

Allegretto

Op. 21, No. 2

Matteo Carcassi
(1792-1853)

1 *mf*

5

9 *p*

13 *f*

17 *mf*

21 *f*

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G major and 6/8 time. The first system includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff, and the guitar accompaniment is written on two staves labeled T (Treble) and B (Bass). The first measure starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and fingerings (0, 2, 3, 4). The guitar part features triplets and specific fretting patterns.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. This system continues the melody and guitar accompaniment from the previous system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and fingerings. The guitar part continues with triplets and specific fretting patterns.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The piece changes key signature to A major (two sharps) starting at measure 9. The first measure of this system is marked piano (*p*). The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and fingerings. The guitar part continues with triplets and specific fretting patterns.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The piece changes key signature to C major (no sharps or flats) starting at measure 13. The first measure of this system is marked forte (*f*). The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and fingerings. The guitar part continues with triplets and specific fretting patterns.

17

mf

T 3 0 3 3 0 3 1 0
A 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0
B 2 0 3 2 2 2 2 0 3 2 3 2 0

21

f

T 3 0 3 3 0 3 1 0
A 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0
B 2 0 3 2 2 2 2 0 3 2 3 2 0

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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