, followed by quarter notes: F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2 in measure 12. The piece concludes with a 3/4 time signature.

Musical notation for measures 13-14. Measure 13 is marked with a '12' above the staff. The melody continues with quarter notes: F2, E2, D2, C2. The bass line has a triplet of eighth notes (G2, A2, B2) in measure 13, followed by quarter notes: B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0 in measure 14. The piece concludes with a 3/4 time signature.

Musical notation for measures 15-16. Measure 15 is marked with a '15' above the staff. The melody continues with quarter notes: B0, A0, G0, F0. The bass line has a triplet of eighth notes (G2, A2, B2) in measure 15, followed by quarter notes: E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0 in measure 16. The piece concludes with a 3/4 time signature.

2

17

2 0 3 0 4 4 1 0 1 4 1 0 1 4 1 1

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C G7 C C F C G7 C

The first system of music consists of a treble clef staff in 4/4 time, a bass clef staff, and a tablature staff. The treble staff contains a melody starting with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff contains a bass line with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. The tablature staff shows fingerings: 0-0 for the first two notes, and 3-0-1-3-0-1 for the next two. Chords C, G7, C, C, F, C, G7, and C are indicated above the staff. The dynamic marking *mf* is present.

C G7 C

The second system of music continues the melody and bass line from the first system. The treble staff has a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff has a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. The tablature staff shows fingerings: 0-0 for the first two notes, and 0-0-1-1-1-0-1 for the next two. Chords C, G7, and C are indicated above the staff.

7 G7 C F C G7 C

The third system of music starts with a measure rest of 7. The treble staff has a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff has a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. The tablature staff shows fingerings: 3-3-0-1-0-1 for the first two notes, and 3-5-1-0-1-3-1 for the next two. Chords G7, C, F, C, G7, and C are indicated above the staff.

C G7 C

The fourth system of music continues the melody and bass line. The treble staff has a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff has a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. The tablature staff shows fingerings: 0-0 for the first two notes, and 0-1-1-1-0-1 for the next two. Chords C, G7, and C are indicated above the staff. The system ends with a 3/4 time signature.

2

12

G7 G7 D7 G

TAB

15

C $\frac{2}{6}$ Cl F

TAB

17

G7 C F C G7 C

TAB

Practice Tip Sheet

The Big 5:

1. Reduce work with posture and high dynamic energy
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 Main Practice Areas:

1. Technique - Abilities, Movements, Chords, Scales, Patterns, Exercises, etc.
2. New Notes - One new piece of music at a time
3. Tricky Spots - Detailing small sections of pieces
4. Repertoire Maintenance - Pieces you already know
5. Sight-Reading practice - note recognition/playing; clapping/counting rhythms

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, taking corrective pauses (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with slow metronome

Musical Starting Points:

1. Know 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 those 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 (blind repetitions are lazy practice).
5. Video yourself for performance practice and to hear what is and is not working.

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