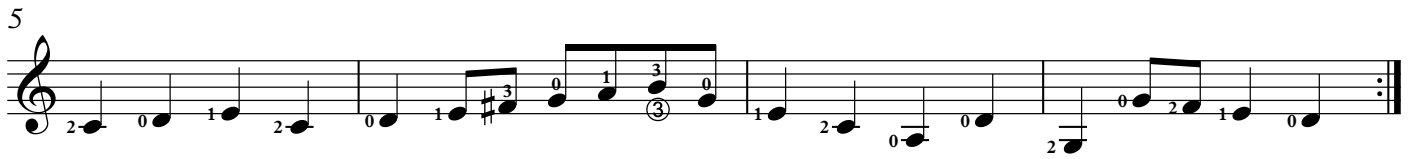


# Etude No. 3

Op. 60

Fernando Sor  
(1778-1839)



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Op. 60

Fernando Sor  
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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is labeled 'TAB' and contains guitar tablature. The notation includes fingerings (1-3) and fret numbers (0, 2, 3).

5

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is labeled 'TAB' and contains guitar tablature. The notation includes fingerings (1-3) and fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4). A circled '3' indicates a triplet in measure 7.

9

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is labeled 'TAB' and contains guitar tablature. The notation includes fingerings (1-3) and fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4). A '4/6 CII' marking is present above measure 11.

13

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is labeled 'TAB' and contains guitar tablature. The notation includes fingerings (1-3) and fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4).

17

Musical notation for measures 17-20. The treble clef staff shows a sequence of notes: G4 (1), A4 (0), B4 (2), C5 (0), D5 (1), E5 (2), F5 (0), G5 (1), A5 (0), B5 (3), C6 (1), D6 (0), E6 (1), F6 (3), G6 (0), A6 (1), B6 (3), C7 (1), D7 (3). The guitar tablature staff shows fret numbers: 2 0 3 0 2 | 3 0 2 0 | 4 2 0 2 4 | 0 2 4 2.

21

Musical notation for measures 21-24. The treble clef staff shows notes: G4 (1), A4 (4), B4 (2), C5 (4), D5 (1), E5 (2), F5 (0), G5 (1), A5 (0), B5 (2), C6 (0), D6 (3), E6 (2), F6 (0), G6 (0), A6 (3), B6 (1), C7 (3), D7 (3). The guitar tablature staff shows fret numbers: 1 4 2 4 1 | 2 0 1 0 | 2 0 3 2 0 0 | 1 . . .

# 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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