

19 $\frac{3}{8}$ CV ① *con anima* *p*

22 ② $\frac{2}{6}$ Cl

25 $\frac{2}{6}$ Cl ②

28 $\frac{2}{6}$ Cl

30 $\frac{2}{6}$ Cl ⑤

loco *ff*

35

38

41

44

47

49

Tirana

Spanish National Dance

Anonymous

Andantino grazioso

Musical notation for measures 1-3. The piece is in 6/8 time. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings for the strings. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. Measure 3 ends with a fermata over a chord.

Musical notation for measures 4-6. Measure 4 starts with a measure rest of 4. The notation continues with a repeating melodic pattern in the treble and a supporting bass line in the guitar tablature.

Musical notation for measures 7-9. The notation continues with the repeating melodic pattern and guitar accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 10-12. Measure 10 starts with a measure rest of 10. Measure 11 includes a dynamic marking of *p*. Measure 12 ends with a dynamic marking of *espress.* and a fermata over a chord.

13

Musical notation for measures 13-15. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

16

Musical notation for measures 16-18. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

19

$\frac{3}{6}$ CV

con anima

p

Musical notation for measures 19-21. Treble clef, 3/6 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Performance markings include "con anima" and "p".

22

$\frac{2}{6}$ Cl

Musical notation for measures 22-24. Treble clef, 2/6 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

25

0 7 #1 0 7 #1 0 4 2 1 1 1 7 #1 -1 1 #2 3 #4 -4 7 0 7 #1 0 7 #1 0

T 0 0 4 0 3 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 0 4 0

A 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 0 4 0

B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

28

4 2 1 1 0 4 3 2 1 0 7 #1 0 7 #1 0 7 #1 0

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

A 2 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 0 4 0

B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

30

4 2 1 1 7 #1 -1 1 #2 3 #4 -4 0 7 3 5 7 0

T 3 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 0 7 0

A 2 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 0 7 0

B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

loco

ff 2 2 0 2 2 2 0 2 2 3 0 3 3 0 2 3 2 0 2 0 1 1 3 1 1 2 1

T 2 3 2 0 2 2 3 0 3 3 0 2 3 2 0 2 3 0

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

B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

35

TAB

4	0	2	0	2	2	3	0	2	3	5	3	3	2	2	0
5				2	2	4				7	5	5	3	3	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

38

TAB

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

41

TAB

3	2	2	0	0	0	2	4	5	7	7	5	7	0	7	0	7	0
5	3	3	2	3	2	3	4	0	6	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

con grazia

44

TAB

5	12	7	0	7	0	7	0	5	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	12	10	0	3	0
6	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	9	9	12	9	0	1	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

loco

47

T
A
B 2 4 0 2 4 0 | 2 3 4 0 1 2 | 3 4 1 2 0 0 | 1 2 3 4 0 1 | 0 1 0

49

p

T
A
B 0 2 0 1 | 0 3 1 0 1 3 | 1 0 1 3

52

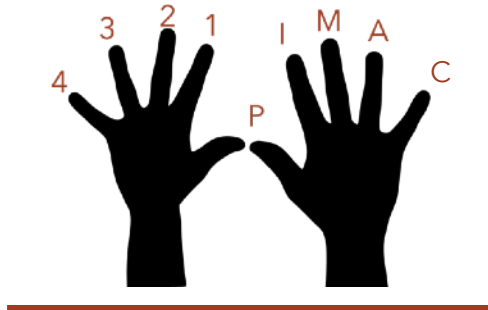
T
A
B 1 0 1 2 0 1 | 0 2 0 1 | 0 3 1 0 1 3

55

p

T
A
B 1 0 1 3 | 1 0 1 | 5 7 8 7 5 4 3

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! Count aloud.)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with a slow metronome, counting aloud.

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)
6. Repeated notes get louder (start quiet if you need to)

Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For problem spots, state the problem out: where, what, how. ("What's going on here?")
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. Record yourself frequently. Listen or watch to decide what to practice next.

If you're planning on playing guitar for years to come, it pays to shore up your basics. We'd love to help. The Woodshed® Classical Guitar Program is a step-by-step method that guarantees flowing music. Train great habits of form, positioning and movement so your hands move freely and you play beautifully.

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