

Prelude No. 2

Francisco Tárrega
(1852 - 1909)

Musical notation for measures 1-3. Measure 1 starts with a 6/6 C^V chord. The piece is in 3/4 time. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A slur covers measures 1 and 2.

Musical notation for measures 4-6. Measure 4 starts with a 6/6 C^{VII} chord. Measure 5 has a 4/6 C^{II} chord. Measure 6 has a 6/6 C^{IV} chord. A crescendo hairpin is shown above the staff.

Musical notation for measures 7-9. Measure 7 has a 5/6 C^{IV} chord. Measure 9 has a 6/6 C^{VI} chord. Fingerings and accidentals are clearly marked.

Musical notation for measures 10-12. Measure 10 has a 5/6 C^{VIII} chord. Measure 11 has a 6/6 C^{VI} chord. Measure 12 has a 6/6 C^{VI} chord. A 6/6 C^{VI} chord is also indicated above measure 12.

Musical notation for measures 13-15. Measure 13 has a 6/6 C^{VI} chord. Measure 14 has a 6/6 C^{VI} chord. Measure 15 has a 6/6 C^{VI} chord. The instruction *poco ten.* is written below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 16-18. Measure 16 has a 6/6 C^{VIII} chord. Measure 17 has a 6/6 C^{VIII} chord. Measure 18 has a 2/6 H^BV chord. The instruction *a tempo* is written above the staff. A *cresc.* hairpin is shown below the staff.

19 → HB II $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

22 $\frac{6}{6}$ CV $\frac{3}{6}$ CII $\frac{2}{6}$ CI

25 *molto rit.*

p

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Musical notation for measures 1-3. The treble clef staff shows a sequence of chords and notes with fingering numbers (1-5) and circled numbers (3, 4, 5, 6). Above the staff, chord symbols $\frac{6}{6}$ CV and $\frac{6}{6}$ CIII are indicated. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for the Treble (T) and Bass (B) strings.

T	8	5	5	5	(8)	6	5	6	3	3	5	5	5	5
A		5	7	5		5	5	5	3	4				
B	5		7		8		3		3		0	0		2

Musical notation for measures 4-6. The treble clef staff shows a sequence of chords and notes with fingering numbers and circled numbers. Above the staff, chord symbols $\frac{6}{6}$ CVII, $\frac{4}{6}$ CII, and $\frac{6}{6}$ CIV are indicated. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for the Treble (T) and Bass (B) strings.

T	7	8	7	7	6	2	2	2	2	2	5	7	5	5
A		9	9	0	7	0	2	4	2	2				
B	2	7			0	0					3	6	7	4

Musical notation for measures 7-9. The treble clef staff shows a sequence of chords and notes with fingering numbers and circled numbers. Above the staff, chord symbols $\frac{5}{6}$ CIV and $\frac{6}{6}$ CVI are indicated. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for the Treble (T) and Bass (B) strings.

T	4	4	4	0	0	6	6	6	9	7	7	7	7	6
A		3	3	0		4	4	4		6	6	6	6	
B	4			0	1	4	3	4	4	6	8			6

Musical notation for measures 10-12. The treble clef staff shows a sequence of chords and notes with fingering numbers and circled numbers. Above the staff, chord symbols $\frac{5}{6}$ CVIII and $\frac{6}{6}$ CVI are indicated. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for the Treble (T) and Bass (B) strings.

T	10	8	10	11	9	10	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	5	5	5	6	9
A		8	8	8			6	6	6	6		5	6	6	6	6	6	
B	8						6					5						

13

poco ten.

T
A
B

16

cresc.

a tempo $\frac{2}{6}$ HB V

T
A
B

19

HB II $\frac{5}{8}$ CII $\frac{4}{6}$ CII

T
A
B

22

p $\frac{6}{8}$ CV $\frac{3}{6}$ CII $\frac{2}{6}$ CI

T
A
B

25

molto rit.

p

T
A
B

Musical Tip Sheet

The Big 5:

1. Reduce work with posture and a positive attitude
2. Troubleshoot - Everything should be easy
3. Breathe
4. Trust yourself to play accurately and musically inspired (instead of judging)
5. Always play as a gift to yourself and others

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, pausing when needed (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together slowly in rhythm, counting aloud

Musical Starting Points:

1. Decide 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 the ones 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 (so you don't ingrain bad habits).
5. Video yourself for performance practice, and to hear what is working.

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