

Choix d' Airs No. 4

Op. 5

Matteo Carcassi
(1792-1853)

Andantino

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 2/4 time and D major. It features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with chords and triplets. Measure 1 starts with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G4. Measure 2 has a quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, and quarter note B4. Measure 3 has a quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F4, and quarter note E4. Measure 4 has a quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3, and quarter note A3. There are triplets of eighth notes in measures 2 and 3.

Measures 5-8. Measure 5 continues the melodic line with a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, and quarter note C5. Measure 6 has a quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, and quarter note F4. Measure 7 has a quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4, and quarter note B3. Measure 8 has a quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F3, and quarter note E3. There are triplets of eighth notes in measures 5 and 6.

Measures 9-12. Measure 9 has a quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3, and quarter note A3. Measure 10 has a quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, and quarter note D3. Measure 11 has a quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, and quarter note G2. Measure 12 has a quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2, and quarter note C2. There are triplets of eighth notes in measures 9 and 10.

Measures 13-16. Measure 13 has a quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, and quarter note F2. Measure 14 has a quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, and quarter note B1. Measure 15 has a quarter note A1, quarter note G1, quarter note F1, and quarter note E1. Measure 16 has a quarter note D1, quarter note C1, quarter note B0, and quarter note A0. There are triplets of eighth notes in measures 13 and 14.

Measures 17-20. Measure 17 has a quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, and quarter note D2. Measure 18 has a quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, and quarter note G1. Measure 19 has a quarter note F1, quarter note E1, quarter note D1, and quarter note C1. Measure 20 has a quarter note B0, quarter note A0, quarter note G0, and quarter note F0. There are triplets of eighth notes in measures 17 and 18.

Measures 21-24. Measure 21 has a quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, and quarter note B1. Measure 22 has a quarter note A1, quarter note G1, quarter note F1, and quarter note E1. Measure 23 has a quarter note D1, quarter note C1, quarter note B0, and quarter note A0. Measure 24 has a quarter note G0, quarter note F0, quarter note E0, and quarter note D0. There are triplets of eighth notes in measures 21 and 22.

Choix d' Airs No. 4

Op. 5

Matteo Carcassi
(1792-1853)

Andantino

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The top staff is in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff shows guitar tablature with fret numbers 0-4 and techniques like triplets and accents.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The top staff continues the melody with a repeat sign at the end. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature with fret numbers 0-4 and techniques like triplets and accents.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature with fret numbers 0-5 and techniques like triplets and accents.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature with fret numbers 0-4 and techniques like triplets and accents.

17

T
A
B

21

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.

Get **15%** off your Next Course!

Use this coupon code at checkout for 15% off!

Coupon Code: BX63CM

Good for all skills and repertoire courses, or first month's membership in The Woodshed Program.

<https://www.classicalguitarshed.com/classical-guitar-courses/>