

Etude No. 1

Op. 100

Mauro Giuliani
(1781-1829)

First system of musical notation (measures 1-2). The piece is in C major, 7/8 time. The melody consists of eighth notes with a descending eighth-note triplet. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment with a descending eighth-note triplet. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

Second system of musical notation (measures 3-4). The melody continues with eighth notes and a descending eighth-note triplet. The bass line maintains the eighth-note accompaniment with a descending eighth-note triplet. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

Third system of musical notation (measures 5-6). The melody continues with eighth notes and a descending eighth-note triplet. The bass line maintains the eighth-note accompaniment with a descending eighth-note triplet. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 7-8). The melody continues with eighth notes and a descending eighth-note triplet. The bass line maintains the eighth-note accompaniment with a descending eighth-note triplet. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 9-10). The melody concludes with eighth notes and a descending eighth-note triplet. The bass line maintains the eighth-note accompaniment with a descending eighth-note triplet. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

2

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The image shows a musical score for guitar. It consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff with a 7/8 time signature. It contains a melodic line with slurs and fingerings. The bottom staff is a tablature staff with three lines labeled T, A, and B. It shows fret numbers for each string.

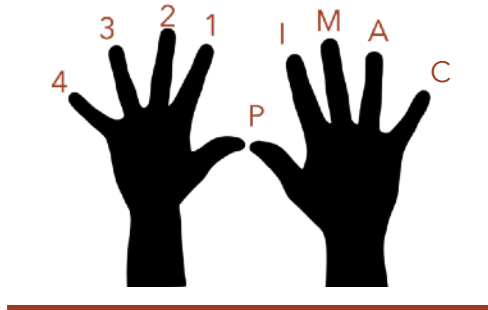
Treble Staff:

- Measure 1: Quarter note (2), eighth note (3), eighth note (1), quarter note (0), quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note.
- Measure 2: Quarter rest, quarter note (7), eighth note (1), eighth note (4), quarter note (0), quarter note, quarter note, quarter note.
- Measure 3: Quarter note (1), quarter note (2), quarter note (1), quarter note (3), quarter note (0), quarter note (3), quarter note (1).
- Measure 4: Quarter note (1), quarter note (2), quarter note (0), quarter note (0).

Tablature Staff:

- Measure 1: 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2.
- Measure 2: 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1.
- Measure 3: 1, 2, 0, 0.
- Measure 4: 1, 2, 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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