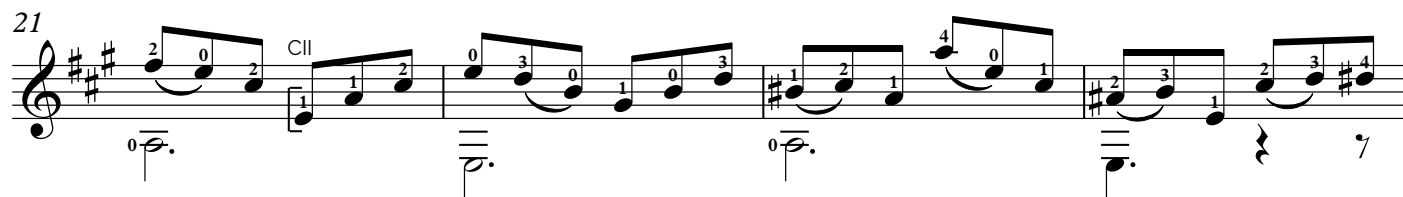
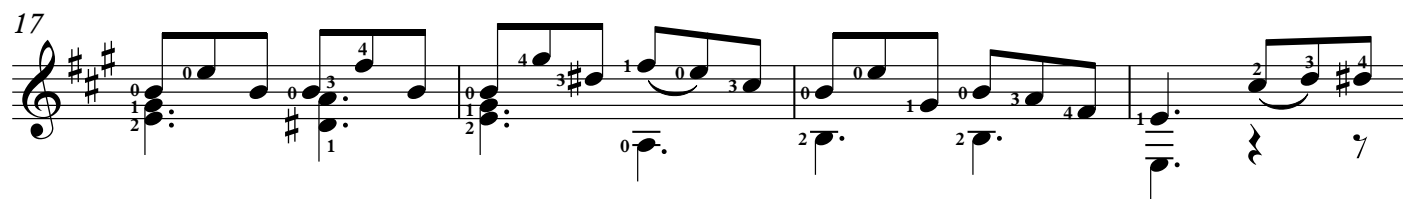
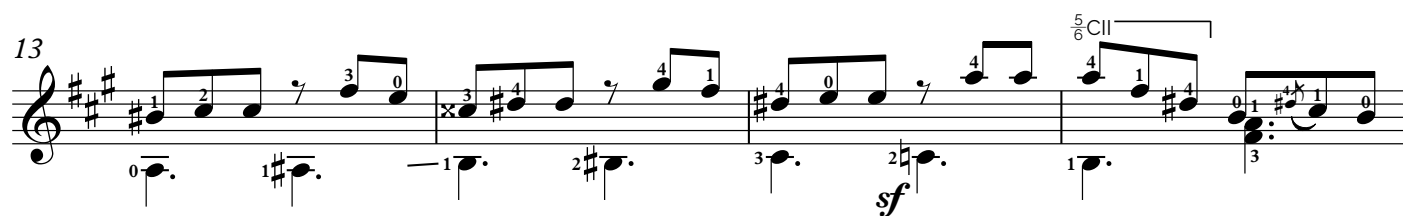
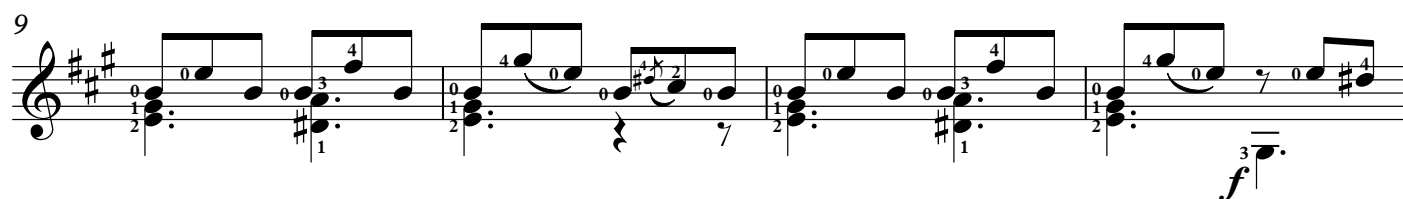
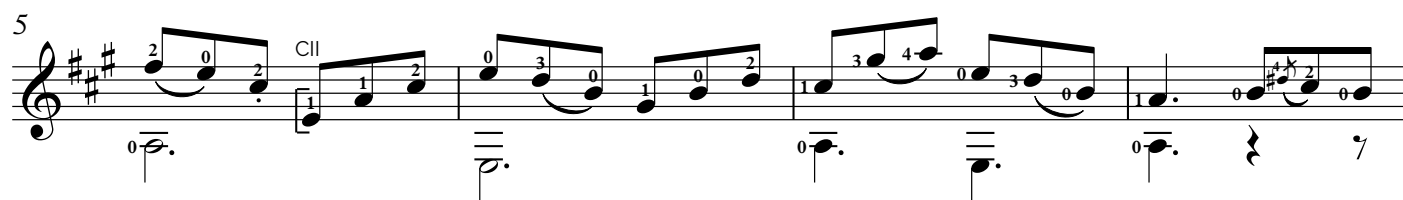


Choix d' Airs No. 14

Rondo, Op. 5

Matteo Carcassi
(1792-1853)

Allegretto



49 $\frac{3}{6}$ CV

52 CII

56 CII

60

64

68 CII $\frac{3}{6}$ CV

Choix d' Airs No. 14

Rondo, Op. 5

Matteo Carcassi
(1792-1853)

Allegretto

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The treble clef staff shows a melody in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The bass clef staff shows a guitar accompaniment with fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4) and a *dolce* marking. A CII (Capo II) marking is present above the treble staff in measure 2.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the guitar accompaniment. A CII (Capo II) marking is present above the treble staff in measure 6.

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12). The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the guitar accompaniment. A *f* (forte) marking is present below the treble staff in measure 12.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the guitar accompaniment. A *sf* (sforzando) marking is present below the treble staff in measure 15. A 5/6 CII (Capo II) marking is present above the treble staff in measure 16.

17

T
A
B

21

T
A
B

25

T
A
B

T
A
B

33

T
A
B

37

TAB

5 4 5 6 5 3 1 3 2 3 5 3 1 0

4 0 2 0 3 2 0 2 3 2 0 3 2 0

41

TAB

0 4 0 1 0 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 0 1 0

4 0 2 2 5 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 2

45

ff

TAB

4 2 2 3 5 4 4 4 7 5 6 7 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 7 5 6 7 4

3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

49

TAB

5 5 5 5 4 5 4 2 4 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

52

pp

TAB

2 0 2 2 2 0 3 0 0 3 1 2 5 0 2 3 4 2 3 4

0 2 2 2 0 3 0 1 0 3 0 2 2 3 4 2 0 0 0 0

56

CII

TAB

60

TAB

64

TAB

68

CII

TAB

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.

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