

Allegretto - Minore

Sonata in G major, MS 84 N° 8 - 2nd movement

Niccolò Paganini
(1782-1840)

Allegretto

musical notation for measures 1-2, including the tempo marking *scherzando*

musical notation for measures 3-5

musical notation for measures 6-8

musical notation for measures 9-10

musical notation for measures 11-13

musical notation for measures 14-15, ending with the word **Fine**

2 Minore

Musical notation for measures 1-18. The piece is in G minor (one sharp, F#). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The melody features various fingerings (1, 3, 4) and slurs. The bass line consists of chords and single notes. A 'V' marking is present above the first measure.

Musical notation for measures 19-21. Measure 19 starts with a '(V)' marking. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The melody features various fingerings (4, 3, 1, #4, 1, 4, 0, 1, 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 4) and slurs. The bass line includes a circled '6' in measure 20. A 'V' marking is present above measure 19.

Musical notation for measures 22-26. Measure 22 starts with a '(V)' marking. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The melody features various fingerings (3, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4) and slurs. The bass line includes a circled '6' in measure 25. A 'V' marking is present above measure 22.

Musical notation for measures 27-30. Measure 27 starts with a '(V)' marking. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The melody features various fingerings (4, 3, 1, #4, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 3) and slurs. The bass line includes a circled '6' in measure 28. A 'V' marking is present above measure 27.

Musical notation for measures 31-34. Measure 31 starts with a '(V)' marking. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The melody features various fingerings (1, 3, 4, 3, 1, 4, 3, 4) and slurs. The bass line includes a circled '5' in measure 32. A 'V' marking is present above measure 31.

D.C. al Fine

Musical notation for measures 35-38. Measure 35 starts with a '(V)' marking. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The melody features various fingerings (3, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4) and slurs. The bass line includes a circled '6' in measure 37. A 'V' marking is present above measure 35.

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Allegretto

Measures 1-2 of the piece. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is Allegretto. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (C5). The second measure contains a quarter note (D5), a quarter note (E5), and a quarter note (F5). The third measure contains a quarter note (G5), a quarter note (A5), and a quarter note (B5). The fourth measure contains a quarter note (C6), a quarter note (B5), and a quarter note (A5). The fifth measure contains a quarter note (G5), a quarter note (F5), and a quarter note (E5). The sixth measure contains a quarter note (D5), a quarter note (C5), and a quarter note (B4). The seventh measure contains a quarter note (A4), a quarter note (G4), and a quarter note (F4). The eighth measure contains a quarter note (E4), a quarter note (D4), and a quarter note (C4). The word "scherzando" is written below the first measure. The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fretting for each note.

Measures 3-5 of the piece. Measure 3 contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (C5). Measure 4 contains a quarter note (D5), a quarter note (E5), and a quarter note (F5). Measure 5 contains a quarter note (G5), a quarter note (A5), and a quarter note (B5). The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fretting for each note.

Measures 6-8 of the piece. Measure 6 contains a quarter note (C6), a quarter note (B5), and a quarter note (A5). Measure 7 contains a quarter note (G5), a quarter note (F5), and a quarter note (E5). Measure 8 contains a quarter note (D5), a quarter note (C5), and a quarter note (B4). The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fretting for each note.

Measures 9-11 of the piece. Measure 9 contains a quarter note (A4), a quarter note (G4), and a quarter note (F4). Measure 10 contains a quarter note (E4), a quarter note (D4), and a quarter note (C4). Measure 11 contains a quarter note (B3), a quarter note (A3), and a quarter note (G3). The guitar tablature below the staff shows the fretting for each note.

22 (V)

TAB: 7 7 5 | 8 7 5 7 5 7 | 5 | 0 0 7 0

TAB: 8 7 5 | 8 0 0 0 5 8 7 | 7 7 7 7

27 (V)

TAB: 5 | 5 7 8 7 5 7 8 | 7 7 7 7 0 0 0 0

D.C. al Fine

30 (V)

TAB: 7 7 5 | 8 7 5 7 5 7 | 5 | 0 0 7 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! 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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