

# Air

from opera "Faniska"

Luigi Cherubini  
(1760-1842)

**Andantino**

arr. Felix Horetzky

The first system of musical notation consists of a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a 2/3 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a dotted quarter note A4, and an eighth note B4. This is followed by a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. A slur covers the next two measures: a quarter note G4 and a quarter note F4. The piece then moves to a 6/8 time signature, indicated by a '6/8 Cl' marking. The melody continues with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. A slur covers the next two measures: a quarter note D4 and a quarter note C4. The system ends with a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. There are various fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a circled '2' at the end of the system.

The second system of musical notation continues from the first system. It starts with a circled '2' and a quarter note G3. This is followed by a quarter note F3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3. A slur covers the next two measures: a quarter note C3 and a quarter note B2. The piece then moves to a 2/3 time signature, indicated by a '2/3' marking. The melody continues with a quarter note A2, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note F2. A slur covers the next two measures: a quarter note E2 and a quarter note D2. The system ends with a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. There are various fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a circled '5' at the end of the system.

The third system of musical notation continues from the second system. It starts with a circled '5' and a quarter note G1. This is followed by a quarter note F1, a quarter note E1, and a quarter note D1. A slur covers the next two measures: a quarter note C1 and a quarter note B0. The piece then moves to a 6/8 time signature, indicated by a '6/8 CIII' marking. The melody continues with a quarter note A0, a quarter note G0, and a quarter note F0. A slur covers the next two measures: a quarter note E0 and a quarter note D0. The system ends with a quarter note C0, a quarter note B0, and a quarter note A0. There are various fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a circled '1' at the end of the system.

# Air

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**Andantino**

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HB I  $\frac{6}{6}$  Cl

The first system of music is in 6/6 time. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is written on a single staff with various ornaments and slurs. Below the staff are three guitar staves labeled T, A, and B. The T staff has a sequence of notes: 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 5, 1, 0, 3, 6, 5, 3. The A staff has: 2, 0, 3, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 7, 5, 3. The B staff has: 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 3, 3.

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The second system of music continues the melody. It includes a second ending bracket marked with a circled 2. The guitar staves are labeled T, A, and B. The T staff has: 1, 5, 3, 1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3. The A staff has: 2, 0, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3. The B staff has: 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5.

7  $\frac{6}{6}$  Cl III

The third system of music concludes the piece. It includes a third ending bracket marked with a circled 3. The guitar staves are labeled T, A, and B. The T staff has: 0, 1, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0. The A staff has: 3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 4, 2, 0, 2, 3. The B staff has: 3, 0, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 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.

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