

Sonatina No. 5

(M.S. 85)

1st movement

Niccolò Paganini
(1782-1840)

Allegretto

3

6

9

12

15

f *p*

6/6 Cl HBI 6/6 Cl

2/6 Cl III

18 $\frac{2}{6}$ CIII

23

26 $\frac{4}{6}$ CV

29 $\frac{2}{6}$ CI $\frac{3}{8}$ CII

32

35

38

2/6 Cl

41

44

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1st movement

Measures 1-2 of the first movement. The piece is in 4/4 time. The first system shows the treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The guitar tablature below is for the Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) strings. Measure 1 contains a triplet of eighth notes (3, 2, 3) and a quarter note (0). Measure 2 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (1). The tablature for measure 2 is: T: 3 0 1, A: 0 0 0, B: 3 2 3.

Measures 3-4 of the first movement. Measure 3 contains a triplet of eighth notes (3, 0, 2) and a quarter note (0). Measure 4 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 4 is: T: 0 1 3, A: 0 0 0, B: 3 2 3. Measure 5 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 5 is: T: 1 3 1 0, A: 0 0 0, B: 3 2 3. Measure 6 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 6 is: T: 3 1 0, A: 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0.

Measures 5-6 of the first movement. Measure 5 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 5 is: T: 1 3 1 0, A: 0 0 0, B: 3 2 3. Measure 6 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 6 is: T: 3 0 2 0, A: 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0. Measure 7 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 7 is: T: 1 3 0 2 0, A: 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0. Measure 8 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 8 is: T: 3 0 2 0, A: 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0.

Measures 7-8 of the first movement. Measure 7 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 7 is: T: 1 3 0 2 0, A: 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0. Measure 8 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 8 is: T: 3 0 2 0, A: 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0. Measure 9 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 9 is: T: 0 3 2 0, A: 2 3 0, B: 3 2 0. Measure 10 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 10 is: T: 3 3 7 7 8 8 10 8 8, A: 0 0 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0 4 0 2 4. Measure 11 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 11 is: T: 7 7 7 7 8 8 10 8 8, A: 0 0 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0 4 0 2 4. Measure 12 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 12 is: T: 5 5 7 8 8 10 8 8, A: 0 0 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0 4 0 2 4. Measure 13 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 13 is: T: 7 7 7 7 8 8 10 8 8, A: 0 0 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0 4 0 2 4. Measure 14 contains a quarter note (1), a half note (4), and a quarter note (0). The tablature for measure 14 is: T: 5 5 7 8 8 10 8 8, A: 0 0 0 0 0, B: 3 2 0 4 0 2 4.

35

T
A
B

38

T
A
B

41

T
A
B

44

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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