

Title: Study in A
Key : A major
Time : $\frac{3}{4}$ (see below)
Style: Flamenco - Alegrias

Alegrias: Alegrías is a flamenco musical form, similar to Soleares but usually faster. Like most Flamenco forms it uses a 12 beat structure. If we count in quavers then the underlined beats are accented. Normally we start on beat 12.

12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

which has a rhythm consisting of 12 beats. It is similar to Soleares. The Alegrías originated in Cádiz and belongs to the group of palos called Cantiñas and it is usually played in a lively rhythm . The faster speeds are chosen for dancing, while quieter rhythms are preferred for the song alone.

Notes on Cielo

- A lot of the melody is played with the thumb.
- Rhythmic accuracy is very important
- Watch for combinations of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$
- You can add Golpe's as required, we will study these in a separate lesson.
- Alzapua section at the end

Harmony

A - A - A - E - E - E - E - A
A - A - F#7 - Bm7 - D - A - E - A - D - A - E - A
A - A - A - E - E - E - E - A
E - A - E - A - D - A - E - A

Technical

- Listen to some Alegrias by artist such as Paco De Lucia and Paco Pena
- Work on Alzapua (see tech video 5 - Alzapua)
- Work on thumb technique
- Listen and play along with the Alegrias rhythm