

She Moved Through The Fair

Traditional Scottish Song

Andante

Musical notation for measures 1-3. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass line is indicated by numbers 0, 2, 1, 0. Measure 2 continues with bass line numbers 2, 1, 0. Measure 3 features a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) with a '3' above the staff and a slur. The bass line numbers are 3, 0, 2.

Musical notation for measures 4-6. Measure 4 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass line is indicated by numbers 0, 2, 1, 0. Measure 5 features a slur over a half note G4. The bass line numbers are 2, 1, 0. Measure 6 features a slur over a half note A4. The bass line numbers are 0, 2, 3.

Musical notation for measures 7-9. Measure 7 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass line is indicated by numbers 2, 1, 0. Measure 8 features a slur over a half note G4. The bass line numbers are 0, 2, 1. Measure 9 features a slur over a half note A4. The bass line numbers are 2, 0, 1.

Musical notation for measures 10-13. Measure 10 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass line is indicated by numbers 3, 2, 1, 0. Measure 11 features a slur over a half note G4. The bass line numbers are 0, 2, 2. Measure 12 features a slur over a half note A4. The bass line numbers are 3, 1, 0. Measure 13 features a slur over a half note B4. The bass line numbers are 0, 2, 0.

Musical notation for measures 14-16. Measure 14 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass line is indicated by numbers 2, 0, 1. Measure 15 features a slur over a half note G4. The bass line numbers are 0, 2, 0. Measure 16 features a slur over a half note A4. The bass line numbers are 3, 1, 2.

Musical notation for measures 17-19. Measure 17 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass line is indicated by numbers 0, 2, 1, 0. Measure 18 features a slur over a half note G4. The bass line numbers are 2, 1, 0. Measure 19 features a slur over a half note A4. The bass line numbers are 3, 0, 2.

20

rit.

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Andante

Musical notation for measures 1-3. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 1 is an A chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. Measure 2 is an A chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. Measure 3 is a G chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. The bass staff includes a triplet of eighth notes (1, 3, 1) in measure 3. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings: T (2), A (2), B (0) for measures 1 and 2; and T (3), A (0), B (0) for measure 3.

Musical notation for measures 4-6. Measure 4 is an A chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. Measure 5 is an A chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. Measure 6 is a G chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. The bass staff includes a triplet of eighth notes (4, 0, 0) in measure 5. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings: T (0), A (2), B (0) for measures 4 and 5; and T (0), A (2), B (0) for measure 6.

Musical notation for measures 7-9. Measure 7 is an A chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. Measure 8 is an A chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. Measure 9 is a G chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. The bass staff includes a triplet of eighth notes (0, 2, 0) in measure 8. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings: T (2), A (2), B (0) for measures 7 and 8; and T (3), A (0), B (0) for measure 9.

Musical notation for measures 10-12. Measure 10 is an A chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. Measure 11 is a G chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. Measure 12 is an A chord with a dotted quarter note on the treble staff and a dotted quarter note on the bass staff. The bass staff includes a triplet of eighth notes (3, 2, 3) in measure 11. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings: T (2), A (2), B (0) for measure 10; T (3), A (0), B (3) for measure 11; and T (0), A (2), B (0) for measure 12.

14

G A G

TAB

3	5	0	2	0	2	3	2	3
0			2			0	2	3
0			2			0		
3			0			3		

17

A A G

TAB

0	0	(0)	3	2	3
2		2	2	4	2
2		2			
0		0			3

20

A A G *rit.* A A

TAB

0	0	(0)	3	0	0	2	2	2	2
2		2			0	2	2	2	2
2		2			0			2	2
0		0			3			0	0

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, pausing when needed (no mistakes, counting aloud)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with a slow metronome, counting aloud

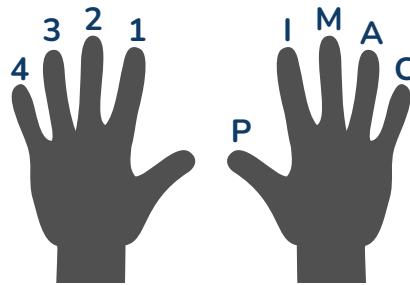
Musical Expression Starting Points

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

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



Hello!



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