

## Thummb Under

At Last! The FINAL day!!
Just three new concepts today and you're all through !!
In the hymn you will learn today, "God Be With You", there are two passages where the fingering appears to be unusual. T

The thumb will have to cross under the third finger (middle finger) in order to play its note.

It is recally quilte easy I! (but it does take some practice).
Here is the passage:


While you play the first two notes with your second and third finger, move your thumb underneath the third finger so that it can play the ${ }^{6} \mathrm{G}{ }^{9}$ "


Practice these measures several times until you feel comfortable with them.
This pattern will occur in many of the hymns that you will be learning

## The Up-Beat

Hymns sometimes begin with one locat immediately in front of the first bar line.
This is called an un-beet or a piels-up.
Here are some hymns with Up-beats:
There is an Hour of Peace and Rest
We Thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet
Redeemer of Israel
Sweet Hour of Prayer
The Lord My Pasture Will Prepare

Here is the FIRST LINE of "Sweet Hour of Prayer"


Notice that the last measure of this hymn has a half note which only gets TWO COUNTS.
You would count ONE - TWO ...
The third count comes on quarter note of the first measure.
The chorister will be lifting their arm upwards when you play that first note.

# Dotted Eighith Note and Sixteenth Notes 

d. = DOTTED EIGHTH NOTE

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\mathcal{A}=\underset{\text { (it's sprouted again!) }}{\text { SIXTEENTH NOTE }}
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The DOTTEED EIGTH and SIXTEENTH NOTES can be written in two (2) ways: With FLAGS like this: for with BEAMS like this:

Here is a delicious, tasty, savory, appetizing way to count DOTTED EIGHTH and SIXTEENTH NOTES
"One Potato, Two Potato, Thneee Potato, Foun Potaito" Now add the notes to the words like this:


1 po-ta-to 2 po-ta-to 3 po-ta-to 4 po-ta-to
1 \& a 2 \& a 3 \& a 4 \& a


Now CLAP and say the rhythm words for the DOTTED EIGHTH and SIXTEENTH NOTES until you can do them with ease.


In the hymn today you will be playing this rhythm several times. Here is the passage.


Till we meet,___
4 \& a 12


## Daily Review

1. What does THIUIB UNDER mean? $\qquad$
2. What is an UP-BET (pick-up beat) mean? $\qquad$
3. What type of note is this?

4. How many beats does this get?

5. What type of note is this?

6. How would you count this?


TOPSECTRETS

As you play when other people are singing, it is easy to get flustered!
Just talioe it easy amd have fumb!
Another SECREET we have learned if you do get flustered, or if the melody part is too difficult, just continue playing only the chords with the left hand and forget about the right hand!

You could also try playing just the FIRST NOTE of each measure with the right hand and all the chords with the left hand. People will be able to sing the melody and you will still sound great!

It's time to learn our FINAL hymn ... "God Be With You Till We Meet Again" Remember how to practice it.

## Good Lucla!

## God Be with You Till We Meet Again



| By | his coun - sels quide, up | uold | you; |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| When | life's | per - ils | thick | con | found | you, |
| Keep | love's | ban - ner | float - ing | oer | you; |  |



## God Be with You Till We Meet Again



Words: Jeremiah E. Rankin, 1828-1904
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Six Hymus in Six Days.Arr: © 2013

