

Prelude No. 10

Andantino

Francisco Tárrega
(1852 - 1909)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef and a 3/6 CII chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (4), F#4 (3), and E4 (1). Measure 2 has a 5/6 CIV chord and a bass clef. The melody continues with quarter notes G4 (3), F#4 (4), and E4 (1). Measure 3 has a 3/6 CII chord and a bass clef. The melody continues with quarter notes G4 (1), F#4 (1), and E4 (0). Measure 4 has a 3/6 CII chord and a bass clef. The melody continues with quarter notes G4 (1), F#4 (1), and E4 (1).

Musical notation for measures 5-7. Measure 5 has a treble clef and a 3/6 CII chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (2), F#4 (0), and E4 (0). Measure 6 has a bass clef and a 3/6 CII chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (2), F#4 (4), and E4 (4). Measure 7 has a bass clef and a 3/6 CII chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (0), F#4 (3), and E4 (3). Measure 8 has a treble clef and a 5/6 CIV chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (4), F#4 (4), and E4 (2).

Musical notation for measures 8-11. Measure 8 has a treble clef and a 3/6 CII chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (4), F#4 (3), and E4 (1). Measure 9 has a 5/6 CIV chord and a bass clef. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (3), F#4 (4), and E4 (1). Measure 10 has a 3/6 CII chord and a bass clef. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (1), F#4 (1), and E4 (0). Measure 11 has a 3/6 CII chord and a bass clef. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (1), F#4 (1), and E4 (1).

Musical notation for measures 12-15. Measure 12 has a treble clef and a 3/6 CII chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (2), F#4 (0), and E4 (0). Measure 13 has a bass clef and a 3/6 CII chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (2), F#4 (4), and E4 (4). Measure 14 has a bass clef and a 3/6 CII chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (0), F#4 (3), and E4 (3). Measure 15 has a treble clef and a 5/6 CIV chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (4), F#4 (4), and E4 (2). Measure 16 has a treble clef and a 6/6 CII chord. The melody consists of quarter notes G4 (1), F#4 (1), and E4 (1). The tempo marking *poco rit.* is placed above measure 14.

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first system shows four measures. Above the staff, fingering and chord diagrams are provided: $\frac{3}{6}$ CII for measures 1 and 4, and $\frac{5}{6}$ CIV for measures 2 and 3. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fret numbers for each string (T, A, B) for each measure.

T	2	5	4	2	6	7	4	6	2	2	3	0	2
A	2				4			6	2	2	3	0	2
B	4				4			4	4	4	2		2

Musical notation for measures 5-7. Measure 5 is marked with a '5' above the staff. Above the staff, fingering and chord diagrams are provided: $\frac{5}{6}$ CIV for measure 7. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fret numbers for each string (T, A, B) for each measure.

T	3	0	2	3	0	2	3	10-10	9	6		
A	4		2		1					4		
B	4	0	0		2					4		

Musical notation for measures 8-11. The piece returns to the first system's structure. Above the staff, fingering and chord diagrams are provided: $\frac{3}{6}$ CII for measures 8 and 11, and $\frac{5}{6}$ CIV for measures 9 and 10. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fret numbers for each string (T, A, B) for each measure.

T	2	5	4	2	6	7	4	6	2	2	3	0	2
A	2				4			6	2	2	3	0	2
B	4				4			4	4	4	2		2

Musical notation for measures 12-15. Measure 12 is marked with a '12' above the staff. Above the staff, fingering and chord diagrams are provided: $\frac{5}{6}$ CIV for measure 14 and $\frac{6}{6}$ CII for measure 15. The tempo marking 'poco rit.' is placed above measure 14. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fret numbers for each string (T, A, B) for each measure.

T	3	0	2	3	0	2	3	10-10	9	6		2
A	4		2		1					4		2
B	4	0	0		2					4		2

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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