

Valse No. 2

El ramillete-Ten small pieces Op. 5

José Ferrer
(1835-1916)

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The first staff shows a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, and a bass line with notes G2, B1, D2, E2, F2, G2. Fingering numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are indicated above the notes.

Measures 5-8. The melodic line continues with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The bass line has notes G2, B1, D2, E2, F2, G2. Fingering numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are indicated.

Measures 9-12. The melodic line has notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The bass line has notes G2, B1, D2, E2, F2, G2. Fingering numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are indicated.

Measures 13-16. The melodic line has notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The bass line has notes G2, B1, D2, E2, F2, G2. Fingering numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are indicated.

Measures 17-20. The melodic line has notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The bass line has notes G2, B1, D2, E2, F2, G2. Fingering numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are indicated.

Measures 21-24. The melodic line has notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The bass line has notes G2, B1, D2, E2, F2, G2. Fingering numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are indicated.

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/8 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Measure 1: Treble has a dotted quarter note G4 (finger 3), an eighth note A4 (finger 0), and a quarter note B4 (finger 4). Bass has a dotted quarter note G2 (finger 3) and a quarter note A2 (finger 0). Measure 2: Treble has a dotted quarter note A4 (finger 1), an eighth note B4 (finger 0), and a quarter note C5 (finger 1). Bass has a dotted quarter note A2 (finger 3) and a quarter note B2 (finger 2). Measure 3: Treble has a dotted quarter note B4 (finger 0), an eighth note C5 (finger 4), and a quarter note D5 (finger 3). Bass has a dotted quarter note B2 (finger 0) and a quarter note C3 (finger 3). Measure 4: Treble has a dotted quarter note C5 (finger 1), an eighth note D5 (finger 0), and a quarter note E5 (finger 2). Bass has a dotted quarter note C3 (finger 3) and a quarter note D3 (finger 0).

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5: Treble has a dotted quarter note E5 (finger 0), an eighth note F5 (finger 4), and a quarter note G5 (finger 4). Bass has a dotted quarter note D3 (finger 3) and a quarter note E3 (finger 0). Measure 6: Treble has a dotted quarter note F5 (finger 1), an eighth note G5 (finger 0), and a quarter note A5 (finger 1). Bass has a dotted quarter note E3 (finger 3) and a quarter note F3 (finger 2). Measure 7: Treble has a dotted quarter note G5 (finger 0), an eighth note A5 (finger 4), and a quarter note B5 (finger 3). Bass has a dotted quarter note F3 (finger 0) and a quarter note G3 (finger 3). Measure 8: Treble has a dotted quarter note A5 (finger 1), an eighth note B5 (finger 0), and a quarter note C6 (finger 2). Bass has a dotted quarter note G3 (finger 3) and a quarter note A3 (finger 0).

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9: Treble has a dotted quarter note B5 (finger 1), an eighth note C6 (finger 0), and a quarter note D6 (finger 1). Bass has a dotted quarter note A3 (finger 2) and a quarter note B3 (finger 0). Measure 10: Treble has a dotted quarter note C6 (finger 7), an eighth note D6 (finger 1), and a quarter note E6 (finger 1). Bass has a dotted quarter note B3 (finger 2) and a quarter note C4 (finger 0). Measure 11: Treble has a dotted quarter note D6 (finger 0), an eighth note E6 (finger 2), and a quarter note F6 (finger 0). Bass has a dotted quarter note C4 (finger 3) and a quarter note D4 (finger 2). Measure 12: Treble has a dotted quarter note E6 (finger 0), an eighth note F6 (finger 3), and a quarter note G6 (finger 0). Bass has a dotted quarter note D4 (finger 3) and a quarter note E4 (finger 0).

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13: Treble has a dotted quarter note F6 (finger 1), an eighth note G6 (finger 7), and a quarter note A6 (finger 4). Bass has a dotted quarter note E4 (finger 0) and a quarter note F4 (finger 3). Measure 14: Treble has a dotted quarter note G6 (finger 7), an eighth note A6 (finger 1), and a quarter note B6 (finger 1). Bass has a dotted quarter note F4 (finger 0) and a quarter note G4 (finger 2). Measure 15: Treble has a dotted quarter note A6 (finger 1), an eighth note B6 (finger 4), and a quarter note C7 (finger 1). Bass has a dotted quarter note G4 (finger 2) and a quarter note A4 (finger 0). Measure 16: Treble has a dotted quarter note B6 (finger 0), an eighth note C7 (finger 3), and a quarter note D7 (finger 2). Bass has a dotted quarter note A4 (finger 3) and a quarter note B4 (finger 2).

17

T 2 3 5 1 1 0 1 3 0 0
A 3 3 3 3 1 1
B 0 0 3 3

21

T 4 0 1 0 1 4 0 1 7
A 3 7 0 1 1 3 0 2 3
B 3 0 0 0 3 0 1 3

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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