

Lesson No. 2

Guitar Method (First part)

Studies for all fingerings

Dionisio Aguado
(1784-1849)

Musical notation for the first system (measures 1-4) in 2/4 time. The melody consists of eighth notes with various fingerings: 3, 2, 0, 1, 4, 2, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 1, 4, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2. Fingering numbers are placed above or below the notes. A circled 5 is placed below the first measure, and circled 5 and 6 are placed below the last two measures.

Musical notation for the second system (measures 5-8). Measure 5 starts with a circled 5. Measures 6-8 contain a triplet of eighth notes with fingerings 3, 1, 4, marked with a circled 4. A bracket above measures 6-8 is labeled $\frac{6}{6}$ CIII. The system ends with a double bar line.

Musical notation for the third system (measures 9-12). Measure 9 starts with a circled 9. The melody includes a sharp sign (#) above a note in measure 10. Measure 12 ends with a double bar line.

Musical notation for the fourth system (measures 13-16). Measure 13 starts with a circled 13. Measures 14-16 contain a triplet of eighth notes with fingerings 3, 1, 4, marked with a circled 4. A bracket above measures 14-16 is labeled $\frac{6}{6}$ CIII. The system ends with a double bar line.

Lesson No. 2

Guitar Method (First part)

Studies for all fingerings

Dionisio Aguado
(1784-1849)

Measures 1-4 of Lesson No. 2. The piece is in 2/4 time. The first system consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The tablature staff shows fingerings for the strings: Treble (T), Middle (A), and Bass (B). Fingerings include 3, 2, 0, 1, 4, 5, 3, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 6.

Measures 5-8 of Lesson No. 2. The second system continues the piece. Measure 5 is marked with a '5'. Measure 6 has a '6/6 CIII' time signature. The treble staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The tablature staff shows fingerings: T, A, B. Fingerings include 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 3, 4, 3, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3.

Measures 9-12 of Lesson No. 2. The third system continues the piece. Measure 9 is marked with a '9'. The treble staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The tablature staff shows fingerings: T, A, B. Fingerings include 3, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 3, 3, 2, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 3, 2, 0.

Measures 13-16 of Lesson No. 2. The fourth system continues the piece. Measure 13 is marked with a '13'. Measure 14 has a '6/6 CIII' time signature. The treble staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. The tablature staff shows fingerings: T, A, B. Fingerings include 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 3, 4, 3, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 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.

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](#).