

# Spring

from the Four Seasons

arrangement for guitar duo

Antonio Vivaldi  
(1678-1741)

**Allegro**

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The lower staff (treble clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A *mf* dynamic is indicated at the start of the lower staff. A dashed line above the first measure indicates a breath mark (V). Fingerings and articulation marks are present throughout.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The upper staff continues the melodic line, marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. A *p* dynamic is indicated in the lower staff. A fingering instruction  $\frac{6}{6}$  CIII → HB II is shown above the fifth measure. A breath mark (V) is present above the seventh measure. The notation includes various fingerings and articulation marks.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The upper staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A fingering instruction  $\frac{6}{6}$  CIII → HB II is shown above the tenth measure. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The notation includes various fingerings and articulation marks.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The upper staff continues the melodic line, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The notation includes various fingerings and articulation marks.



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The first system of the musical score consists of two systems of staves. The top system has a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a guitar accompaniment with fret numbers 7, 0, 7, 7, 7, 0, 7, 5, 7, 5, 8, 7, 7, 7, 7, 0, 7, 5, 7, 5, 3. Chords D, D, D, and D are indicated above the staff. A vibrato mark (V) is placed over the first measure. The bottom system has a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature, with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. It features a harmonic accompaniment with fret numbers 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0. Chords D, D, D, and D are indicated above the staff.

The second system of the musical score continues from the first. The top system has a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a guitar accompaniment with fret numbers 2, 3, 5, 3, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 0, 7, 5, 7, 5, 8. Chords D, G<sup>6</sup> (with a 6/6 CIII → HB II annotation), A, D, and D are indicated above the staff. A vibrato mark (V) is placed over the first measure of the second system. The bottom system has a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature, with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a harmonic accompaniment with fret numbers 2, 3, 2, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0. Chords D, G<sup>6</sup>, A, D, and D are indicated above the staff.

2

9

D D D G<sup>6</sup> A

① HB II ③ *f*

T  
A  
B

T  
A  
B

13

D D D D

V

*mf*

T  
A  
B

T  
A  
B

17

D D G<sup>6</sup> A D

0-1-0

*mp*

TAB: 7 8 5 7 3 | 2 3 0 3 0 2 0 | 3 4 5 0 7

TAB: 3 3 2 3 2 0 | 2 3 2 0 2 0 | 3 2 2 0

20

D D D D

V

*p*

TAB: 5 7 8 7 8 5 | 7 8 7 7 | 5 7 8 7 8 5 | 7 8 7 7

TAB: 2 3 2 3 2 0 | 3 3 2 3 2 0 | 2 3 2 2 0 | 3 3 2 2 0



# Practice Tip Sheet

## The Big 5:

1. Reduce work with posture and high dynamic energy
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 Main Practice Areas:

1. Technique - Abilities, Movements, Chords, Scales, Patterns, Exercises, etc.
2. New Notes - One new piece of music at a time
3. Tricky Spots - Detailing small sections of pieces
4. Repertoire Maintenance - Pieces you already know
5. Sight-Reading practice - note recognition/playing; clapping/counting rhythms

## 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, taking corrective pauses (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with slow metronome

## Musical Starting Points:

1. Know 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 those 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 (blind repetitions are lazy practice).
5. Video yourself for performance practice and to hear what is and is not working.

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