

VAMOS ESTUDAR VIOLÃO

(INICIAÇÃO)



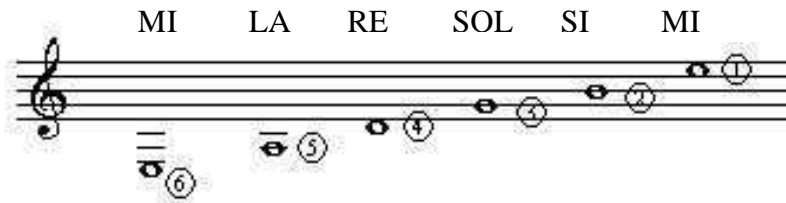
PARA VIOLÃO
PARA GUITARRA
PER CHITARRA
FOR SPANISH GUITAR

Isaias Laro

RICORDI

**VAMOS ESTUDAR VIOLÃO
(INICIAÇÃO)
AUTOR: ISAIAS SÁVIO**

CORDAS SOLTAS DO VIOLÃO



A (6) sexta corda é a mais grossa

Primeiramente estudaremos as três primeiras cordas do violão, ou sejam:

MI (1ª) SI (2ª) SOL (3ª)

Memorizando bem a posição destas notas, estudaremos depois as restantes cordas.

Notas a serem estudadas:

Ex 3

i m i m i m a i m i m a

A BARQUINHA

i m

A bar qui nha li gei ri nha vo ga vo ga sem pa rar

FÁ RÉ

Nesta lição, aprenderemos duas notas novas:
 Fá apertada na primeira casa da primeira corda e Ré apertada na terceira casa da segunda corda

EXERCÍCIOS

Ex 1

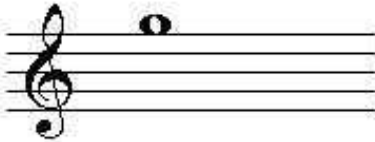
m i m i m

Ex 2

i m i m

QUE É DA MARGARIDA

Que é da Mar ga ri da, o que, o que, o que? Que
é da Mar ga ri da, o que se vai fa zer!



Outra nota nova para ser estudada e apertada na terceira casa da primeira corda. Com esta nova nota, teremos aprendido as notas até a terceira casa, nas três primeiras cordas do braço do violão. Com essas notas bem estudadas, poderemos tocar algumas melodias que você conhece.

AS NOTAS
ESTUDADAS

PARABÉNS PRA VOCÊ

m i m i

X

CIRANDA, CIRANDINHA

i m i

1. 2.

PASTORZINHO

Musical score for 'Pastorzinho' in 2/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a quarter note G4 (fingered 'i'), followed by eighth notes A4 (fingered 'm'), B4, and C5. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes D5, E5, F5, and G5. The third staff provides a bass line with eighth notes G3, F3, E3, and D3, followed by a whole note G3. The piece ends with a repeat sign.

Aprendidas bem as notas das três primeiras cordas, até a terceira casa, estudaremos as três últimas cordas, ou sejam: (4ª) - RÉ (5ª) - LÁ (6ª) - MI

Diagram illustrating the fret positions for the notes RE, MI, and FA on the 4th string. The notes are shown on a five-line staff. RE is at the 0th fret (open string), MI is at the 2nd fret, and FA is at the 3rd fret. Below the staff, the fret positions are labeled: (0), 2ª casa, and 3ª casa. The text '4ª Corda' is written below the diagram.

EXERCÍCIOS

Ex. 1

Musical exercise Ex. 1 in 2/4 time. The exercise consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is: G4 (fingered 'i'), A4 (fingered 'm'), B4 (fingered 'i'), C5 (fingered 'm'), B4 (fingered 'i'), A4 (fingered 'm'), G4 (fingered 'i'). The second staff provides a bass line with eighth notes G3, F3, E3, and D3, followed by a whole note G3. The exercise ends with a repeat sign.

Ex. 2

Musical exercise Ex. 2 in 2/4 time. The exercise consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is: G4 (fingered 'm'), A4 (fingered 'i'), B4 (fingered 'm'), C5 (fingered 'i'), B4 (fingered 'm'), A4 (fingered 'i'), G4 (fingered 'm'). The second staff provides a bass line with eighth notes G3, F3, E3, and D3, followed by a whole note G3. The exercise ends with a repeat sign.

DORME NENÊ

m i m i

The musical notation for 'DORME NENÊ' consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody with lyrics 'm i m i' above it. The notes are: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. There are 'x' marks below the second and third notes of the first staff, and below the eighth, ninth, and tenth notes of the second staff. The second staff continues the melody with notes: quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2.

CAPELINHA DE MELÃO

The musical notation for 'CAPELINHA DE MELÃO' consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody with notes: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. The second staff continues the melody with notes: quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. There are first and second endings marked at the end of the piece.

A CANOA VIROU

The musical notation for 'A CANOA VIROU' consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody with notes: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. The second staff continues the melody with notes: quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. The third staff continues the melody with notes: quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2.

SAPO JURURÚ

The musical notation for 'SAPO JURURÚ' consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody with notes: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. The second staff continues the melody with notes: quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. The third staff continues the melody with notes: quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2.

MEU LIMÃO, MEU LIMOEIRO

Musical notation for the piece 'MEU LIMÃO, MEU LIMOEIRO'. It consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the second staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. Fingering numbers (1-3) are indicated above several notes.

EXERCÍCIOS

LÁ SI DÓ

Diagram showing the positions of the notes Lá, SI, and DÓ on the 5th string. Lá is at the 0th fret, SI at the 2nd fret, and DÓ at the 3rd fret. The diagram includes a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a single staff with a bar line. Below the staff, the notes are represented by circles with dots, and their positions are labeled as 0, 2ª casa, and 3ª casa. A circled number 5 is followed by the word 'Corda' and a horizontal line.

Estudar bem para aprender a fixar com clareza as posições das notas da 5ª corda.

Musical notation for the exercise 'EXERCÍCIOS'. It consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the second and third staves contain bass lines with eighth notes. Dynamics markings 'm' (mezzo-forte) and 'p' (piano) are placed above and below notes. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

MARCHA SOLDADO

Musical notation for the piece 'MARCHA SOLDADO'. It consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the second staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. A circled 'x' is placed below a note in the first staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

PRINCESA DONA ISABEL

Musical notation for 'PRINCESA DONA ISABEL' in 3/4 time. The first staff contains the melody with various rhythmic markings (2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3). The second staff contains the accompaniment with 'x' marks under the first, eighth, and ninth measures, and a '36' marking at the end.

O POBRE E O RICO

Musical notation for 'O POBRE E O RICO' in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody with a '2' marking under the first measure. The second staff contains the accompaniment.

MAS BOM DIA MINHA SENHORA

Musical notation for 'MAS BOM DIA MINHA SENHORA' in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody with '2' and '3' markings under the first, third, fifth, and seventh measures. The second staff contains the accompaniment with '3' markings under the first and seventh measures.

EU FUI AO JARDIM CELESTE

Musical notation for 'EU FUI AO JARDIM CELESTE' in 2/4 time. The first staff contains the melody with '2' and '3' markings under the first, third, fifth, and seventh measures. The second staff contains the accompaniment with '3' markings under the first and seventh measures. The lyrics are: Eu fui ao jar dim ce les te ge ro flé ge ro flá Eu fui ao jar dim ce les te já vo men con trá

TERESINHA DE JESUS

Te re zi nha de Je sus de_u ma que da foi ao chão a cu
di ram três ca va lei ros to dos três cha péu na mão

CAI, CAI BALÃO

O CRAVO BRIGOU COM A ROSA

O cra vo bri gou com_a ro sa de bai xo de uma sa ca da O
cra vo sa iu fe ri do e_a ro sa des pe da ça da

SAMBA LELÊ

Sam ba le lê_es tá do en te tá co_a ca be ça que bra da
sam ba le lê pre ci sa va De_u mas de zoi to lam ba das
sam ba sam ba sanba_o le lê Pi sa na bar ra da saia_o le lê

O JUJÚ



O ju jú me ni nomandú ca rinhade ga to nari zinhode pe rú

MI FA SOL

0 1 3

1ª CASA 3ª CASA

6ª CORDA _____

Detailed description: A diagram of the 6th string of a guitar. It shows three fret positions: an open string (MI), the first fret (FA), and the third fret (SOL). Each position is represented by a circle with a horizontal line above it. Below the circles are the fret numbers and the names of the frets. The string is labeled '6ª CORDA' with a blank line for a signature or name.

Gravar bem e decorar as notas da 6ª corda

EXERCÍCIOS

Four staves of musical exercises in 2/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of notes with fret numbers (1, 3, 2, 3, 2) and fingerings (x, 1, 3, 2, 3, 2). The second and third staves show more complex patterns with fret numbers (2, 2, 2) and fingerings (x, p, i, x, x). The fourth staff shows a sequence of notes with fret numbers (2, 2) and fingerings (x, x).

Estudadas bem as notas da 6ª corda, já podemos estudar algumas peças, empregando o dedo polegar da mão direita, que toca as notas graves, com outras do canto.

Observação: Segurar dedo 2 até 6º compasso.

VOCÊ GOSTA DE MIM

Musical score for "VOCÊ GOSTA DE MIM" in 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in the upper voice, and the bass line is written in the lower voice. The piece features several measures with fingerings (1, 2, 4) and dynamics (p) indicated. The second staff continues the melody and bass line, with fingerings (1, 2, 4) and dynamics (p) shown. The third staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots, featuring fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamics (p).

PARABÉNS PRA VOCÊ

Musical score for "PARABÉNS PRA VOCÊ" in 3/4 time. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in the upper voice, and the bass line is written in the lower voice. The piece features several measures with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamics (p) indicated. The second staff continues the melody and bass line, with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamics (p) shown. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

DORME NENÊ

Você já estudou na música os sustenidos e bemóis; e também estudou que o sustenido eleva o som meio tom e o bemol, ao contrário, abaixa o som meio tom. Cada casa do violão representa **um meio tom**; assim sendo, se encontrarmos na música uma nota sustenida, avançaremos uma casa no braço do violão; em direção à boca do violão; e **dessa forma, elevaremos o som meio tom.**

As notas em cordas soltas serão tocadas com sustenidos na primeira casa

O bemol, ao contrário do sustenido, em vez de subir a nota meio tom, abaixa-a.

Para memorizar melhor, o aluno deve escrever exercícios com sustenidos e bemóis.

DÓ

2ª CASA

Para memorizar melhor, o aluno deve escrever exercícios com sustenidos e bemois.

MI

2ª CORDA
4ª CASA

SI SOL

3ª CORDA 4ª CORDA
3ª CASA 4ª CASA

VOCÊ DIZ QUE ROLA PEDRA

Vo cê diz que ro la pedra ra la pe dranem por isso No
dia que to a toa ro la pe dra prá pa troa vo cê troa

ROMANCE DE D. JORGE E DA. JULIANA

O que que tens ó Ju lia na que es tás
tris te a cho rar? Ó mi nha mãe não é
na da D. Jor ge vai se ca sar

CARNEIRINHO, CARNEIRÃO

O que que tens ó Ju lia ná que es tás

tris te a cho rar? Ó mi nha mãe não é

na da D. Jor ge vai se ca sar

Fim do Curso de Iniciação ao Violão Clássico
“Vamos Estudar Violão”
Do Prof. Isaias Sávio