

Rondeau

Guillaume de Machaut
(1300-1377)

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The notation is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. Measure 1 contains a triplet of eighth notes (3 0 1) and a quarter note (2). Measure 2 contains a quarter note (0), a quarter note (1), a quarter note (4), and a quarter note (1). Measure 3 contains a quarter note (0), a quarter note (3), and a quarter note (0). Measure 4 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (0). Fingering numbers are shown below the notes.

Measures 5-8 of the piece. Measure 5 contains a quarter note (4), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (4), and a quarter note (0). Measure 6 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (4), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (1). Measure 7 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (4), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (1). Measure 8 contains a quarter note (0), a quarter note (1), a quarter note (3), and a quarter note (0). Fingering numbers are shown below the notes.

Measures 9-12 of the piece. Measure 9 contains a quarter note (3), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (2), and a quarter note (3). Measure 10 contains a quarter note (0), a quarter note (3), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (3). Measure 11 contains a quarter note (2), a quarter note (1), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (3). Measure 12 contains a quarter note (4), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (1), and a quarter note (0). A $\frac{2}{6}$ HB 1 marking is present above measure 12. Fingering numbers are shown below the notes.

Measures 13-16 of the piece. Measure 13 contains a quarter note (0), a quarter note (3), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (3). Measure 14 contains a quarter note (0), a quarter note (2), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (4). Measure 15 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (3), and a quarter note (2). Measure 16 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (3), and a quarter note (3). Fingering numbers are shown below the notes.

Measures 17-21 of the piece. Measure 17 contains a quarter note (3), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (4), and a quarter note (2). Measure 18 contains a quarter note (0), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (0). Measure 19 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (0). Measure 20 contains a quarter note (3), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (0). Measure 21 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (0). Fingering numbers are shown below the notes.

Measures 22-25 of the piece. Measure 22 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (0), a quarter note (1), and a quarter note (4). Measure 23 contains a quarter note (4), a quarter note (1), a quarter note (4), and a quarter note (2). Measure 24 contains a quarter note (0), a quarter note (1), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (0). Measure 25 contains a quarter note (4), a quarter note (1), a quarter note (0), and a quarter note (0). Fingering numbers are shown below the notes.

26

30

34

Rondeau

Guillaume de Machaut
(1300-1377)

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

5

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

9

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

13

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

17

Musical notation for measures 17-21. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes (3 0̣), a half note, and a whole note. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) clefs. Measure 17: T (3 2 3 2 0), A (3), B (3). Measure 18: T (2 0), A (0), B (0). Measure 19: T (2), A (0), B (0). Measure 20: T (1), A (0), B (0). Measure 21: T (0), A (0), B (0).

22

Musical notation for measures 22-25. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature. Measure 22: T (1 0 1 3 0), A (2), B (3). Measure 23: T (3 1 3 2), A (2), B (0). Measure 24: T (0), A (0), B (3). Measure 25: T (3 1), A (2), B (0).

26

Musical notation for measures 26-29. The top staff features a melodic line with a key signature change to two sharps. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature. Measure 26: T (0 2 0 2 0), A (3), B (3). Measure 27: T (1), A (1), B (1). Measure 28: T (3 3 2), A (3), B (3). Measure 29: T (2 0 0 3), A (0), B (0).

30

Musical notation for measures 30-33. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature. Measure 30: T (3 1 3 1 3), A (2), B (2). Measure 31: T (0), A (2 0), B (0). Measure 32: T (2 3 2 0), A (2), B (2). Measure 33: T (3 3 0 2), A (0), B (2).

34

Musical notation for measures 34-38. The top staff concludes the melodic line with a final whole note. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature. Measure 34: T (3 1 0), A (0), B (3). Measure 35: T (3 1), A (3), B (0). Measure 36: T (0), A (0), B (3). Measure 37: T (3 2 2 2), A (0), B (0). Measure 38: T (1), A (3), B (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](#).