

Andantino Cantabile

F. Tárrega edition

Robert Schumann
(1810-1856)

5

9

13

17

21

5/6 CIX

5/6 CVII

5/6 CIX

6/6 CIX

6/6 CVII

HB VI

3/6 CVII

4/6 CVII

3/6 CIV

25 $\frac{2}{6}$ CV

29 $\frac{5}{6}$ CX $\frac{5}{6}$ CIX $\frac{5}{6}$ CVII

33 $(\frac{5}{6} \text{ CVII})$ $\frac{5}{6}$ CVII

36 $\frac{5}{6}$ CIX

39 $\frac{4}{6}$ CVI $\frac{4}{6}$ CII

pp

Detailed description: This musical score is for guitar, spanning measures 25 to 40. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated for many notes. Above the staff, there are labels for specific chords or techniques: $\frac{2}{6}$ CV at measure 25, $\frac{5}{6}$ CX, $\frac{5}{6}$ CIX, and $\frac{5}{6}$ CVII at measure 29, $(\frac{5}{6} \text{ CVII})$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ CVII at measure 33, $\frac{5}{6}$ CIX at measure 36, and $\frac{4}{6}$ CVI and $\frac{4}{6}$ CII at measure 39. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present at measure 39. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 40.

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First system of musical notation for guitar, measures 1-4. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The guitar tablature (TAB) is shown below the staff, with fret numbers and fingerings indicated. The first measure is marked with a circled 1 and a 4. The second measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The third measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The fourth measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation for guitar, measures 5-8. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The guitar tablature (TAB) is shown below the staff, with fret numbers and fingerings indicated. The fifth measure is marked with a circled 2 and a 4. The sixth measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The seventh measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The eighth measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation for guitar, measures 9-12. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The guitar tablature (TAB) is shown below the staff, with fret numbers and fingerings indicated. The ninth measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The tenth measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The eleventh measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The twelfth measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation for guitar, measures 13-16. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The guitar tablature (TAB) is shown below the staff, with fret numbers and fingerings indicated. The thirteenth measure is marked with a circled 2 and a 4. The fourteenth measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The fifteenth measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The sixteenth measure is marked with a circled 3 and a 4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

2

17

2.

$\frac{6}{6}$ CIX

$\frac{6}{6}$ CVII

HB VI

T
A
B

21

$\frac{3}{6}$ CVII

$\frac{4}{6}$ CVII

V $\frac{3}{6}$ CIV

T
A
B

25

$\frac{2}{6}$ CV

$\frac{5}{6}$ CIX

T
A
B

29

$\frac{5}{6}$ CX

$\frac{5}{6}$ CIX

$\frac{5}{6}$ CVII

T
A
B

33 $\frac{5}{6}$ CVII 3

T	7	10	5	9	9	9	8	17
A	7				9		7	
B	8			7	7		6	7

36 $\frac{5}{6}$ CIX

T	16	9	9	9	9	10	11	9
A	13					11		
B	0	11	8			9		

39 $\frac{4}{6}$ CVI $\frac{4}{6}$ CII

T	9	3	4	5	2	4	(5)	2
A	6	0		3			(2)	
B	8	6	3	2	4		(0)	

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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