

$\frac{6}{8}$ is a time signature which indicates that there are six beats per measure and an eighth note gets one beat in a measure. Accents fall on the first and fourth of the six eighth notes in each measure.

6 beats per measure

an eighth note gets 1 beat



Irish Jig

MELODY

Fill in the TAB before you play. Remember to count the eighth notes before the pick-up. In the first, third, and fifth full measures, play the D on the open (4) string.

CHORDS

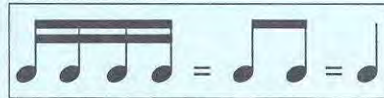
Strum: $\frac{6}{8}$ | Alternate Strum: $\frac{6}{8}$

BASS

Play the roots of the chords indicated in the music. Bass line rhythm: $\frac{6}{8}$

Irish Jig

Traditional Irish Dance



A SIXTEENTH NOTE gets $\frac{1}{4}$ beat in $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ time.



Sixteenth Note Scale Exercise

In the exercise below, write the counting. The counting for the first measure has been completed for you. As you play, count sixteenth notes aloud, carefully observing the right hand fingering indications.

m i m i m i m i m i m i m i m i

1 e & ah 2 e & ah 3 e & ah 4 e & ah

Clap: $\frac{4}{4}$

m i m i m i m i m i m i m i m i m i m i



Listen to the Mockingbird – Duet

Write the counting in each part, then perform this duet with your class or with a partner. Count the sixteenth notes carefully.

Listen to the Mockingbird

Alice Hawthorne (1827–1902)

A.

B.