

El Cóndor Pasa

Daniel Alomía Robles
(1871-1942)

Andante

Intro

Musical notation for the Intro section, measures 1-5. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The first measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody includes a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure and a triplet of quarter notes in the fifth measure. The bass line consists of chords and single notes. The section ends with a *pp* dynamic marking and a *simile...* instruction with a hairpin crescendo leading to a *p* dynamic, followed by a *mf* dynamic marking.

Verse

Musical notation for the Verse section, measures 14-23. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The melody is a simple, rhythmic line. The bass line consists of chords and single notes. The section ends with a *mf* dynamic marking.

2

Chorus

26

29

32

35

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Intro

Em Em Em Em Em

p

TAB: 12 10 7 5 8 5 7 12 10 12 10 12 12 10 8 10

Em Em Em Em Am Am Em Em

pp *simile...* *p* *mp*

TAB: 7 12 15 12 0 1 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 2

Verse

Em G G

TAB: 2 1 2 4 0 4 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 3

G Am Em G Em

TAB: 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2

32

G G Am Em G

T
A
B

35

Em G

1. Em G

2. rit. Em

T
A
B

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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