

# Liedjes voor de gitaar

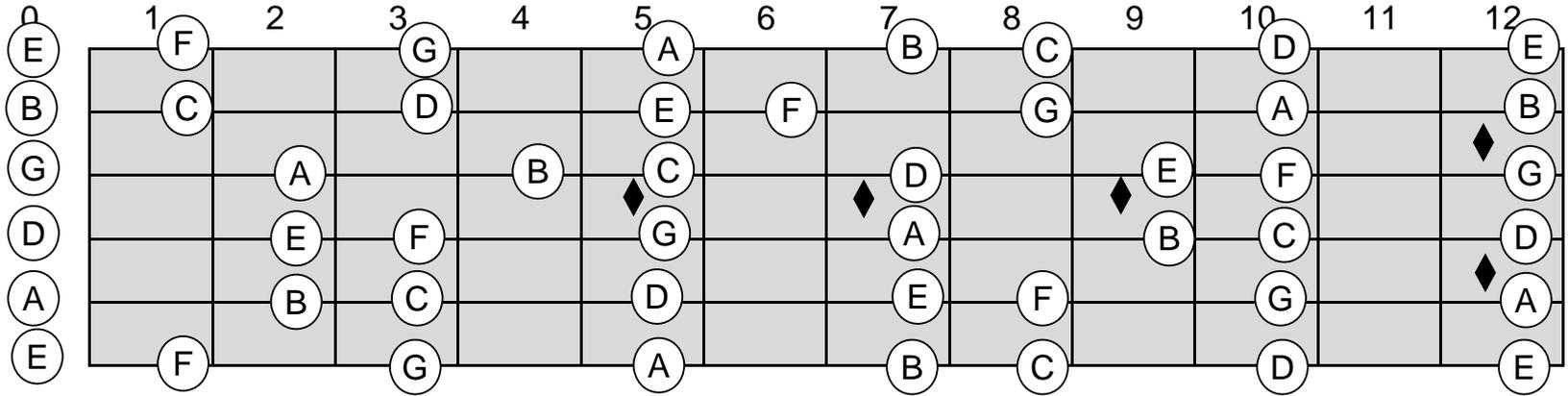
## In vijfde positie



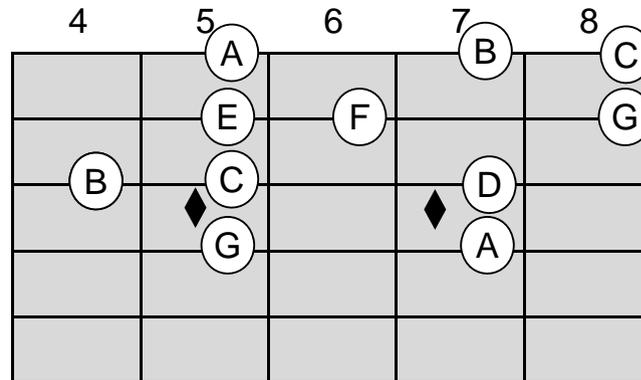
Samengesteld door Ine Janssen

Ine Janssen  
Nederweert, april 2014  
inimeany@hotmail.com  
Uitgeverij ini mandolini  
Drukkerij Buijs Nederweert

Alle stamtonen op de eerste twaalf fretten:



De tonen waar we in dit boekje mee gaan spelen:

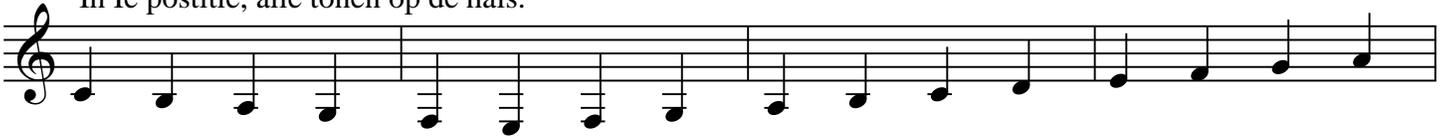


# Toonladder van C.

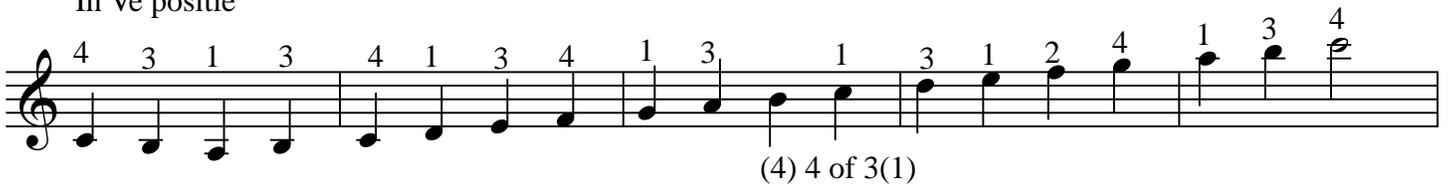
In Ie positie



In Ie positie, alle tonen op de hals.



In Ve positie



# Toonladder van C.

In Ie positie

	3	0	2	3	0	2	0	1											
<b>T</b>																			
<b>A</b>		0	2	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0							
<b>B</b>	3												3	2	0	3			

In Ie positie, alle tonen op de hals.

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

In Ve positie

	4	3	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	3	1	3	1	2	4	1	3	4	
	8	7	5	7	8	5	7	8	5	7	9	5	7	5	6	8	5	7	8
	8	7	5	8	6	5	7	5	9	7	5	8	7	5	8	7	5	7	8

(4) 4 of 3(1)

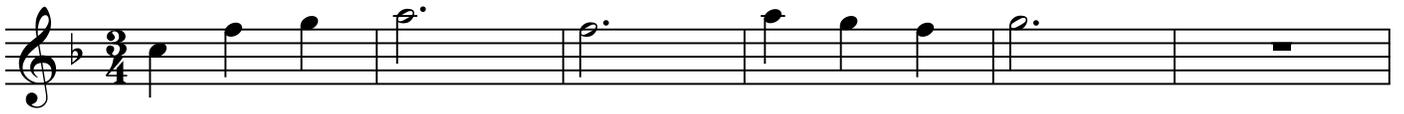
# Slaap kindje slaap

in Ve positie

The musical score is written in 3/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is composed of half notes and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a long phrase with a slur. The third and fourth staves complete the piece, with the final staff ending with a double bar line. Chords are indicated by letters above the staff: C, G7, C, G7, C, A7, Dm, G7, E, Am, D7, G7, C, G7, C, F, C, G7, C.

# Down in the valley

in Ve positie



# Alouette

Capo op 5

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written across four staves, featuring a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

in Ve positie

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody continues across four staves, primarily using quarter and eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# Amazing Grace

Capo op 5

A - ma - zing<sup>3</sup> - grace, how - sweet the  
sound that saved a<sup>3</sup> - wretch like me.  
I - once was<sup>3</sup> - lost but - now I'm  
found was - blind, but<sup>3</sup> now I see

in Ve positie

A - ma - zing<sup>3</sup> - grace, how - sweet the  
sound that saved a<sup>3</sup> - wretch like me.  
I - once was<sup>3</sup> - lost but - now I'm  
found was - blind, but<sup>3</sup> now I see



# Can Can

In Ve positie

Jacques Offenbach



# Congratulations

Capo op 5

Martin/Coulter

5

10

15 **Fine**

20

25

30 **D.S. al Fine**

# Congratulations

in Ve positie

Martin/Coulter

5

10

15 **Fine**

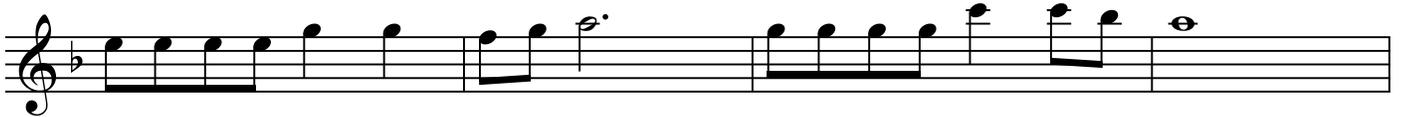
20

25

30 **D.S. al Fine**

# Donna Donna

in Ve postie



# Aupres de ma blonde

in le postitie

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Aupres de ma blonde" in le postitie. The score is written in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. It consists of seven staves of music, each beginning with a measure number: 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, and 25. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the seventh staff.

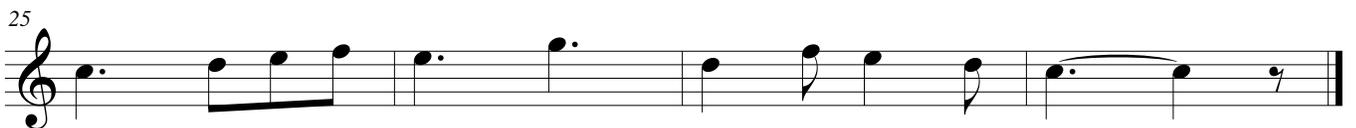
# Aupres de ma blonde

Capo op 5

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'Aupres de ma blonde' by Frédéric Chopin, marked 'Capo op 5'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of seven staves of music, each beginning with a measure number: 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, and 25. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with various rests and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the seventh staff.

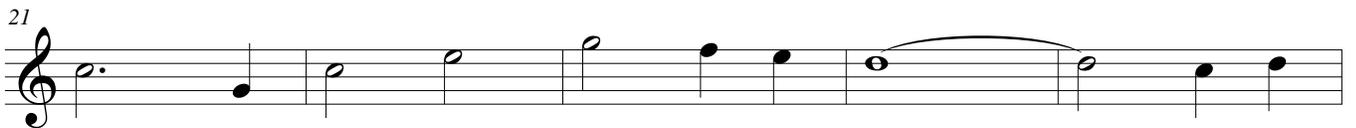
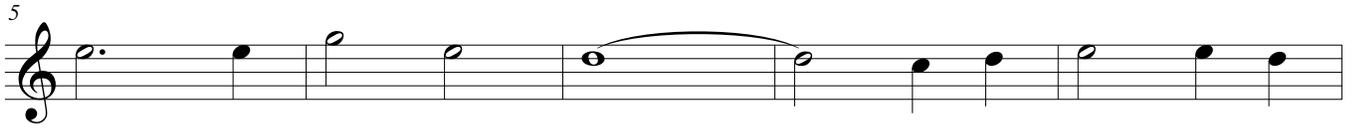
# Aupres de ma blonde

In Ve positie



# Jesse James

Capo op 5



# Jesse James

in Ve positie

The musical score for 'Jesse James' in Ve positie is written in G minor (one flat) and common time (C). It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some slurs. The second staff starts at measure 5 and features a long slur over measures 7 and 8. The third staff starts at measure 10 and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff starts at measure 15 and includes a slur over measures 16 and 17. The fifth staff starts at measure 21 and has a slur over measures 23 and 24. The sixth staff starts at measure 26 and continues the sequence. The seventh staff starts at measure 30 and concludes with a final double bar line. The piece ends with a repeat sign at the end of the final staff.

# Mr. Tambourine Man

Capo op 5

Bob Dylan

6

11

16 **Fine**

21

27

33 **D.C. al Fine**

# Mr. Tambourine man

in Ve positie

Bob Dylan

6

11

16 **Fine**

21

27

33 **D.C. al Fine**

# Take me home, country roads

in Ve positie

John Denver

7

13

18  $\text{\textcircled{S}}$

26 **Fine**

33 1 - IV 1 - V 1

37

43 **D.S. al Fine**

The musical score is written in 4/4 time on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a series of quarter and eighth notes. Measure 7 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. Measure 13 begins with a half note, followed by quarter notes. Measure 18 starts with a whole note, followed by quarter notes. Measure 26 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, labeled 'Fine'. Measure 33 includes fingerings (1 -) and Roman numerals (IV, V) above the notes. Measure 37 continues with quarter and eighth notes. Measure 43 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, labeled 'D.S. al Fine'.

Dit boekje is van Ine.

Als je het een paar keer doorgenomen hebt, en als alles duidelijk is, geef het dan terug.

Dan kan het ook door andere leerlingen gebruikt worden.

