

Bill Swick's

Intermediate/Advanced Guitar Class

Ensemble Series

Five Trios

by Ferdinando Carulli

Trio No. 5

Trio No. 6

Trio No. 7

Trio No. 10

Trio No. 11

Arranged by Bill Swick

www.BillSwick.com 2010 copyrighted

Bill Swick's

Intermediate Guitar Class

12th Fret Capo Series

Volume Three

EZ Guitar Trios in First Position Using Capos
Year Two/First Semester



Arrangements by Bill Swick

Nine EZ Guitar Trios in First Position Using Capos
Ideal for Year Two/First Semester Guitar Students

Bill Swick's

Intermediate Guitar Class
12th Fret Capo Series

Volume Three

EZ Guitar Trios in First Position Using Capos
Year Two/First Semester

This collection of easy guitar trios is intended to be a supplement to any intermediate guitar program. As a classroom guitar teacher, it is necessary to have plenty of classroom material to fill the class time and keep students active in learning. Most published beginning/intermediate guitar methods are intended for individual use and not for the classroom. Therefore, there is rarely enough materials for classroom activities.

Ensemble playing is an important part of music education. Students frequently learn the skills of music making through performing musical arrangements. Ensemble playing also promotes team work within the classroom.

This collection of easy guitar trios was written at the level of most second year/first semester guitar students. To perform these trios, students will need to be able to read all of the notes in first position on all six strings. All arrangements are in the key of C Major or A minor with no sharps or flats in the key signature in parts 1 & 3. Part 2 is written with one sharp. Rhythms are mostly quarter notes, half notes, and eighth notes.

This is called the **12th Fret Capo Series** because Part 1 must have a capo at the 12th fret or be played on a guitar that can be tuned one octave higher than standard tuning. There is one capo on the market that will capo on the 12th fret and that is the Spider Capo available at www.amazon.com. If using a capo at the 12th fret, it is best to use a guitar with a cutaway. Ideally, Part 1 will be played on a half size guitar with requinto strings. Part 2 can be played on a regular guitar with a regular capo on the fifth fret. Or, ideally, can be played on a 3/4 size guitar also known as a requinto guitar tuned to A, E, C, G, D, A. It too will need requinto strings.



This is a Spider Capo. When ordering, choose the extra long for classical guitar. Available at www.spidercapo.com.



This is a half size guitar. Yamaha makes a half size model. Cordoba also makes a half size guitar.



This is a 3/4 size guitar. Yamaha makes a 3/4 size model. Lucida also makes a 3/4 size guitar.



Pictured is a set of Requinto strings by D'Addario. These will be necessary for the 1/2 size and 3/4 size guitars.



This is a regular capo needed for Part 2 if a requinto guitar is not available.

Why go to all of the trouble and expense for these new instruments and/or capos?

All of the arrangements in the **12th Fret Series** are also available in traditional format written for regular guitars. Most guitar students will not have the skill level to play these arrangements until the third year of study. Many school guitar programs do not offer a third year of guitar. The **12th Fret Series** arrangements make it possible for second year students to sound more advanced and play music that is typically reserved for advanced students.

Make your intermediate guitar class sound like an advanced class instantly.

The **12th Fret Series** arrangements can make a first quarter intermediate class sound like an advanced class almost instantly. These arrangements have a three and a half octave range which is typically reserved for advanced playing. With the use of different sized guitars or capos and these arrangements, an intermediate class can sound like an advanced class without ever playing outside of first position.

Add tembre and brightness to your guitar ensemble similar to a string orchestra.

String orchestras consists of a violin, viola, cello and bass. By using capos or different size guitars, the guitar ensemble will have more distinction between parts similar to a string orchestra. The half size guitar or 12th fret capo will give Part 1 a different tembre and brightness and will play the role of the violin. The 3/4 size guitar or 5th fret capo will make Part 2 more like the viola in the orchestra. And the regular size guitar, playing Part 3 will play the role of the cello.

First position playing never sounded so good!

Typically, when the guitar class is playing in first position, the highest note is G on the first string, third fret with an occasional A on the fifth fret. By using the capos or various size guitars, the first position class, while still playing in first position, now has an extended range of a full octave higher. The overall sound is enriched with the higher octave. Typically, extending the playing range by an octave requires a minimum of one or more additional years of study once the first position has been learned. This approach expedites the outcome.

Teach music by playing music.

Most method books offer single-line studies and exercises. Students learn music making by playing music. Students will resonate to the complexity of the music in the **12th Fret Series** and have a feeling they are really playing music. These are not trite, little pieces with simple melodies frequently associated with first position playing. Instead, these pieces are in most cases composed by famous guitarists. And, it is music which has withstood the test of time. These pieces have all been classroom tested for several years and have all been programmed and performed in numerous concerts.

Bill Swick's

Intermediate Guitar Class

12th Fret Capo Series

Volume Three

EZ Guitar Trios in First Position Using Capos
Year Two/First Semester

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Minuet | G.F. Handel |
| 2. El Vito | Traditional |
| 3. Spanish Dance No. 2 | Granados |
| 4. Allegretto in C | Fernando Sor |
| 5. Country Dance No. 1, Op. 8 | D. Aguado |
| 6. Easy Piece No. 3, Op. 13 | D. Aguado |
| 7. Two Waltzes | Johanne Strauss |
| 8. Easy Piece No. 1, Op. 13 | D. Aguado |
| 9. Taconeado Medley | Traditional |

Arrangements by Bill Swick

Minuet

Conductor Score

G.F. Handel
Arr. Bill Swick

$\text{♩} = 120$

Guitar 1

Requinto

Guitar 3

The first system of the conductor score for 'Minuet' features three staves: Guitar 1, Requinto, and Guitar 3. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The first measure includes a repeat sign. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The Requinto part has a melodic line with some slurs, while the guitar parts provide harmonic accompaniment.

Gtr. 1

Req.

Gtr. 3

The second system continues the piece, with measures 6 through 11. The Requinto part has a melodic line with slurs and a fermata at the end of measure 11. The guitar parts continue their accompaniment. Measure numbers 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are clearly marked.

Gtr. 1

Req.

Gtr. 3

The third system concludes the piece, with measures 12 through 16. The Requinto part has a melodic line with slurs and a fermata at the end of measure 16. The guitar parts continue their accompaniment. Measure numbers 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are clearly marked.

Gtr. 1

Req.

Gtr. 3

Gtr. 1

Req.

Gtr. 3

Gtr. 1

Req.

Gtr. 3

Octave Guitar

Minuet

G.F. Handel
Arr. Bill Swick

$\text{♩} = 120$

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

32 33 34 35 36

Guitar 2 - Requinto

Minuet

G.F. Handel
Arr. Bill Swick

$\text{♩} = 120$

2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28

29 30 31 32

33 34 35 36

Guitar 3

Minuet

G.F. Handel
Arr. Bill Swick

♩ = 120

The musical score is presented in ten staves, each containing a sequence of notes and chords. The notes are marked with fret numbers (1-36) below them. The piece begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is indicated as 120 beats per minute. The score includes repeat signs at the beginning and end of the piece. The notes are primarily quarter notes and eighth notes, with some chords. The fret numbers range from 1 to 36, indicating the specific frets to be played on the guitar strings.