

# Petite Piece No. 10

Op. 3

Matteo Carcassi  
(1792-1853)

## Rondoncino

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/8 time and D major. Measure 1 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and guitar-specific markings such as natural harmonics (7) and a trill (tr).

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 is marked with a '5' above the staff. The notation includes fingerings and guitar-specific markings such as natural harmonics (7) and a trill (tr).

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes fingerings and guitar-specific markings such as natural harmonics (7) and a trill (tr).

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The notation includes fingerings and guitar-specific markings such as natural harmonics (7) and a trill (tr).

Musical notation for measures 17-20. Measure 17 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes fingerings and guitar-specific markings such as natural harmonics (7) and a trill (tr).

Musical notation for measures 21-24. Measure 21 is marked with a '21' above the staff. The notation includes fingerings and guitar-specific markings such as natural harmonics (7) and a trill (tr).

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 7/8 time signature, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff contains a sequence of chords and melodic lines with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3) and a 7-measure rest.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, starting at measure 29. The staff contains a sequence of chords and melodic lines with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3) and a 7-measure rest.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, starting at measure 35. It includes a  $\frac{3}{8}$  CV marking, a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a piano (*p*) dynamic. Fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a circled 2 are present.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, starting at measure 37. It includes a  $\frac{3}{8}$  CV marking, a circled 2, and a  $\frac{2}{6}$  CV marking. Fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are present.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, starting at measure 41. It includes a circled 2 and various fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4).

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, starting at measure 46. The staff contains a sequence of chords and melodic lines with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4).

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, starting at measure 50. The staff contains a sequence of chords and melodic lines with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

54

HB I

58

$\frac{6}{6}$ Cl

63

68

V

$\frac{2}{6}$ CVIII

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Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 3/8 time and D major. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings for the strings.

T	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	
A				2				2		2		3		0	0		0	0	3		0	0	3	2	0
B																0	2								

Measures 5-8 of the piece. The notation continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The guitar tablature shows fingerings for the strings.

T	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	1							
A	2				2		2		3		0	0		0	0	0	3	0							
B														3			2								

Measures 9-12 of the piece. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The guitar tablature shows fingerings for the strings.

T		0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
A					2		2		3		0	0		3		2		2		0					
B																									3

Measures 13-16 of the piece. The notation continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The guitar tablature shows fingerings for the strings.

T	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
A							0	0		0	0		0	0		0		0		0					
B							2			2			4												

17

*p*

TAB: T 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 3 0 0 3 1 0 3 0 0 1 0 2 0; A 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 2 0; B 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 3 2 0 3 0 2 0 2 0

21

TAB: T 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 3 0 0 3 1 0 3 0 1; A 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1; B 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 3 0 3

*f* 7/8

TAB: T 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 1 0 2 1 2 0 1 2 1; A 0 2 1 2 1 0 1 0 2 1 2 0 1 2 2 2 1; B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

29

TAB: T 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 1 0 2 1 2 0 1; A 2 1 2 1 2 0 1 2 2 1 2 0 1 2 2 1; B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

$\frac{3}{8}$  CV *f* *p*

TAB: T 0 4 0 4 3 4 3 4 3 5 5 5 5 7 8 4 4 0 0 0; A 0 4 3 4 3 4 3 5 5 5 5 7 8 2 2 1 4 0; B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 1 0 0

37

3/6 CV

2/6 CV

T  
A  
B

41

T  
A  
B

46

T  
A  
B

50

*f*

T  
A  
B

54

HBI

T  
A  
B

58  $\frac{6}{6}C$

Musical notation for measures 58-62. Treble clef, 6/6 time, C major. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Dynamics include *p*.

63

Musical notation for measures 63-67. Treble clef, 6/6 time, C major. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Dynamics include *f*.

68  $\frac{2}{6}CVIII$

Musical notation for measures 68-72. Treble clef, 2/6 time, C major. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Dynamics include *ff*.

# 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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