

Conservatory Audition Excerpt: Ukulele

W.A. Mozart arr.

Arr. for Uke by: Jarod Sanchez

$\text{♩} = 115$ 7th Position

f

mf

mp *f* *p* *p*

Position Etude #2 for Ukulele

1st through 5th Position Study

Jarod Sanchez

$\text{♩} = 70$ Andantino 80-100

A

1. 2.

B

Guitar Studies Conservatory Audition Excerpts: Ukulele

5 Dm F G C D#°7 F Dm E Am

Prepare and rehearse one solo piece from the *Graded Ukulele Solo Repertoire Book 1st edition by Jeff Peterson*; **Grade 2** and above. ex. Menuet, Rujero, Romanza, Lagrima etc.

Ukulele Chords & Scales: Key of C Major

Written for 18 fret tenor ukulele. The exercises will work for standard *d*GCEA or GCEA (low G).

Jarod Sanchez

Movable Rhythm 7th Chords/Scales for Low G Ukulele

C Major Scale (Ionian)

D Dorian Mode

E Phrygian Mode

F Lydian Mode

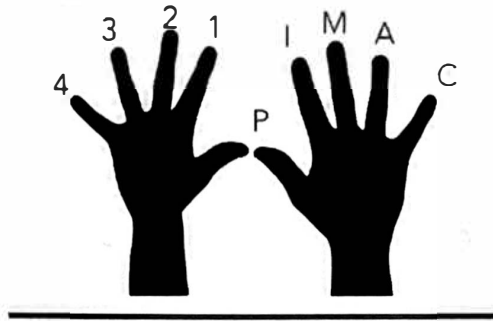
G Mixolydian Mode

A Minor Scale (Aeolian Mode)

B Locrian Mode

Tempo: ♩ = 60

Fingering Notations



Practice Tips

The 7 Steps to Learn Any Piece:

1. Make small sections
2. Know all the notes and musical markings
3. Clap and count the rhythm aloud
4. Play the right hand alone, counting aloud
5. Play the left hand alone, counting aloud
6. Play hands together, taking corrective pauses (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with slow metronome

Musical Starting Points:

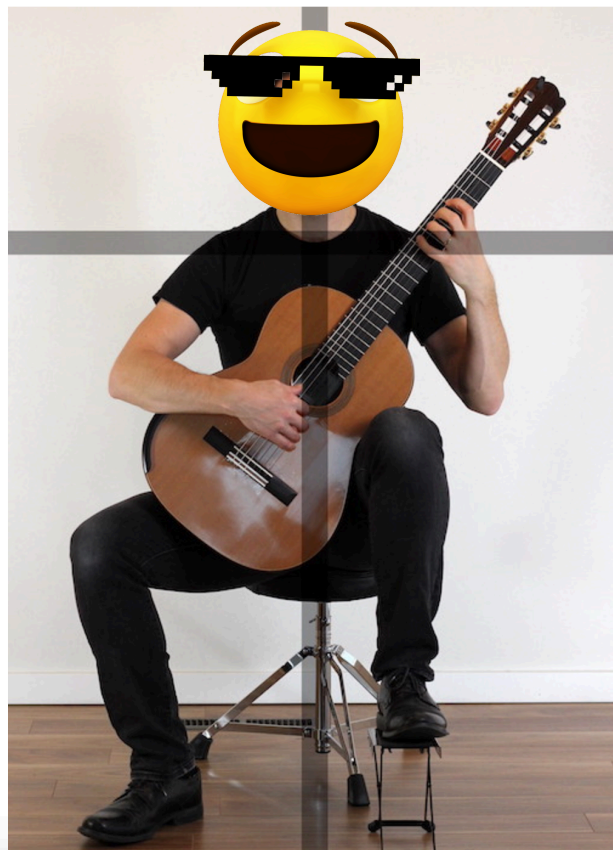
1. Know which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect all melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter
4. When a musical line or melody goes down in pitch, get louder
5. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than those before and after)

Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For tricky spots, state out loud exactly what the problem is, in every detail.
3. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
4. Have a purpose behind each repetition (blind repetitions are lazy practice).
5. Video yourself for performance practice and to hear what is and is not working.

Classical Guitar Sitting Position

Guitar Position with a Footstool



Headstock Level, Angel, Contact Points



Instructions for the Classical Guitar Position

Headstock Position – The headstock should be around eye level or above. There are many variables in this so it's all approximate and depends on the player. Modern players and those with guitar supports sometimes have it above eye level.

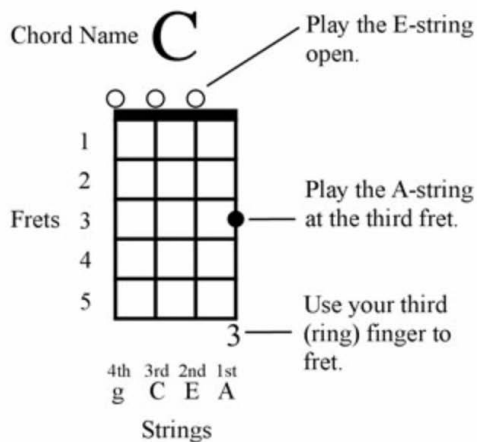
Guitar Angle – The guitar should be at a 45 degree angle or steeper. Again, there are many variables here and many modern players hold the guitar at a steeper angle which generally brings the headstock closer to your head.

The guitar contacts the body at the following points – 1. Very lightly on the chest. 2. On the right forearm in front on the elbow. 3. On the right thigh (if using a guitar support the support contacts). 4. On the left thigh.

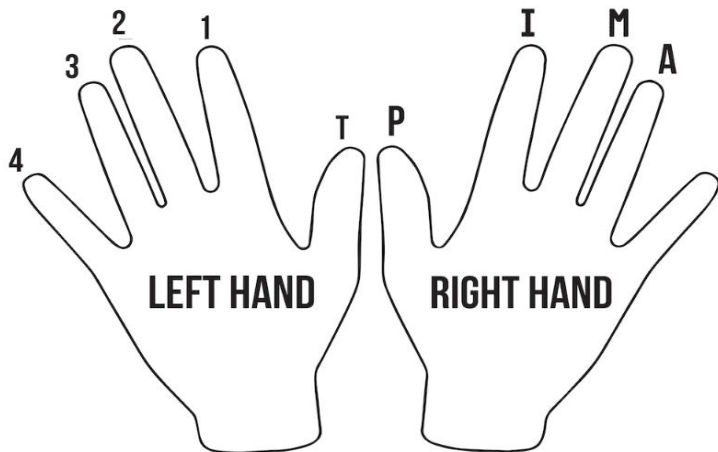
Main Tips

- Sit up straight with your head and spine in alignment. Do not lean to one side or the other.
- Sit on the forward edge of the chair.
- The guitar/guitar neck is at a 45 degree angle or steeper.
- The headstock of the guitar should be approximately at eye level. Experiment with the height of the footstool or support so the headstock is around eye level or higher.
- The left foot is raised with the footstool, the right foot is on the ground. With a guitar support both feet will be flat on the ground.
- Align your centre of gravity by keeping your head, neck, and spine aligned.
- Relax and align your shoulders. Carefully check that one shoulder isn't raised more than the other.

Chord & Fretboard Diagram



4th 3rd 2nd 1st
g C E A



*Use left hand numbers for chord diagrams.



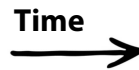
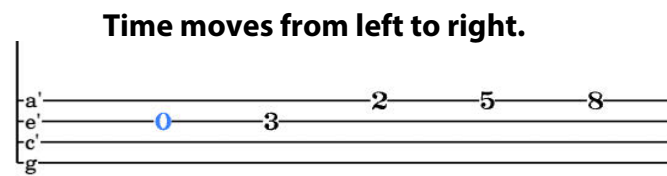
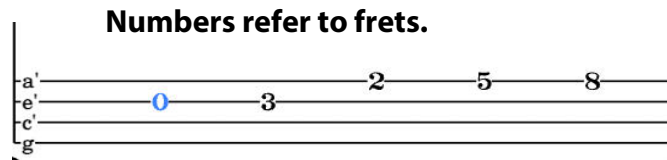
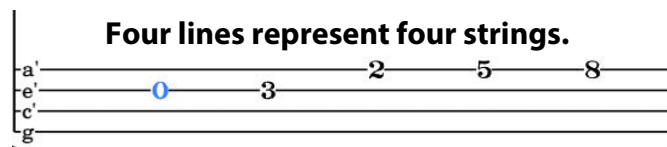
Left Hand

Left Hand Technique

1. Press notes in the middle of frets.
2. Thumb should sit on the middle of the back of fretboard.
3. Arch your fingers.
4. Use one finger per fret.
5. Play on finger-tips.
6. Do not overly arch or bend wrist.

Notation Key

Tablature



Playing positions are usually indicated by where the 1st finger (index) on left hand is placed on the fretboard. **See pgs. 5-12.**

Right Hand



Category	5	4	3	2	1
Right Hand/left hand Technique	hands are perfectly positioned. Student consistently employs correct right hand techniques (alternating, rest strokes, free strokes, strumming)	Right hand or left hand is awkwardly positioned; however, student is able to employ correct right hand techniques.	Both hands are awkwardly positioned. student makes some errors in right hand techniques	Both hands are awkwardly positioned causing student to make many errors in right hand techniques	Both hands are awkwardly positioned and student employs none of the proper right hand techniques (only using thumb, or a single repeated finger to play)
Posture	Students Posture is excellent: Sits on edge of seat, shoulders are straight, both feet are flat on the ground and the guitar is properly positioned on the left leg with a footstool	Students posture is mostly good however could use some adjustment. Student positions guitar on left leg with a footstool	Students posture is sufficient however needs improvement in many areas. Student plays with guitar on right leg	Students posture is insufficient causing errors in the music to happen	Student has no regard for their posture effecting the quality of the music being performed
Rhythm	The beat is secure and the rhythms are accurate	The beat is secure and the rhythms are mostly accurate. There are a few duration errors, but these do not detract from the overall performance.	The beat is somewhat erratic. Some rhythms are accurate. Frequent or repeated duration errors. Rhythm problems occasionally detract from the overall performance.	The beat is usually erratic and rhythms are seldom accurate detracting significantly from the overall performance	There is no sense of a beat and all rhythms were inaccurate leading to the music being unrecognizable.
Accuracy	All notes were played correctly and with all the proper fingerings.	All notes were played correctly, however occasionally the wrong fingering were used.	Some mistakes in the notes and fingerings, but was easily able to recover	Frequent errors with notes and fingerings causing student to stop and correct themselves	Student unable to finish piece due to inability to accurately play notes or use proper fingerings.
Musicality	Student plays the piece confidently and follows all musical directions	Student plays the piece with confidence, however some musical markings were ignored	Student is hesitant while playing, and some musical directions were ignored	Student is hesitant while playing and most musical directions were ignored	Student clearly is unprepared and is unable to follow any of the musical directions in the piece