

# Lesson No. 6

## Guitar Method (First part)

Dionisio Aguado  
(1784-1849)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/8 time. Measure 1: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (1), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (3), quarter note C5 (4). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 2: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (1), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (3), quarter note C5 (0). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 3: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (4), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (3), quarter note C5 (1). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 4: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (1), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (3), quarter note C5 (1). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (3).

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (1), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (1), quarter note C5 (4). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (3), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 6: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (2), eighth note A4 (4), eighth note B4 (4), quarter note C5 (0). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (1), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 7: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (0), eighth note A4 (2), eighth note B4 (0), quarter note C5 (0). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (4), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 8: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (1), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (3), quarter note C5 (7). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (3).

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (4), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (0), quarter note C5 (4). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 10: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (4), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (0), quarter note C5 (4). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 11: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (0), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (1), quarter note C5 (0). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (3), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 12: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (0), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (1), quarter note C5 (1). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (3).

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (4), eighth note A4 (1), eighth note B4 (4), quarter note C5 (4). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 14: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (4), eighth note A4 (4), eighth note B4 (1), quarter note C5 (4). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (3), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 15: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (0), eighth note A4 (4), eighth note B4 (3), quarter note C5 (4). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (0), quarter note F3 (3). Measure 16: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (1), eighth note A4 (0), eighth note B4 (3), quarter note C5 (7). Bass clef: quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (3).

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## Guitar Method (First part)

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The top staff shows a treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Measure 1: T (1), A (0), B (2). Measure 2: T (4), A (0), B (3). Measure 3: T (1), A (0), B (2). Measure 4: T (4), A (0), B (2).

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5: T (1), A (0), B (3). Measure 6: T (1), A (0), B (3). Measure 7: T (0), A (2), B (4). Measure 8: T (1), A (2), B (3).

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9: T (4), A (0), B (2). Measure 10: T (4), A (0), B (3). Measure 11: T (0), A (0), B (3). Measure 12: T (1), A (0), B (2).

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13: T (4), A (1), B (2). Measure 14: T (4), A (1), B (3). Measure 15: T (0), A (4), B (0). Measure 16: T (1), A (3), B (2).

# 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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