

# Etude No. 19

Op. 60

Fernando Sor  
(1778-1839)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G major and 6/8 time. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of a triplet of eighth notes (G2, A2, B2) and a quarter note C3. Measures 2-4 continue the melodic and harmonic patterns with various fingerings and articulations.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 begins with a first ending bracket. The melody features a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a quarter note C5. The bass line has a quarter note G2 and a triplet of eighth notes (A2, B2, C3). Measure 8 ends with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final chord.

Musical notation for measures 9-11. Measure 9 starts with a second ending bracket. The melody includes a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a quarter note C5. The bass line has a quarter note G2 and a triplet of eighth notes (A2, B2, C3). Measure 11 ends with a fermata and the word "Fine".

Musical notation for measures 12-15. This section consists of a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern. The melody is a series of chords: G4-B4, A4-C5, B4-A4, G4-F#4, and G4-B4. A circled number 5 is placed below the first measure.

Musical notation for measures 16-19. This section continues the eighth-note accompaniment pattern with a different set of chords: G4-B4, A4-C5, B4-A4, G4-F#4, and G4-B4. A circled number 3 is placed below the first measure, and a circled number 5 is placed below the last measure.

Musical notation for measures 20-23. This section continues the eighth-note accompaniment pattern with a different set of chords: G4-B4, A4-C5, B4-A4, G4-F#4, and G4-B4. A circled number 1 is placed below the first measure, and a circled number 2 is placed below the last measure.

Musical notation for measures 24-27. Measure 24 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass line has a quarter note G2 and a triplet of eighth notes (A2, B2, C3). Measure 27 ends with a fermata and the instruction "D.C. al Fine".

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The bass staff shows guitar tablature with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and fingerings (3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2). The guitar part features a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some triplets and slurs.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 is marked with a '5' above the staff. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The bass staff shows guitar tablature with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and fingerings (3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2). The guitar part features a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some triplets and slurs. A first ending bracket covers measures 6-8.

Musical notation for measures 9-11. Measure 9 is marked with a '9' above the staff. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The bass staff shows guitar tablature with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and fingerings (3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2). The guitar part features a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some triplets and slurs. A second ending bracket covers measures 10-11. The word "Fine" is written above the staff at the end of measure 11.

Musical notation for measures 12-15. Measure 12 is marked with a '12' above the staff. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The bass staff shows guitar tablature with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and fingerings (3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2). The guitar part features a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some triplets and slurs. A circled number '5' is written below the staff at the beginning of measure 12.

16

③

⑤

T  
A  
B

20

T  
A  
B

24

**D.C. al Fine**

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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