

Marsch

25 Easy Sonatas op. 80, N° 23

Joseph Küffner
(1776 - 1856)

Measures 1-2 of the piece. Measure 1 contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note A4. The bass line consists of a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Measure 2 features a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated for the right hand. A circled '2' is placed above the second and fourth notes of the melody. A circled '4' is placed below the first four notes of the bass line.

Measures 3-4 of the piece. Measure 3 has a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Measure 4 features a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated for the right hand. A circled '2' is placed above the second and fourth notes of the melody. A circled '4' is placed below the first four notes of the bass line.

Measures 5-6 of the piece. Measure 5 has a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Measure 6 features a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated for the right hand. A circled '3' is placed below the first note of the melody. A circled '4' is placed below the first four notes of the bass line.

Measures 7-8 of the piece. Measure 7 has a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Measure 8 features a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated for the right hand. A circled '3' is placed below the first note of the melody. A circled '4' is placed below the first four notes of the bass line.

Measures 9-10 of the piece. Measure 9 has a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Measure 10 features a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated for the right hand. A circled '2' is placed above the second and fourth notes of the melody. A circled '4' is placed below the first four notes of the bass line.

Measures 11-14 of the piece. Measure 11 has a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Measure 12 features a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Measure 13 has a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Measure 14 features a melody of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated for the right hand. A circled '2' is placed above the second and fourth notes of the melody. A circled '4' is placed below the first four notes of the bass line.

17

Musical notation for measures 17-19. Measure 17: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4 (4), A4 (6), B4 (0), C5 (0), D5 (3), E5 (0), F5 (0), G5 (0). Measure 18: Treble clef. Notes: G4 (1), A4 (4), B4 (1), C5 (4), D5 (1), E5 (4), F5 (1), G5 (4). Measure 19: Treble clef. Notes: G4 (4), A4 (0), B4 (4), C5 (0), D5 (4), E5 (0), F5 (4), G5 (0). Fingering: ② above measure 18, ④ below measure 18.

20

Musical notation for measures 20-22. Measure 20: Treble clef. Notes: G4 (1), A4 (4), B4 (1), C5 (4), D5 (1), E5 (4), F5 (1), G5 (4). Measure 21: Treble clef. Notes: G4 (1), A4 (4), B4 (1), C5 (4), D5 (1), E5 (4), F5 (1), G5 (4). Measure 22: Treble clef. Notes: G4 (1), A4 (4), B4 (1), C5 (4), D5 (1), E5 (4), F5 (1), G5 (4). Fingering: ② above measure 20, ④ below measure 20.

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The first system of musical notation consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff contains a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The bass line starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. The system concludes with a double bar line. Fingerings are indicated by circled numbers 2 and 4. A circled number 4 is placed below the bass staff to indicate a four-fingered chord.

T	0	0	1	5	1	5	3	1	0	2	0	0	2	0
A			0				0							
B			2	5	2	5								

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It begins with a treble clef staff and a 2/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff contains a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The bass line starts with a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. The system concludes with a double bar line. Fingerings are indicated by circled numbers 2 and 4. A circled number 4 is placed below the bass staff to indicate a four-fingered chord.

T	1	1	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	5	1	5
A	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	5	2	5

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It begins with a treble clef staff and a 2/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff contains a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The bass line starts with a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. The system concludes with a double bar line. Fingerings are indicated by circled numbers 2 and 4. A circled number 4 is placed below the bass staff to indicate a four-fingered chord.

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

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It begins with a treble clef staff and a 2/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff contains a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The bass line starts with a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. The system concludes with a double bar line. Fingerings are indicated by circled numbers 2 and 4. A circled number 4 is placed below the bass staff to indicate a four-fingered chord.

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

11

TAB

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

14

TAB

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

17

TAB

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

20

TAB

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