

Rondo Alla Turca

Turkish March - 3rd movement from
Piano Sonata No. 11 in A Major, K. 331 Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
(1756-1791)

Allegretto (♩ = 108)

Measures 1-3 of the Rondo Alla Turca. The music is in 2/4 time and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass staff shows a bass clef with a whole note chord of G2, B2, and D3. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes: G4, A4, and B4. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4.

Measures 4-6 of the Rondo Alla Turca. The first staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass staff shows a bass clef with a whole note chord of G2, B2, and D3. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4.

Measures 7-9 of the Rondo Alla Turca. The first staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass staff shows a bass clef with a whole note chord of G2, B2, and D3. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4.

Measures 10-12 of the Rondo Alla Turca. The first staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass staff shows a bass clef with a whole note chord of G2, B2, and D3. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4.

Measures 13-15 of the Rondo Alla Turca. The first staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass staff shows a bass clef with a whole note chord of G2, B2, and D3. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4.

Measures 16-18 of the Rondo Alla Turca. The first staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass staff shows a bass clef with a whole note chord of G2, B2, and D3. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4.

19 $\frac{5}{6}$ CIII $\frac{6}{6}$ CIII

22

25

28

31

1. HBI → 2.

34

37

40

43

46

mp

52

55 rit.

Rondo Alla Turca

Turkish March - 3rd movement from
Piano Sonata No. 11 in A Major, K. 331 Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
(1756-1791)

Allegretto (♩ = 108)

Measures 1-3 of the Rondo Alla Turca. The music is in 2/4 time and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff shows the treble clef with a melody starting on G4, featuring a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a quarter note (C5). The second staff shows the bass clef with a simple accompaniment of quarter notes (G2, C3, G2, C3). The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings: Treble (T) 4-2-1-2, Bass (B) 0-0.

Measures 4-6 of the Rondo Alla Turca. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (D5, E5, F5) in measure 5. The bass line remains simple. The guitar tablature shows fingerings: Treble (T) 4, 1, 4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 1, 4; Bass (B) 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

Measures 7-9 of the Rondo Alla Turca. Measure 7 features a change in the bass line to a dotted quarter note (G2) followed by an eighth note (C3). Measure 8 includes a 6/6 time signature change and a C VII chord. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes. The guitar tablature shows fingerings: Treble (T) 4, 1, 4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 1, 4; Bass (B) 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

Measures 10-12 of the Rondo Alla Turca. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) in measure 11. The bass line remains simple. The guitar tablature shows fingerings: Treble (T) 4, 1, 4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 1, 4; Bass (B) 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-27. Treble clef, G major. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-30. Treble clef, G major. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

31

Musical notation for measures 31-33. Treble clef, G major. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Features first and second endings and a "HBI" instruction.

34

Musical notation for measures 34-36. Treble clef, G major. Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

37

TAB

1	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	1
0	0			0	0			0	0	

40

TAB

0	1	2	2	10	7	9	10	7		
4	5	0		0	0	0	0	0		

43

TAB

9	7	10	9	7	9	10	7	9	0	10	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	

46

TAB

9	10	7	9	7	10	9	7	7	9	0	10
0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

49-51 Musical notation. Treble clef, *mp*. Measure 49: Treble clef notes: G4 (4), A4 (2), B4 (1), C5 (2). Bass clef notes: G2 (0), F2 (0). Measure 50: Treble clef notes: G4 (3), F4 (1), E4 (0), D4 (1). Bass clef notes: G2 (0), F2 (0). Measure 51: Treble clef notes: G4 (1), F4 (0), E4 (1), D4 (0). Bass clef notes: G2 (0), F2 (0). Tablature: T: 4-2-1-2 | 1-3-1-0-1 | 0-1-0-4-0; A: 4-2-1-2 | 1-3-1-0-1 | 0-1-0-4-0; B: 0-0 | 0-0 | 0-0

52-54 Musical notation. Treble clef. Measure 52: Treble clef notes: G4 (4), A4 (2), B4 (1), C5 (2). Bass clef notes: G2 (0), F2 (0). Measure 53: Treble clef notes: G4 (4), F4 (2), E4 (1), D4 (1). Bass clef notes: G2 (0), F2 (0). Measure 54: Treble clef notes: G4 (4), F4 (1), E4 (1), D4 (1). Bass clef notes: G2 (5), F2 (1), E2 (4). Tablature: T: 7-5-4-5 | 7-5-4-5 | 8-10-7 | 8-7-10-9; A: 7-5-4-5 | 7-5-4-5 | 8-10-7 | 8-7-10-9; B: 0-0 | 0-0 | 8-7-10-9 | 0

55-57 Musical notation. Treble clef, *rit.*. Measure 55: Treble clef notes: G4 (4), A4 (2), B4 (0), C5 (1). Bass clef notes: G2 (2), F2 (6). Measure 56: Treble clef notes: G4 (1), A4 (4), B4 (4), C5 (1). Bass clef notes: G2 (0), F2 (0). Measure 57: Treble clef notes: G4 (1), A4 (1), B4 (0), C5 (2), D5 (0). Bass clef notes: G2 (2), F2 (0), E2 (0). Tablature: T: 10-0-1-3 | 1-1-0-2-0 | 2-2-0; A: 10-0-1-3 | 1-1-0-2-0 | 2-2-0; B: 8-0-1-3 | 1-1-0-2-0 | 2-2-0

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

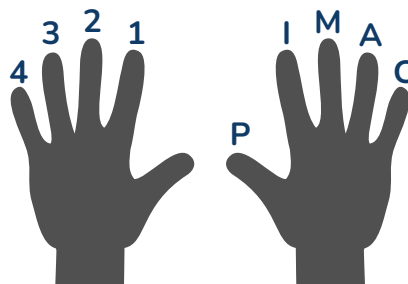
Musical Expression Starting Points

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Allen Mathews".



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