

Vals

in A minor

José Brocá
(1805-1882)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/8 time and A minor. Measure 1 contains a triplet of eighth notes (0, 3, 2) and a quarter note (1). Measure 2 contains a quarter note (4), a dotted quarter note (4), and a quarter note (4). Measure 3 contains a quarter note (4), a dotted quarter note (4), and a quarter note (4). Measure 4 contains a quarter note (3), a quarter note (4), a quarter note (2), and a quarter note (4). A circled 3 indicates a triplet in measure 2, and a circled 4 indicates a fourth in measure 4.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 starts with a circled 4 and contains a quarter note (4), a quarter note (4), and a quarter note (4). Measure 6 contains a quarter note (2), a quarter note (3), a quarter note (4), and a quarter note (0). Measure 7 contains a quarter note (2), a quarter note (1), a quarter note (1), and a quarter note (0). Measure 8 contains a quarter note (0) and a quarter rest. A circled 4 is also present in measure 5. A bracket above measures 7-8 is labeled $\frac{3}{6}$ CXII.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 contains a quarter note (4), a quarter note (3), and a quarter note (1). Measure 10 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (3), and a quarter note (4). Measure 11 contains a quarter note (4), a quarter note (2), a quarter note (2), and a quarter note (3). Measure 12 contains a quarter note (3), a quarter note (2), and a quarter note (2). A circled 4 is present in measure 11. A bracket above measures 9-12 is labeled $\frac{3}{6}$ CV.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13 contains a quarter note (4), a quarter note (3), and a quarter note (1). Measure 14 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (4), and a quarter note (1). Measure 15 contains a quarter note (4), a quarter note (2), and a quarter note (3). Measure 16 contains a quarter note (3), a quarter note (2), and a quarter note (2). A circled 4 is present in measure 15, and a circled 5 is present in measure 16. A bracket above measures 13-16 is labeled $\frac{3}{6}$ CV.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. Measure 17 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (1), a quarter note (3), and a quarter note (4). Measure 18 contains a quarter note (4), a quarter note (2), a quarter note (2), and a quarter note (3). Measure 19 contains a quarter note (3), a quarter note (2), and a quarter note (2). Measure 20 contains a quarter note (0) and a quarter rest. A circled 4 is present in measure 18. A bracket above measures 17-20 is labeled $\frac{3}{6}$ CV.

Musical notation for measures 21-24. Measure 21 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (3), and a quarter note (0). Measure 22 contains a quarter note (1) and a quarter rest. Measure 23 contains a quarter note (3), a quarter note (1), and a quarter note (4). Measure 24 contains a quarter note (1), a quarter note (1), and a quarter note (4). A circled 4 is present in measure 23. A bracket above measures 21-24 is labeled $\frac{6}{6}$ CVII. A 'V' symbol is above measure 21. The piece ends with a double bar line.

49 $\frac{5}{6}$ CV 3

53 *loco* 1. 2.

58 *loco* $\frac{5}{6}$ CV

62

66 $\frac{6}{8}$ Cl

70 1. 2.

75 $\frac{3}{6}$ CV

79 $\frac{3}{6}$ CV

83 $\frac{3}{6}$ CV

87 V $\frac{6}{6}$ CVII $\frac{3}{6}$ CV

Vals

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/8 time and A minor. The first system shows a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The bass clef staff shows fingerings for strings T, A, and B. Measure 1: Treble clef has notes G4 (1), A4 (0), B4 (3), and A4 (2). Bass clef has 0, 2, 1, 0. Measure 2: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 5, 4, 5, 2. Measure 3: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 7, 4, 1, 4. Measure 4: Treble clef has notes G4 (3), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 10, 9, 10, 9. There are circled numbers 3 and 4 in the bass clef staff.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 7, 6, 6, 0. Measure 6: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 7, 4, 2, 2. Measure 7: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 0, 2, 2, 1. Measure 8: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 13, 12, 12, 13. There is a circled number 4 in the bass clef staff. Above measure 8 is the marking $\frac{3}{6}$ CXII.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 0, 8, 7, 5. Measure 10: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 5, 5, 5, 5. Measure 11: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 5, 7, 8, 8. Measure 12: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 12, 10, 10, 10. There are circled numbers 2, 3, 4, and 4 in the bass clef staff. Above measure 9 is the marking $\frac{3}{6}$ CV.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 8, 7, 5, 5. Measure 14: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 5, 7, 5, 4. Measure 15: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 4, 3, 4, 3. Measure 16: Treble clef has notes G4 (4), A4 (4), B4 (4), and A4 (4). Bass clef has 4, 3, 4, 3. There are circled numbers 4 and 5 in the bass clef staff. Above measure 13 is the marking $\frac{3}{6}$ CV.

2

17 $\frac{3}{6}$ CV

TAB: 5 5 5 | 5 7 8 | 8 12 10 11 | 10 9 0

21 V $\frac{6}{6}$ CVII $\frac{3}{6}$ CV

TAB: 5 6 7 | 0 7 7 | 5 5 8 | 5 5 5

$\frac{6}{6}$ CIII *loco*

TAB: 3 5 3 | 4 4 6 5 3 | 3 0 0 | 1 0

29 $\frac{3}{6}$ CV

TAB: 7 0 0 | 7 4 0 0 | 8 5 7 | 5 5 0

33 $\frac{3}{6}$ CIII

TAB

37

TAB

$\frac{5}{6}$ CV

TAB

45 $\frac{5}{6}$ CIII *loco*

TAB

49 $\frac{5}{6}$ CV

3 8 7 5 8 5 8 5 5 5

3 7 5 8 7 5 7 5 5 7

53 *loco*

7 5 7 8 5 7 8 7 5 8 7 5 2 3 3 10

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

58 *loco* $\frac{5}{6}$ CV

10 0 9 10 0 7 8 0 1 1

0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 0 0

62

5 3 5 3 3 0 3

0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0

66 $\frac{6}{6}$ Cl

10 0 9 10 0 9 12 0 3 1 3

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 3

70

1. 2.

T
A
B

75

$\frac{3}{8}$ CV

T
A
B

79

$\frac{3}{8}$ CV

T
A
B

83

$\frac{3}{8}$ CV

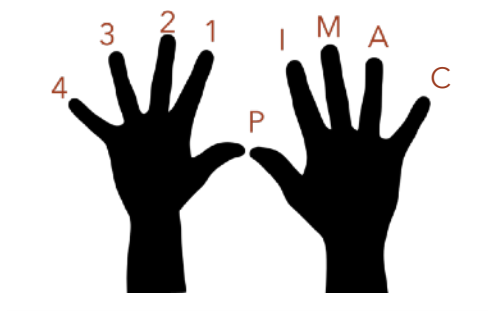
T
A
B

87

V $\frac{6}{8}$ CVII $\frac{3}{8}$ CV

T
A
B

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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