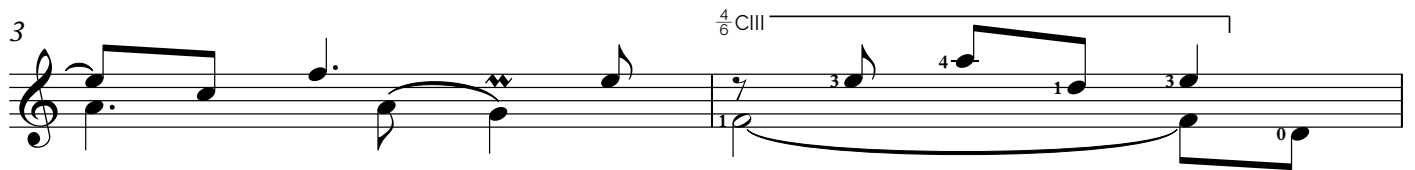
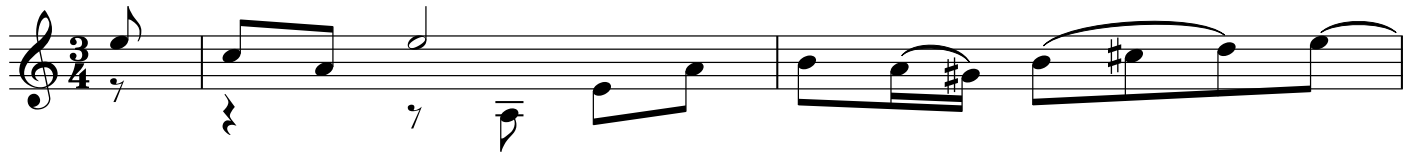


Prelude

Suite in A minor

Francesco Corbetta
(1615 - 1681)



2

13

Musical notation for measures 13 and 14. Measure 13 contains a treble clef, a 7/8 time signature, and a bass clef with a 2p. fingering. The melody consists of eighth notes with fingerings 3, 0, 3, and 4. Measure 14 contains a treble clef, a 7/8 time signature, and a bass clef with a p. fingering. The melody consists of eighth notes with fingerings #, #, and #.

15

Musical notation for measures 15 and 16. Measure 15 contains a treble clef and a melody of eighth notes. Measure 16 contains a treble clef and a melody of quarter notes, ending with a double bar line.

Prelude

Suite in A minor

Francesco Corbetta
(1615 - 1681)

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

(0) 1 1 0 0 5 5 3 5 3 0

3 3 1 0 3 1 0 1 3 1 0 3 0 3 1 0

1 0 1 0 2 (2) 0 3 2 3 0

2

9

TAB 1 (1) 1 0 0 0 1 2 3 0

A 0 2 0 (0) 0 3 0 1 2 3 0

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

11

TAB 1 0 3 1 0 1 0 2 1 3 0 3 1

A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 (1) 0 3 1

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

13

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

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

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

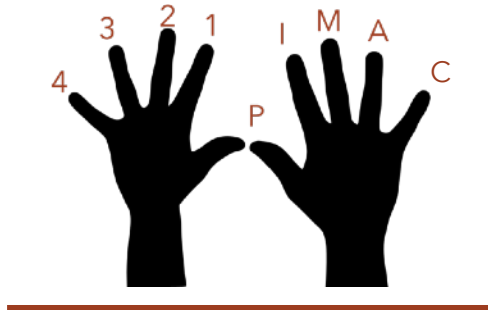
15

TAB 1 3 0 1 3 0 1 0 2 1-2 2

A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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

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)
- 6.

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.

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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