

Waltz

Op. 21, No. 6

Matteo Carcassi
(1792-1853)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. Measure 1 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 2 continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 3 features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 4 concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 6 continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 7 features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 8 concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 10 continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 11 features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 12 concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

Fine

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13 begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 14 continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 15 features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 16 concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. Measure 17 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 18 continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 19 features a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 20 concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

D.C. al Fine

Musical notation for measures 21-24. Measure 21 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 22 continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 23 features a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 24 concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melody with notes and rests, including triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The top staff continues the melody from measure 4. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. The bottom staff continues the guitar TAB with fret numbers 0, 1, 2, 3 and fingerings 1, 2, 3.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The top staff continues the melody, ending with a repeat sign. Dynamics include *f*. The bottom staff continues the guitar TAB with fret numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The top staff continues the melody, ending with a repeat sign. Dynamics include *mf*. The bottom staff continues the guitar TAB with fret numbers 0, 1, 2, 3 and fingerings 1, 2, 3.

Fine

17

p

T
A
B

D.C. al Fine

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.

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