

# Mazurka

Horas Apacibles Op. 8, No. 5

José Ferrer  
(1835-1916)

Measures 1-4 of the Mazurka. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingering indications (1-4) and slurs. The bass line consists of chords and single notes, with some measures containing a 7 (representing the 7th fret).

Measures 5-8 of the Mazurka. Measure 5 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 6. The bass line features chords and single notes, with a 5 (representing the 5th fret) in measure 8. A double bar line with repeat dots is present at the end of measure 8.

Measures 9-12 of the Mazurka. Measure 9 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 10. The bass line features chords and single notes, with a 4 (representing the 4th fret) in measure 10. A double bar line with repeat dots is present at the end of measure 12.

Measures 13-16 of the Mazurka. Measure 13 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 13. The bass line features chords and single notes, with a 5 (representing the 5th fret) in measure 13. A double bar line with repeat dots is present at the end of measure 16. The piece concludes with two endings: the first ending leads back to the beginning, and the second ending concludes the piece.

# Mazurka

## Horas Apacibles Op. 8, No. 5

José Ferrer  
(1835-1916)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB with six lines. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A circled '2' indicates a second ending. The TAB includes fret numbers like 7-8-7-6-7 and 10-7.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The top staff continues the melody with a circled '2' and a circled '5'. The bottom staff continues the guitar TAB with fret numbers like 10-7 and 8-3-0-3. A circled '5' is present in the TAB.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The top staff features a first ending (circled 1) and a second ending (circled 2). The bottom staff continues the guitar TAB with fret numbers like 5, 3-3-5-3, and 7-5.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The top staff includes a circled '3', a circled '5', and a circled '3'. It also shows first and second endings. The bottom staff continues the guitar TAB with fret numbers like 4-0-0-0 and 5-8-5. A circled '3' is present in the TAB.

# 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.

Get 15% off your Next Course at [ClassicalGuitarShed.com](https://classicalguitarshed.com)!

Use this coupon code at checkout for 15% off:

**15% Coupon Code: BX63CM**

Good for all [skills and repertoire courses](#), or [first month's membership](#).