

# Etude No. 7

Op. 60

Matteo Carcassi  
(1792-1853)

**Allegro**

0 p a m i a m i a m i a m i (m) i a i (a m) i m i

3 (a m) i m i

5

7 i m a m i m i

9 a m i a m i a m i a m i (a m) i m i

11 (a m) i m i

13

15

17

*m i m p m p m*

19

*m i m p m p m*

*p m p m...*

21

23

$\frac{4}{6}$  CIII

25

27

# Etude No. 7

Op. 60

Matteo Carcassi  
(1792-1853)

**Allegro**

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, common time signature. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The lyrics "a m i a m i a m i a m i" are placed above the first four measures, and "(m) i a i" above the fifth measure. The lyrics "(a m) i m i" are placed above the sixth and seventh measures. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, common time signature. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The lyrics "(a m) i m i" are placed above the first measure. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, common time signature. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, common time signature. The melody concludes with eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The lyrics "i m a m i m i" are placed above the melody. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

9

a m i a m i a m i a m i (a m) i m i

T  
A  
B

11

(a m) i m i

T  
A  
B

13

T  
A  
B

15

T  
A  
B

17

m i m p m p m

T  
A  
B

19 *m i m p m p m p m p m...*

T  
A  
B

21

T  
A  
B

23  $\frac{4}{6}$  CIII

T  
A  
B

25

T  
A  
B

27

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/>