

Contredanse No. 9

Ten Contredanses, Op. 11

Dionisio Aguado
(1784-1849)

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a melody with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2) and a bass line with fingerings (4, 3, 4, 1, 3, 0) and a circled 5. A circled 7 is also present below the staff.

Measures 5-8. The melody continues with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2). The bass line includes fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2) and a circled 6. A circled 7 is also present below the staff.

Measures 9-12. The melody has a circled 1 above it. The bass line includes fingerings (0, 1, 3, 4) and circled 4s and 5s. A circled 7 is also present below the staff.

Measures 13-16. The melody includes a circled 5 and a circled 4. The bass line includes fingerings (0, 1, 3, 4) and circled 4s and 5s. A circled 7 is also present below the staff. A 5/6 CII marking is present above the staff.

Measures 17-20. The melody continues with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2). The bass line includes fingerings (4, 3, 4, 1, 3, 0) and a circled 5. A circled 7 is also present below the staff.

Measures 21-24. The melody continues with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2). The bass line includes fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2) and a circled 5. A circled 7 is also present below the staff.

25

29

33

37

41

45

49

53

5

4

5/6 CII

3

4

Contredanse No. 9

Ten Contredanses, Op. 11

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(1784-1849)

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The top staff is in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 2/4 time. It features a melody with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2, 1). The bottom staff is a guitar tablature with fret numbers (4, 5, 7, 5, 0, 2, 3, 2) and circled numbers (5, 4) indicating specific frets or techniques.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). The top staff continues the melody with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2, 4, 2). The bottom staff shows the corresponding guitar tablature with fret numbers (4, 5, 7, 5, 0, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 5, 3, 3, 4, 6, 4, 1, 4, 1, 2, 4, 5) and circled numbers (6).

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12). The top staff includes a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. It features slurs and fingerings (0, 1, 3, 4, 1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 3). The bottom staff shows the guitar tablature with fret numbers (0, 2, 4, 5, 2, 4, 6, 7, 7, 6, 7, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 2, 7, 1, 2, 7) and circled numbers (5, 4, 3, 4).

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). The top staff includes a trill marked $\frac{5}{6}$ CII. It features slurs and fingerings (0, 1, 3, 4, 1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 1, 4, 4). The bottom staff shows the guitar tablature with fret numbers (0, 2, 4, 5, 2, 4, 6, 7, 6, 4, 3, 4, 2, 0, 4, 2, 2, 4, 5, 2, 0) and circled numbers (5, 4).

17

T
A
B

21

T
A
B

25

T
A
B

29

T
A
B

33

T
A
B

37

TAB 2 1 2 1 2 2 | 6 0 3 | 3 0 2-3-2 0 2 | 3 |

B 0 | 4 3 1 | 3 0 | 5

41

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

B 5 4 5 2 4 0 | 0 | 5 4 4

45

TAB 4 5 7 5 0 2 3 2 | 2 3 5 3 | 0 4 0 | 1 1 2 |

B 0 | 3 4 6 4 | 0 4 1 | 4 5

49

TAB 0 2 4 0 2 4 6 7 | 7 6 | 7 0 0 0 | 3 3 2 |

B 0 | 7 7 | 7 1 2 2

53

TAB 0 2 4 5 | 2 4 6 7 | 6 4 3 4 2 0 | 4 2 |

B 0 | 3 5 | 0 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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