

Chansonette

Guitar
Clemens Seidel

Arr. by Walter Jacobs
Op. 119, No. 2
(1868 - 1945)

5/6 CII *ten.*
p
sempre legg.

5 *p*

9 6/6 CVII 6/6 CIII

13 (6/6 CIII) 5/6 CII 4/6 CIV *ten.* *a tempo*
p *rit.* *p*

17 5/6 CII *ten.* 4/6 CI *ten.*
dim. *rall.* *ppp*

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Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *sempre legg.* (always light) instruction. The first measure features a 5/6 CII chord. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns, and the bass line provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. A *ten.* (tension) marking is present above the second measure.

Measures 5-8 of the piece. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns, including a triplet in measure 6. The bass line features a prominent triplet in measure 6. The piece concludes this section with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Measures 9-12 of the piece. The music features a 6/6 CVII chord in measure 9. The melody includes a triplet in measure 10. The bass line has a triplet in measure 10. The piece concludes this section with a 6/6 CIII chord in measure 12.

Measures 13-16 of the piece. The music begins with a 6/6 CIII chord in measure 13. It features a 5/6 CII chord in measure 14 and a 4/6 CIV chord in measure 15. The dynamics include piano (*p*), *rit.* (ritardando), and *ten.* (tension). The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and an *a tempo* instruction.

17

6/8 Cl *ten.*

dim.

4/6 Cl *rall.*

ten.

ppp

T 0 3 2 0 1 3 1 0 1 0 0 3 1 0 0 1 0

A 0 0 2 0 2 2 3 0 3 0 3 1 2 0 2 0 2

B 0 2 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 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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