

I Sought Knowledge

(J'ai cherché la science)

Orlando di Lasso
(1530-1594)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and common time. Measure 1 starts with a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). Measure 2 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 3 features a triplet of eighth notes (G4, B4, D5) over a half note chord (G4, B4). Measure 4 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5).

Musical notation for measures 5-7. Measure 5 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 6 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 7 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5).

Musical notation for measures 8-10. Measure 8 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 9 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 10 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5).

Musical notation for measures 11-13. Measure 11 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 12 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 13 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5).

Musical notation for measures 14-16. Measure 14 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 15 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 16 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5).

Musical notation for measures 17-19. Measure 17 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 18 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5). Measure 19 has a half note chord (G4, B4) and a half note chord (D5, G5).

20

23

$\frac{4}{6}$ CII

26

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Orlando di Lasso
(1530-1594)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and common time. Measure 1 contains a circled '3' above the staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings for the strings.

T	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
A		0		0	0	3	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
B				2	0	4	5	0	3	2	4	2	0	0	3	2

Musical notation for measures 5-7. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings for the strings.

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

Musical notation for measures 8-10. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings for the strings.

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

Musical notation for measures 11-13. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings for the strings. Measure 11 has a '6/6 CII' marking above the staff, and measure 12 has a '5/6 CII' marking above the staff.

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

14

TAB

17

TAB

20

TAB

23

$\frac{4}{6}$ CII

TAB

26

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.

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