

Etude No. 5

Op. 31

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

Andantino



Musical notation for measures 1-18. The piece is in G major (one sharp). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/6 time signature. It features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above notes. Chord diagrams are shown below the staff, including a G major triad and a G major dyad.

Musical notation for measures 19-21. Measure 19 continues with eighth notes and includes a chord diagram for G major. Measure 20 features a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 21 has a quarter note followed by a half note, with a chord diagram for G major.

Musical notation for measures 22-24. Measure 22 starts with a half note and includes a chord diagram for G major. Measure 23 has a quarter note followed by a half note. Measure 24 features a quarter note followed by a half note, with a chord diagram for G major.

Musical notation for measures 25-27. Measure 25 begins with a quarter note followed by a half note, with a chord diagram for G major. Measure 26 has a quarter note followed by a half note. Measure 27 features a quarter note followed by a half note, with a chord diagram for G major.

Musical notation for measures 28-30. Measure 28 starts with a quarter note followed by a half note, with a chord diagram for G major. Measure 29 has a quarter note followed by a half note. Measure 30 features a quarter note followed by a half note, with a chord diagram for G major.

Musical notation for measures 31-34. Measure 31 begins with a quarter note followed by a half note, with a chord diagram for G major. Measure 32 has a quarter note followed by a half note. Measure 33 features a quarter note followed by a half note. Measure 34 ends with a quarter note followed by a half note, with a chord diagram for G major. The piece concludes with the instruction "D.S. al Fine".

Etude No. 5

Op. 31

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

Andantino



3

T
A
B

3

T
A
B

6

T
A
B

9

T
A
B

22

T
A
B

25

T
A
B

28

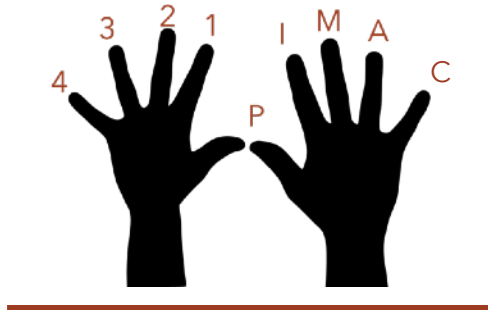
T
A
B

31

T
A
B

D.S. al Fine

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.

Get 15% off your Next Course at [ClassicalGuitarShed.com](https://classicalguitarshed.com)!

Use this coupon code at checkout for 15% off:

15% Coupon Code: BX63CM

Good for all skills and repertoire courses, or first month's membership.