

Sonatina No. 5

(M.S. 85)

1st movement

Niccolò Paganini
(1782-1840)

Allegretto

3

6

9

12

15

f *p*

6/6 Cl HBI 6/6 Cl

2/6 ClIII

18 $\frac{2}{6}$ CIII

23

26 $\frac{4}{6}$ CV

29 $\frac{2}{6}$ CI $\frac{3}{8}$ CII

32

35

38

41

44

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(M.S. 85)

1st movement

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Allegretto

Measures 1-2 of the first movement. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings for the Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) staves. Measure 1 includes a triplet of eighth notes on the bass staff.

Measures 3-5 of the first movement. Measure 3 begins with a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 4 and 5 feature a change in key signature to two sharps (F# and C#), indicated by a 6/6 Clef and HBI (Half Bar Line Interval) symbol. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The guitar tablature shows fingerings for the Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) staves.

Measures 6-8 of the first movement. Measure 6 begins with a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 7 and 8 continue the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The guitar tablature shows fingerings for the Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) staves.

Measures 9-10 of the first movement. Measure 9 starts with a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 10 features a dynamic change from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). The music concludes with a triplet of eighth notes. The guitar tablature shows fingerings for the Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) staves.

12

T
A
B

15

T
A
B

18

T
A
B

T
A
B

23

Musical notation for measures 23-25. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

26

Musical notation for measures 26-28. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Measure 28 has a $\frac{4}{6}$ CV marking.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-31. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Measure 29 has circled numbers 2, 3, and 4. Measure 30 has $\frac{2}{6}$ CI and $\frac{3}{6}$ CII markings.

32

Musical notation for measures 32-34. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

35

T
A
B

38

T
A
B

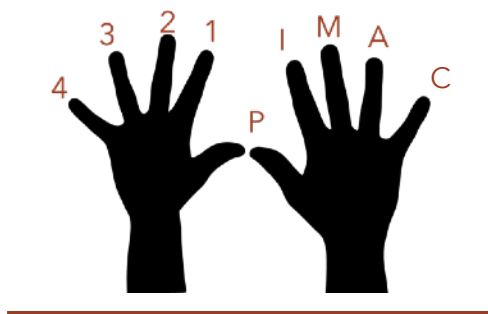
41

T
A
B

44

T
A
B

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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