

Etude No. 18

Op. 31

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

Moderato

Musical notation for measures 1-4. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) with a circled '3' below. Measures 2 and 3 continue with similar rhythmic patterns. Measure 4 features a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a '2/6 Cl' marking above it.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 begins with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) with a circled '3' below. Measures 6 and 7 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 8 features a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a '2/6 Cl' marking above it.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 starts with a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a '5/6 Cl' marking above it. Measures 10 and 11 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 features a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a '2/6 Cl' marking above it.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13 starts with a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a '2/6 Cl' marking above it. Measures 14 and 15 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 16 features a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a '2/6 Cl' marking above it.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. Measure 17 starts with a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a '5/6 Cl' marking above it. Measure 18 features a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a 'HB III' marking above it. Measure 19 continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 20 features a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a 'loco' marking above it.

Musical notation for measures 21-24. Measure 21 starts with a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a '3/6 Cl' marking above it. Measures 22 and 23 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 24 features a half note chord (G4, B4, D5) with a '2/6 Cl' marking above it.

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Musical notation for measures 1-2. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. Measure 1 contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a quarter note (C5). Measure 2 contains a triplet of eighth notes (D5, E5, F5) and a quarter note (G5). The guitar tablature below shows fingerings: 2-3-4 for the first triplet, 3-2-3 for the second triplet, and 3-2-0 for the quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 3-4. Measure 3 contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a quarter note (C5). Measure 4 contains a triplet of eighth notes (D5, E5, F5) and a quarter note (G5). The guitar tablature below shows fingerings: 3-4-4 for the first triplet, 3-4-0 for the second triplet, and 2-2-3 for the quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 5-6. Measure 5 contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a quarter note (C5). Measure 6 contains a triplet of eighth notes (D5, E5, F5) and a quarter note (G5). The guitar tablature below shows fingerings: 0-0-0 for the first triplet, 0-0-0 for the second triplet, and 0-2-3 for the quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 7-8. Measure 7 contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a quarter note (C5). Measure 8 contains a triplet of eighth notes (D5, E5, F5) and a quarter note (G5). The guitar tablature below shows fingerings: 2-0-2 for the first triplet, 2-3-4 for the second triplet, and 4-3-0 for the quarter notes.

2

9

5 CII

HB III

loco

T
A
B

11

3 CII

T
A
B

13

4

T
A
B

15

HB II

T
A
B

17

19

HB II

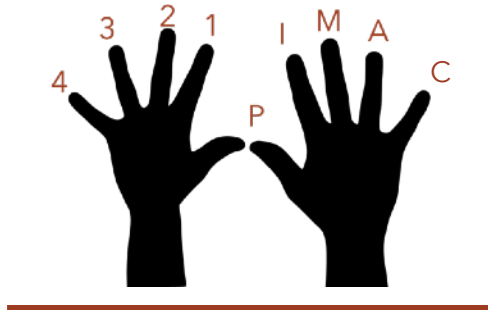
$\frac{3}{8}$ CVI

$\frac{3}{8}$ CVII

21

loco

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!)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with slow metronome

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)

Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For tricky spots, state out loud exactly what the problem is, in every detail.
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. Video yourself for performance practice and to hear what is and is not working.

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