

Maestoso

Johann Kaspar Mertz
(1806 – 1856)

Maestoso

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 2/2 time. Measure 1 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 2 and 3 have a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 4 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a guitar-specific notation system with strings T, A, B and fret numbers 0-4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, *m*, and *a*.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 6 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 7 and 8 have a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a guitar-specific notation system with strings T, A, B and fret numbers 0-4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, *m*, and *a*.

Musical notation for measures 9-11. Measure 9 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 10 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 11 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a guitar-specific notation system with strings T, A, B and fret numbers 0-4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamic markings include *p*.

Musical notation for measures 12-14. Measure 12 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 13 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 14 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a guitar-specific notation system with strings T, A, B and fret numbers 0-4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamic markings include *p*.

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The image shows a musical score for guitar. It consists of two staves: a standard musical staff with a treble clef and a TAB (Tuning and Fretting) staff. The piece is marked with the number '15' at the beginning. The musical staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note G4 (fret 0), an eighth note A4 (fret 1), a quarter note B4 (fret 0), a quarter note C5 (fret 4), a quarter note D5 (fret 0), an eighth note E5 (fret 1), a quarter note F5 (fret 2), a quarter note G5 (fret 0), a quarter note A5 (fret 4), and a quarter note B5 (fret 0). The TAB staff shows the corresponding fret numbers for each note: 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0. There are three measures in total. The first measure contains the first five notes, the second measure contains the next five notes, and the third measure contains the final note. The piece ends with a double bar line. A '3/6 CV' marking is present above the final note.

3/6 CV

T
A
B

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

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, pausing when needed (no mistakes, counting aloud)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with a slow metronome, counting aloud

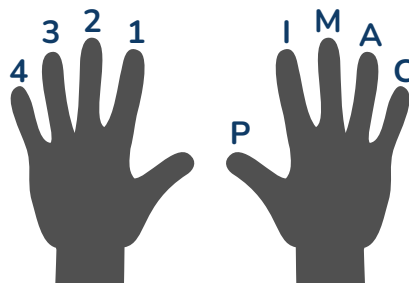
Musical Expression Starting Points

1. Know which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter towards the top (opposite at climaxes)
4. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than those before and after)
5. When a melody or musical line goes down in pitch, get louder to create forward momentum
6. Repeated notes get louder (start quiet if you need to)
7. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato), master it at a steady pace

Tips for Good Practice

1. For tricky spots, describe the problem in detail: Where, what, how? Ask, "What's going on here?"
2. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
3. Have a clear purpose and goal for each repetition (rote repetition is lazy practice)
4. Record yourself often. Listen or watch to decide what to practice next

Fingering Notations



Hello!



Hi, I'm Allen Mathews.

As a teacher who's helped thousands of classical guitarists, I'm delighted to share this sheet music with you.

Many players struggle with playing fluently and error-free. The methods here have helped many move from stale, plodding practice to more vibrant and engaged music-making.

As a beloved mentor liked to say, "*How you practice is how you play!*"

Strong fundamentals define your playing at every level. For guitarists seeking a different approach to the craft of classical guitar, my program offers a uniquely structured way to fill any gaps, polish your playing, and ensure steady progress.

[Click here to transform your playing.](#)

Wishing you all the best in your music,
Allen Mathews