

Pavanas

Gaspar Sanz
(1640-1710)

Maestoso

2

Musical notation for measures 25-28. Measure 25 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a 5/6 chord (CVII) with a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Fingering: 3, 2, 2, 4. Subsequent measures show various chords and melodic lines with slurs and fingering (1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1). Measure 26 has a 3/6 chord (CV) with a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Fingering: 1, 1. Measure 27 has a 5/6 chord (CVII) with a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Fingering: 0, 1, 4. Measure 28 has a 5/6 chord (CIII) with a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Fingering: 3, 2, 1. Dynamics: *fp*, *fp*, *fp*, *fp*, *mp*.

Musical notation for measures 29-32. Measure 29 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a 5/6 chord (CV) with a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Fingering: 1, 3, 4, 1. Dynamics: *cresc.* Measure 30 has a 5/6 chord (CVII) with a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Fingering: 2, 1. Measure 31 has a 3/6 chord (CV) with a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Fingering: 2, 1. Measure 32 has a 5/6 chord (CVII) with a slur over notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Fingering: 0, 3, 1. Dynamics: *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*.

Pavanas

Gaspar Sanz
(1640-1710)

Maestoso

First system of musical notation (measures 1-3). The treble clef staff shows a melody starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef staff shows a bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings for strings T, A, B. The first measure has a *mf* dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation (measures 4-6). The treble clef staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff shows a steady bass line. The guitar tablature includes a circled '3' indicating a triplet. The second measure of this system has a *mp* dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation (measures 7-11). The treble clef staff features a more complex melody with many sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff continues the bass line. The guitar tablature shows various fingerings and a circled '3' for a triplet. The first measure of this system has a *f* dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 12-15). The treble clef staff shows a melody with a $\frac{5}{6}$ CIII chord marking above the first measure. The bass clef staff shows a bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The guitar tablature includes a circled '4' and a *f* dynamic marking. The system ends with a *f* dynamic marking.

Musical notation for measures 1-20. The system includes a treble clef staff with notes and fingerings, and a guitar tablature staff with fret numbers. Chord diagrams for $\frac{3}{6}$ CV are shown above the staff. Dynamics include *mp*, *f*, and *mp*. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 are indicated.

Musical notation for measures 21-24. The system includes a treble clef staff with notes and fingerings, and a guitar tablature staff with fret numbers. Chord diagrams for $\frac{3}{6}$ CVII and $\frac{5}{6}$ CVII are shown above the staff. Dynamics include *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. Measure numbers 21, 22, 23, and 24 are indicated.

Musical notation for measures 25-28. The system includes a treble clef staff with notes and fingerings, and a guitar tablature staff with fret numbers. Chord diagrams for $\frac{5}{6}$ CVII, $\frac{3}{6}$ CV, and $\frac{5}{6}$ CIII are shown above the staff. Dynamics include *fp* and *mp*. Measure numbers 25, 26, 27, and 28 are indicated.

Musical notation for measures 29-32. The system includes a treble clef staff with notes and fingerings, and a guitar tablature staff with fret numbers. Chord diagrams for $\frac{5}{6}$ CV, $\frac{5}{6}$ CVII, and $\frac{3}{6}$ CV are shown above the staff. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Measure numbers 29, 30, 31, and 32 are indicated.

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.

[Click here to learn more and see if it's a fit for you.](#)