

# Adeste Fideles (O' Come All Ye Faithful)

Pratten's Guitar Method - No. 33

Catharina Josepha Pratten  
(1824-1895)

The first system of musical notation for 'Adeste Fideles' is written in treble clef with a 2/2 time signature. It consists of eight measures. The first measure is a whole chord with a 1 2 3 fingering. The second measure has a 0 2 3 fingering. The third measure has a 0 2 3 fingering. The fourth measure has a 2 2 fingering. The fifth measure has a 2 2 fingering. The sixth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The seventh measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The eighth measure has a 0 4 0 4 fingering.

The second system of musical notation for 'Adeste Fideles' is written in treble clef with a 2/2 time signature. It consists of eight measures. The first measure has a 0 2 3 fingering. The second measure has a 0 2 3 fingering. The third measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The fourth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The fifth measure has a 0 2 3 fingering. The sixth measure has a 0 2 3 fingering. The seventh measure has a 0 2 3 fingering. The eighth measure has a 0 2 3 fingering.

The third system of musical notation for 'Adeste Fideles' is written in treble clef with a 2/2 time signature. It consists of eight measures. The first measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The second measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The third measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The fourth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The fifth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The sixth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The seventh measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The eighth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering.

The fourth system of musical notation for 'Adeste Fideles' is written in treble clef with a 2/2 time signature. It consists of eight measures. The first measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The second measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The third measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The fourth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The fifth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The sixth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The seventh measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The eighth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering.

The fifth system of musical notation for 'Adeste Fideles' is written in treble clef with a 2/2 time signature. It consists of eight measures. The first measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The second measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The third measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The fourth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The fifth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The sixth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The seventh measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering. The eighth measure has a 0 1 4 0 1 4 fingering.

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Measure 1: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=1, A=0, B=3. Measure 2: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=0, A=0, B=3. Measure 3: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=0, A=0, B=3. Measure 4: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=3, A=0, B=2.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Measure 5: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=1, A=2, B=0. Measure 6: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=0, A=0, B=2. Measure 7: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=0, A=1, B=3. Measure 8: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=0, A=0, B=3.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Measure 9: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=3, A=1, B=0. Measure 10: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=1, A=0, B=0. Measure 11: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=0, A=1, B=0. Measure 12: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=3, A=0, B=2.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Measure 13: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=1, A=2, B=0. Measure 14: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=0, A=0, B=3. Measure 15: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=1, A=0, B=0. Measure 16: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5). Tablature: T=3, A=0, B=2.

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The musical score consists of four measures. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a 2/6 time signature. The melody in the treble clef is: G4 (1), A4 (0), B4 (4), A4 (1), G4 (0), F4 (4), E4 (2), D4 (0), C4 (3), B3 (1), A3 (1), G3 (0), F3 (4), E3 (2), D3 (2), C3 (0), B2 (4), A2 (0), G2 (1), F2 (0), E2 (2), D2 (2), C2 (0), B1 (3), A1 (1), G1 (0), F1 (4), E1 (0), D1 (2), C1 (2), B0 (3), A0 (1), G0 (0), F0 (2), E0 (2), D0 (3). The guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B is: T: 1 0 3 1 | 0 1 1 | 1 3 | 1 0; A: 0 3 2 0 | 3 2 2 | 0 0 | 0 2; B: 3 2 0 | 3 2 | 3 | 3.

# Practice Tips

## The 7 Steps to Learn Any Piece

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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

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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

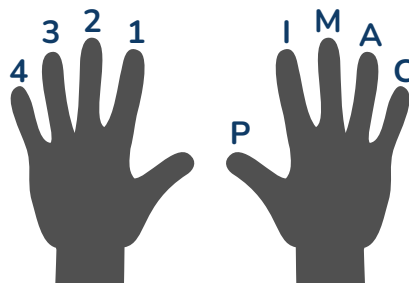
## Tips for Good Practice

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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

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## Hello!

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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