

Etude

Sor-Segovia 20 studies No. 17

Op. 6, No. 11

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

Movido

1

3

5

7

9

11

$\frac{3}{6}$ CIII

13 $\frac{6}{8}$ CIII $\frac{5}{6}$ CIII

15 $\frac{3}{8}$ CIII

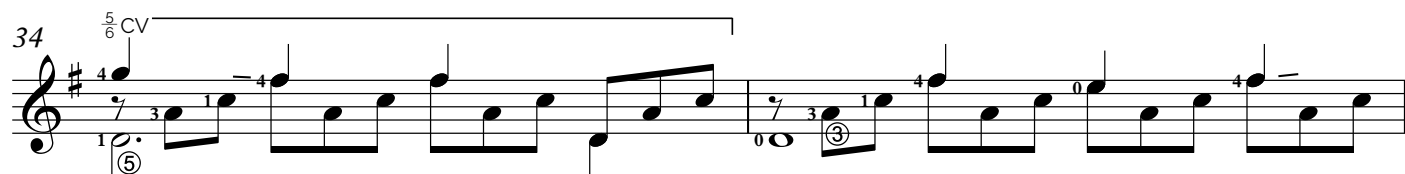
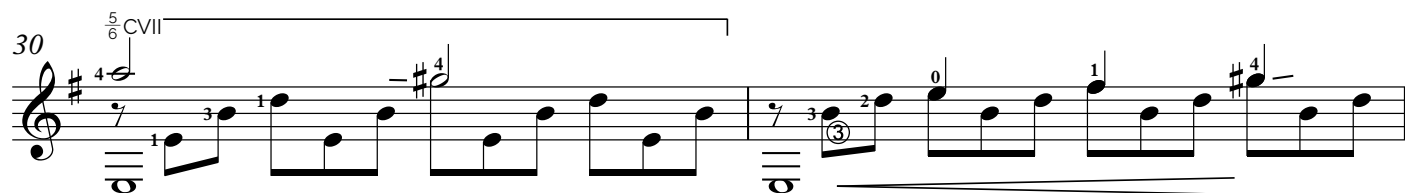
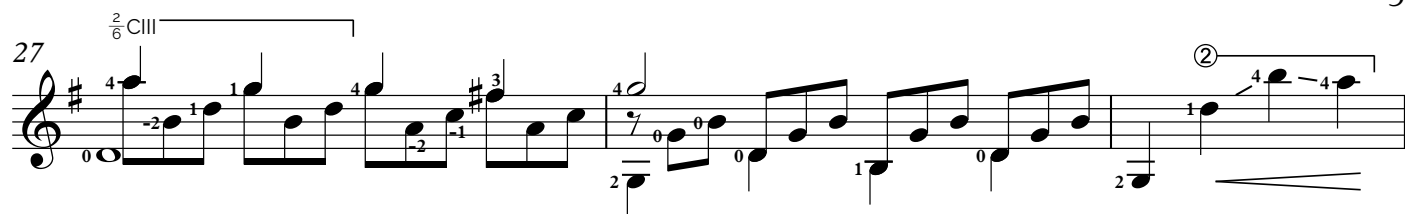
17 $\frac{3}{8}$ CII

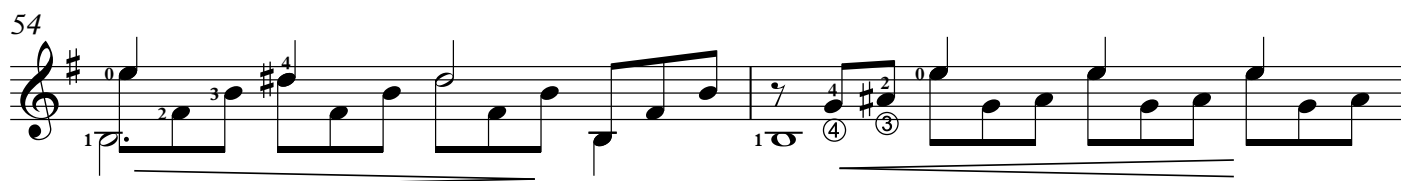
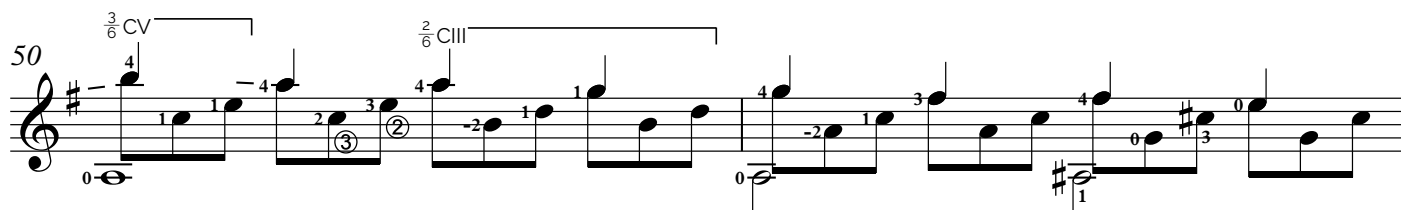
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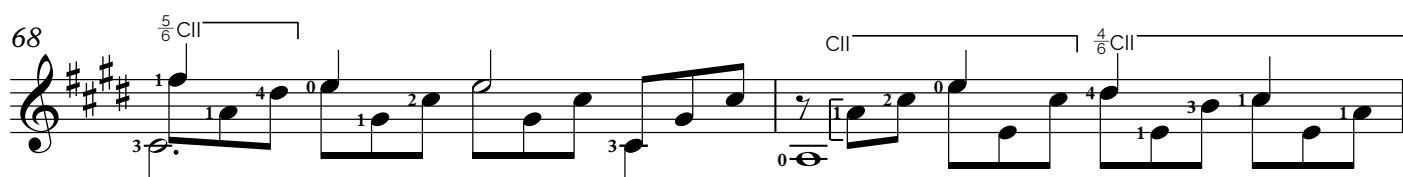
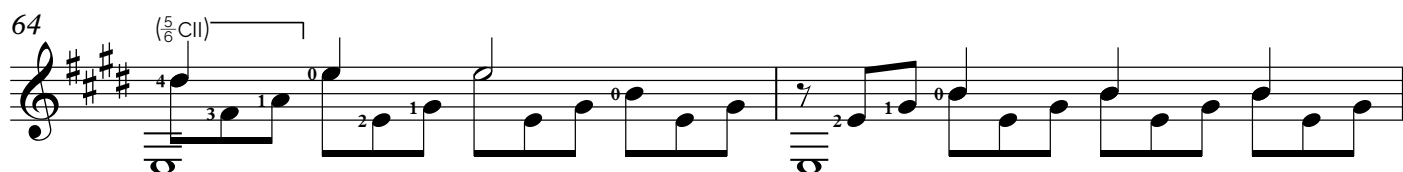
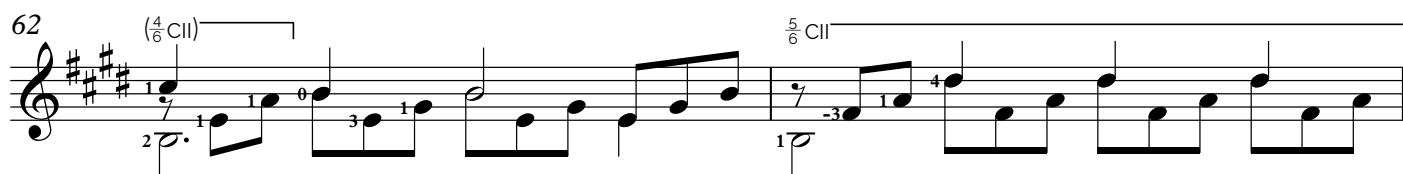
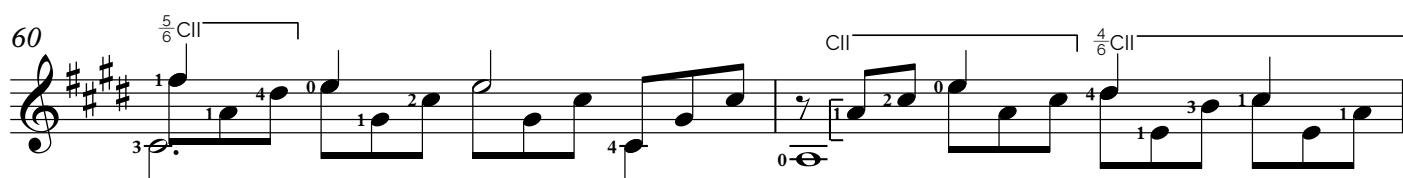
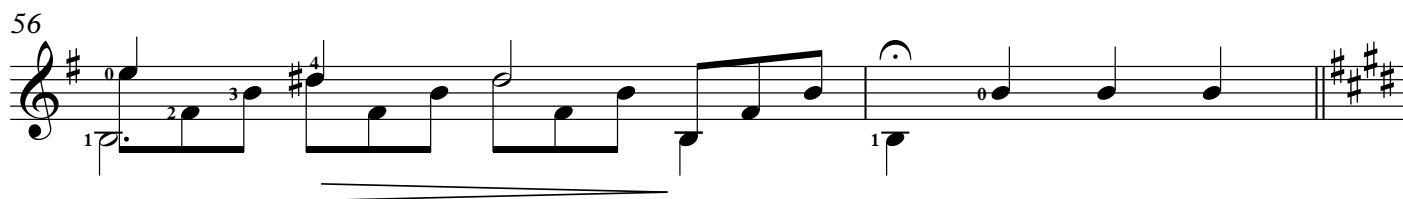
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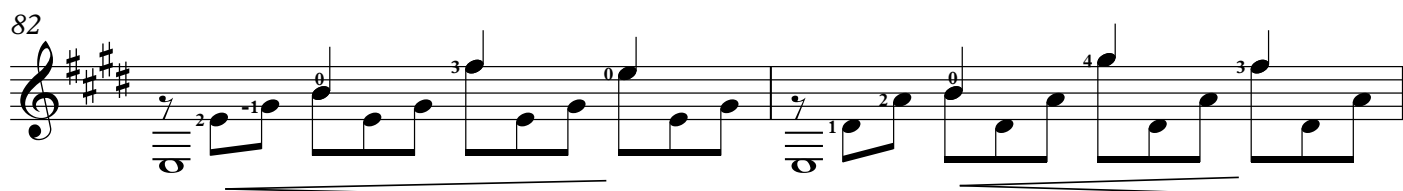
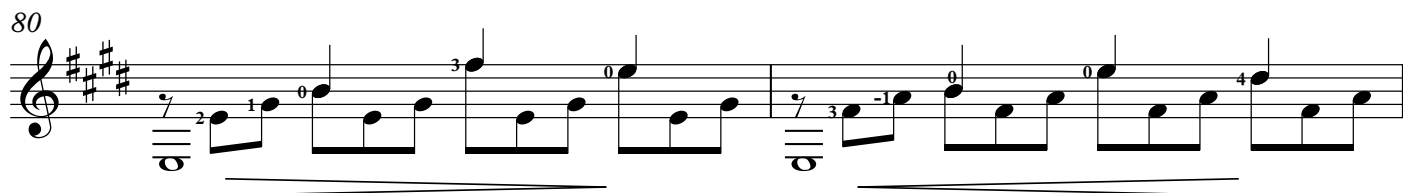
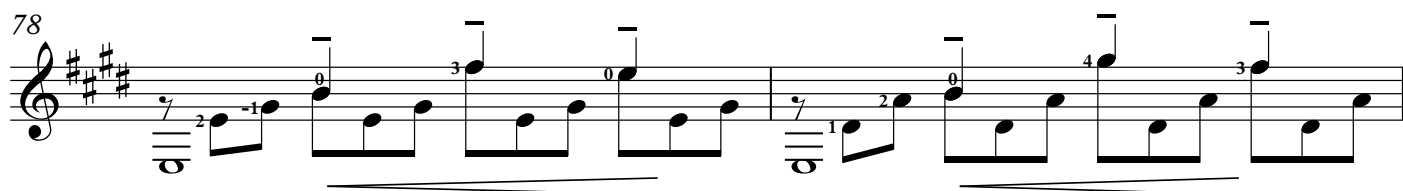
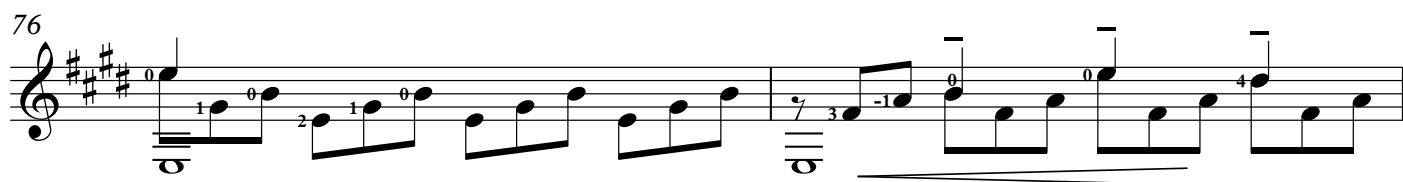
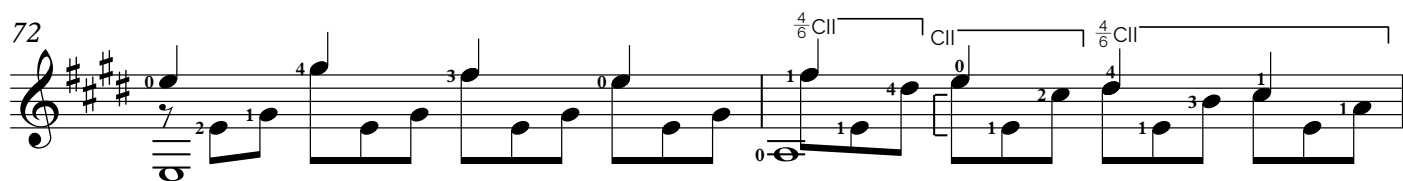
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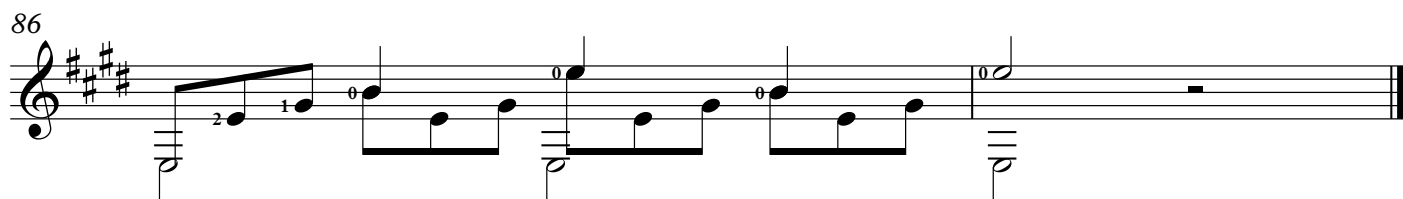
25 $\frac{3}{8}$ CI











Etude

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(1778-1839)

Movido

First system of musical notation (measures 1-2). The treble clef staff shows a melody starting with a half rest, followed by eighth notes with triplets. The bass clef staff shows a bass line with half notes and triplets. Fingering numbers (0, 2, 3) are indicated. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers (0, 2) for each string.

Second system of musical notation (measures 3-4). The treble clef staff continues the melody with triplets and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff continues the bass line. Fingering numbers (0, 2, 3, 4) are indicated. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. The guitar tablature shows fret numbers (0, 2, 3) for each string.

Third system of musical notation (measures 5-6). The treble clef staff continues the melody with triplets and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff continues the bass line. Fingering numbers (0, 2, 3, 4) are indicated. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. The guitar tablature shows fret numbers (0, 2, 3) for each string.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 7-8). The treble clef staff continues the melody with triplets and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff continues the bass line. Fingering numbers (0, 2, 3, 4) are indicated. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. The guitar tablature shows fret numbers (0, 2, 3) for each string.

9

TAB

11

TAB

13

TAB

15

TAB

17

TAB

19

TAB

21

TAB

23

TAB

25

TAB

27

TAB

30 $\frac{5}{6}$ CVII

TAB

32 $\frac{6}{8}$ CV

TAB

34 $\frac{5}{6}$ CV

TAB

36 $\frac{6}{8}$ CIII

TAB

38

TAB

40

TAB

42

TAB

44

TAB

46

TAB

48

TAB

6

50

$\frac{3}{6}$ CV

$\frac{2}{6}$ CIII

52

54

56

58

dolce

p

$\frac{5}{6}$ CII

60 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

TAB

62 $\frac{4}{6}$ CII

TAB

64 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

TAB

66 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

TAB

68 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

TAB

70

$\frac{4}{6}$ CII

$\frac{5}{6}$ CII

TAB

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

72

$\frac{4}{6}$ CII

CII

$\frac{4}{6}$ CII

TAB

0 4 2 0 2 4 0 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 0

74

$\frac{5}{6}$ CII

TAB

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

76

TAB

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

78

TAB

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

80

Measures 80 and 81 of a guitar piece in D major (F# C# G#). Measure 80 features a descending eighth-note scale on the treble staff (D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4) and a corresponding descending scale on the bass staff (D4, C#3, B2, A2, G2, F#1, E1, D1). Measure 81 continues with a descending eighth-note scale on the treble staff (D4, C#3, B2, A2, G2, F#1, E1, D1) and a corresponding descending scale on the bass staff (D1, C#0, B0, A0, G0, F#0, E0, D0). Fingering is indicated by numbers 0-4. The TAB system below shows the fret numbers for each string.

TAB

82

Measures 82 and 83. Measure 82 continues the descending eighth-note scale on the treble staff (D4, C#3, B2, A2, G2, F#1, E1, D1) and the bass staff (D1, C#0, B0, A0, G0, F#0, E0, D0). Measure 83 features an ascending eighth-note scale on the treble staff (D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5) and an ascending scale on the bass staff (D1, E1, F#1, G1, A1, B1, C#2, D2). Fingering is indicated by numbers 0-4. The TAB system below shows the fret numbers for each string.

TAB

84

Measures 84 and 85. Measure 84 continues the ascending eighth-note scale on the treble staff (D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5) and the bass staff (D1, E1, F#1, G1, A1, B1, C#2, D2). Measure 85 features a descending eighth-note scale on the treble staff (D5, C#5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4) and a descending scale on the bass staff (D2, C#1, B1, A1, G1, F#0, E0, D0). Fingering is indicated by numbers 0-4. The TAB system below shows the fret numbers for each string.

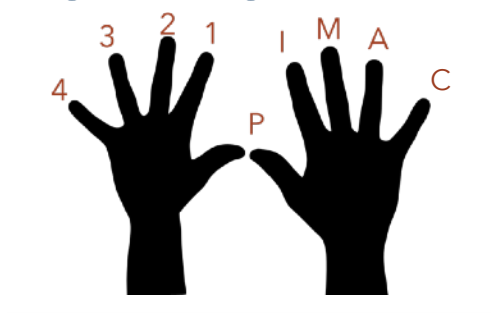
TAB

86

Measure 86. The treble staff shows a descending eighth-note scale (D4, C#3, B2, A2, G2, F#1, E1, D1) followed by a whole note D4. The bass staff shows a descending scale (D1, C#0, B0, A0, G0, F#0, E0, D0) followed by a whole note D1. Fingering is indicated by numbers 0-4. The TAB system below shows the fret numbers for each string.

TAB

Fingering Notations



Practice Tips

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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