

# Valtz

Sonata in A major, MS 84 N<sup>o</sup> 27 - 2<sup>nd</sup> movement

Niccolò Paganini  
(1782-1840)

②-----  
*loco*

1 4 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 1 0 2

7 0 7 0 7

Detailed description: This system contains measures 1 through 4. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The first measure starts with a circled '2' above a dashed line, indicating a second finger position. The melody consists of eighth notes with various fret numbers (1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2). The bass line features a 7th fret barre and natural notes on the 0th and 7th frets.

5 ②-----  
*loco*

1 4 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 1 0 2

7 0 7 0 7

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 through 8. It begins with a measure rest for 5 measures. The melody continues with eighth notes (1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2). The bass line has a 7th fret barre and natural notes on the 0th and 7th frets. A circled '2' is placed below the melody in the eighth measure.

①-----

4 1 4 - 4 3 4 1 3 4 3 4 0

7 ② ③ ② 7

Detailed description: This system contains measures 9 through 12. The melody features eighth notes with fret numbers (4, 1, 4, 4, 3, 4, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 0). The bass line has a 7th fret barre and natural notes on the 0th and 7th frets. Circled numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed above the melody in measures 9, 10, and 11 respectively.

13 *loco* CII

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

7 1 7 0 7

Detailed description: This system contains measures 13 through 16. It begins with a measure rest for 13 measures. The melody consists of eighth notes (4, 2, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2). The bass line has a 7th fret barre and natural notes on the 1st and 7th frets. A circled '2' is placed below the melody in the 16th measure.

# Valtz

Sonata in A major, MS 84 N<sup>o</sup> 27 - 2<sup>nd</sup> movement

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② -----

*loco*

TAB

5

② -----

*loco*

TAB

① -----

TAB

13

*loco*

CII

TAB

# 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.

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