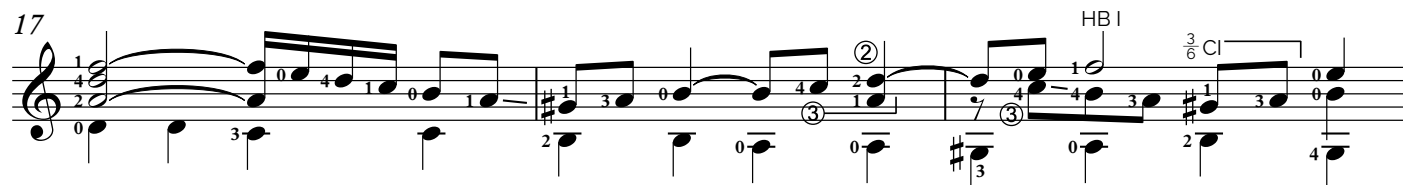
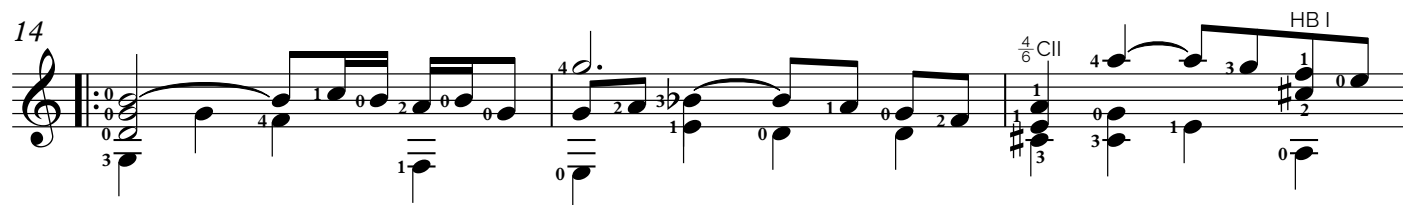
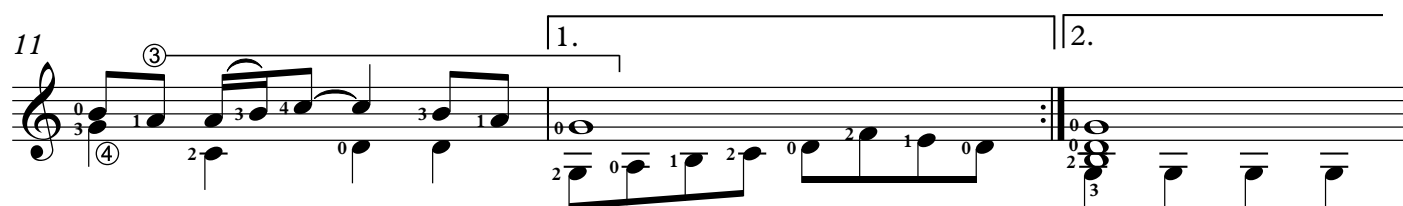
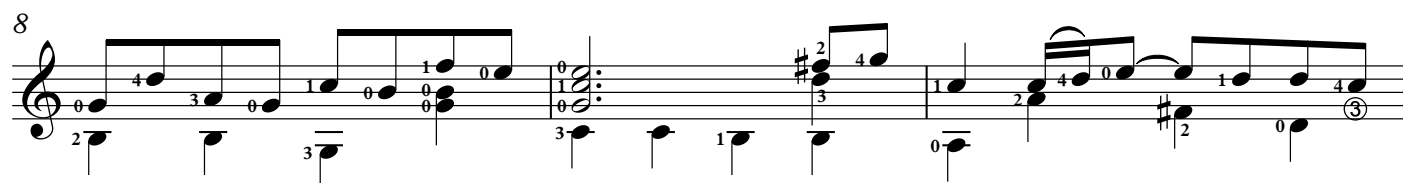
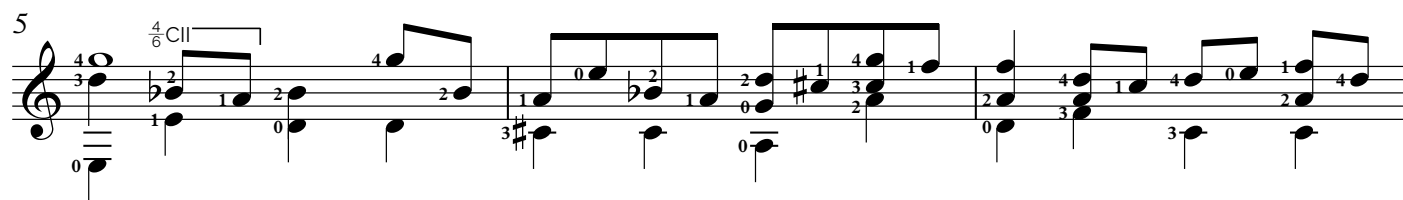
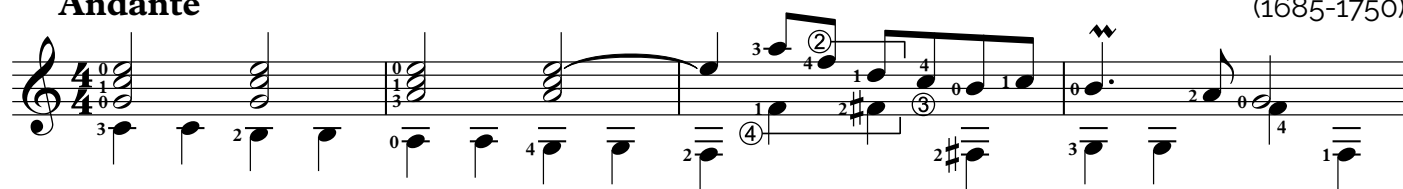


Air on the G String

from Suite No.3

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

Andante



Air on the G String

from Suite No.3

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

Andante

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The treble clef staff shows a melody starting on G4, moving up stepwise with some grace notes. The bass clef staff shows a bass line with octaves and chords. Fingering numbers (0-4) are indicated for both hands. A trill is marked on the G string in measure 4.

Measures 5-7. Measure 5 includes a '4/6 CII' marking. The melody continues with a trill on G4 in measure 6. The bass line features a sequence of chords and octaves. Fingering numbers are provided throughout.

Measures 8-10. The melody continues with a trill on G4 in measure 9. The bass line has a sequence of chords and octaves. Fingering numbers are provided throughout.

Measures 11-12. Measure 11 includes a trill on G4. The piece concludes in measure 12 with a final chord on G4. Fingering numbers are provided throughout.

14

4/6 CII HB I

T
A
B

17

HB I 3/6 CI

T
A
B

20

3/6 CI 3/6 CV-

T
A
B

23

3/6 CV

T
A
B

26

T
A
B

29

T
A
B

32

T
A
B

35

T
A
B

Musical Tip Sheet

The Big 5:

1. Reduce work with posture and a positive attitude
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 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, pausing when needed (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together slowly in rhythm, counting aloud

Musical Starting Points:

1. Decide 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 the ones 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 (so you don't ingrain bad habits).
5. Video yourself for performance practice, and to hear what is working.

Get **15%** off your Next Course!

Use this coupon code at checkout for **15%** off!

Coupon Code: BX63CM

Good for all skills and repertoire courses, or first month's membership in The Woodshed Program.

<https://www.classicalguitarshed.com/classical-guitar-courses/>