

# Two - Voice Dances

## No. 2

13th-Century Ductia

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 6/4 time and features a treble clef. The notation includes a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and single notes. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

5

Measures 5-8. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and fingering. Measure 5 starts with a 4/4 time signature change.

9

Measures 9-12. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and fingering. Measure 9 starts with a 2/3 time signature change.

13

Measures 13-16. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and fingering. Measure 13 starts with a 1/3 time signature change.

17

Measures 17-20. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and fingering. Measure 17 starts with a 4/4 time signature change.

21

Measures 21-24. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and fingering. Measure 21 starts with a 4/4 time signature change.

25

Measures 25-28. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and fingering. Measure 25 starts with a 1/3 time signature change.

29



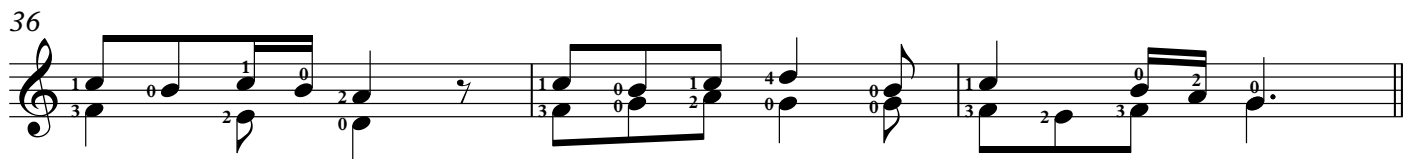
Musical notation for measures 29-32. The piece is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and natural signs (0) for the right hand, and fret numbers (0, 2, 3) for the left hand. Measure 29 contains four eighth notes. Measure 30 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 31 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 32 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note.

33



Musical notation for measures 33-35. Measure 33 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 34 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 35 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note.

36



Musical notation for measures 36-38. Measure 36 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 37 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 38 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note.

39



Musical notation for measures 39-42. Measure 39 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 40 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 41 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 42 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note.

43



Musical notation for measures 43-46. Measure 43 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 44 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 45 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 46 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note.

47



Musical notation for measures 47-50. Measure 47 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 48 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 49 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 50 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note.

51



Musical notation for measures 51-54. Measure 51 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 52 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 53 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. Measure 54 contains a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note.

# Two - Voice Dances

## No. 2

13th-Century Ductia

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The top staff is a treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

Measures 1-4: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Tablature: T (3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3), A (0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0), B (0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3).

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The top staff is a treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

Measures 5-8: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Tablature: T (3, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1), A (0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0), B (0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3).

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The top staff is a treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

Measures 9-12: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Tablature: T (2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 4, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 4), A (3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 0), B (3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 0).

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The top staff is a treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

Measures 13-16: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Tablature: T (1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3), A (3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 3), B (3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 3).

17

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

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

B 0 0 0 0 3 3 2 0 0 3 3 2 0

21

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

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

B 0 0 0 0 3 3 2 0 0 3 3 2 0

25

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

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

B 3 0 3 0 2 2 3 0 2 2 3 2 0

29

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

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

B 3 0 3 0 2 2 3 0 2 2 3 0

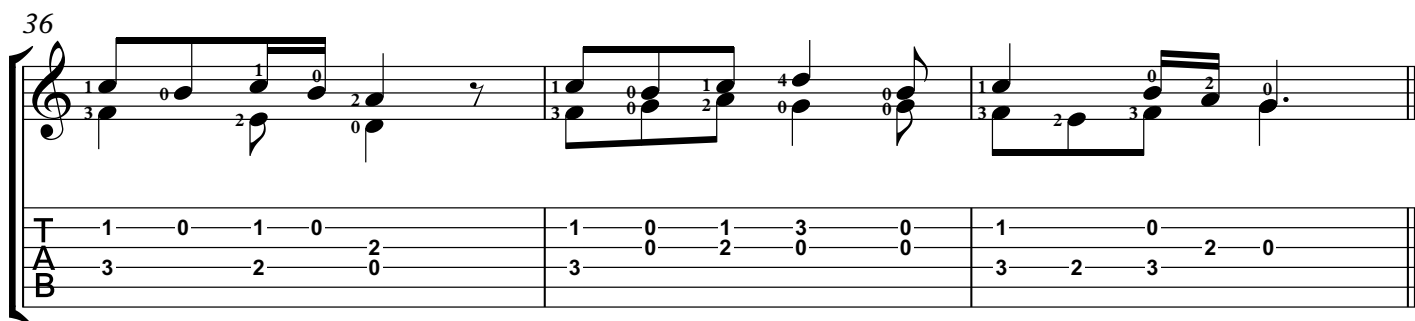
33

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

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

B 3 0 2 0 2 3 2 2 3 0 2 0 2

36

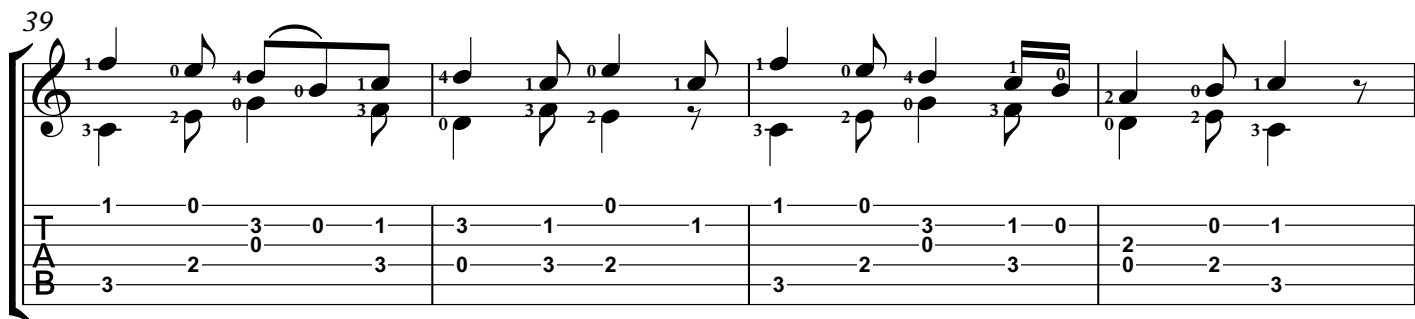


T 1 0 1 0 | 1 0 1 3 0 | 1 0 2 0

A 3 2 0 | 3 0 2 0 0 | 3 2 3 2 0

B 3 2 0 | 3 0 2 0 0 | 3 2 3 2 0

39

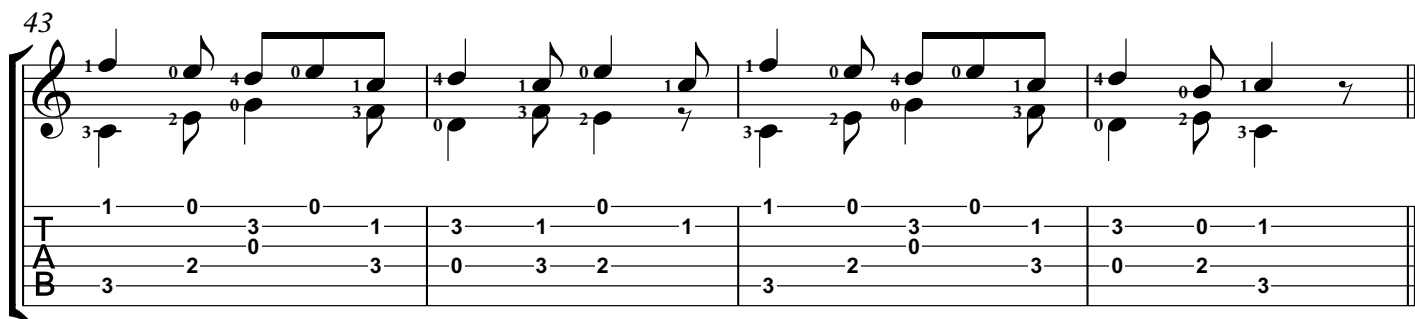


T 1 0 3 0 1 | 3 1 0 1 | 1 0 3 1 0 | 2 0 1

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

B 3 2 3 | 0 3 2 1 | 3 2 3 0 1 | 0 2 3

43

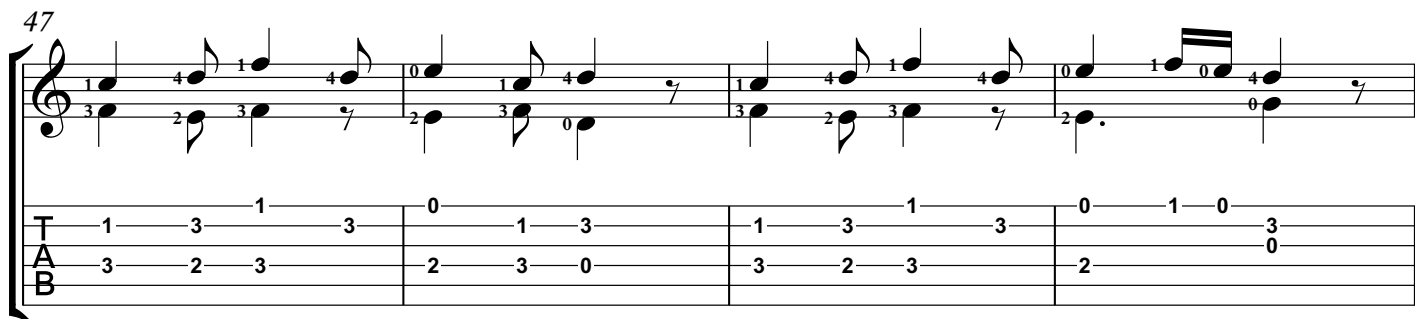


T 1 0 3 0 1 | 3 1 0 1 | 1 0 3 0 1 | 3 0 1

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

B 3 2 3 | 0 3 2 1 | 3 2 3 0 1 | 0 2 3

47

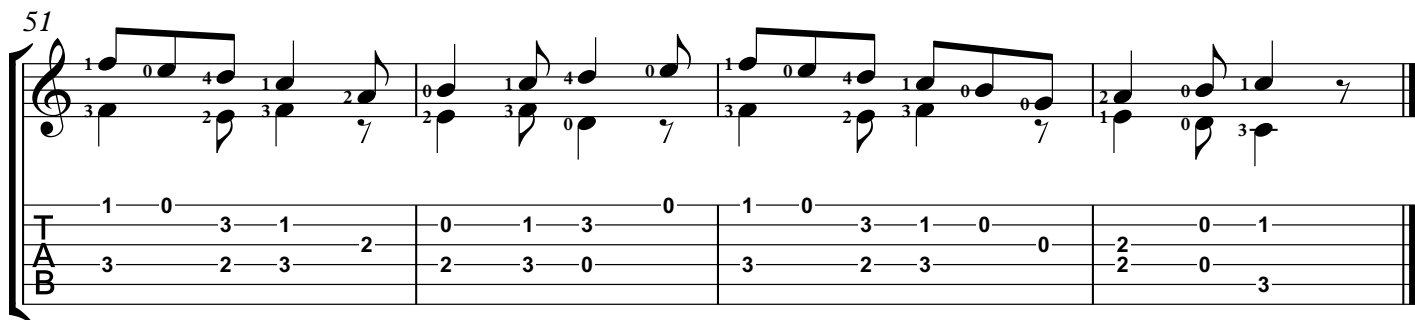


T 1 3 1 3 | 0 1 3 | 1 3 1 3 | 0 1 0 3

A 3 2 3 | 2 3 0 | 3 2 3 | 2 0

B 3 2 3 | 2 3 0 | 3 2 3 | 2 0

51



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

A 3 2 3 2 | 2 3 0 | 3 2 3 0 | 2 0 3

B 3 2 3 2 | 2 3 0 | 3 2 3 0 | 2 0 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](#).