

Jellyfish

(Focus: Left hand third finger/right hand finger switching)

Exciting New Sound:

To make the sound marked (▽) in the teacher's part, strum the strings (starting with the first string and strumming up through the sixth string) with the first finger of your left hand above the nut.

Practice Tips:

Before playing Jelly Fish, practice your left hand alone by pressing down with your third finger on the third fret of the B string and lifting it off again over and over. Keep your finger curved and land on your finger tip.

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The first section consists of two staves: 'Jelly Fish (student)' and 'Ocean (teacher)'. The student part is in treble clef, common time, and has a key signature of one flat. It features a sequence of notes: a whole rest, a half note G (fingered 1), a half note B (fingered 3), a half note G (fingered 1), and a half note E (fingered 3). The teacher part shows a strumming pattern with inverted triangles (▽) indicating the sound. The second section also has two staves. The student part continues with a whole note G (fingered 1), a whole note B (fingered 3), and a whole note G (fingered 1). The teacher part shows a strumming pattern with inverted triangles and includes a right-hand harmonic (R. H. harm. 8^{va}) on the B string at the 4th fret, marked with a diamond (◆) and labeled VII. The final section shows the student part with a whole note G (fingered 1), a whole note B (fingered 3), and a whole note G (fingered 1). The teacher part shows a strumming pattern with inverted triangles and includes a right-hand harmonic (R. H. harm. 8^{va}) on the B string at the 12th fret, marked with a diamond (◇) and labeled XII.

Amazing Animal Facts:

*Jellyfish can grow up to 200 feet (61 meters) long.

*They have been drifting through the world's oceans for more than 650 million years.

*Jellyfish are not fish at all. They are invertebrates. A jelly has no head, brain, heart, eyes, ears or bones.