

The Entertainer

arr. Zak Pleet

Scott Joplin
(1868-1917)

Moderato

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 4/4 time and D major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a whole note chord with a bass line of 0 2 3. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. Measure 3 features a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F#4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 4 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4, and ends with a quarter note G4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3.

Measures 5-8 of the piece. Measure 5 continues the melody with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 6 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 7 features a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F#4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 8 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4, and ends with a quarter note G4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3.

Measures 9-12 of the piece. Measure 9 continues the melody with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 10 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 11 features a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F#4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 12 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4, and ends with a quarter note G4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3.

Measures 13-16 of the piece. Measure 13 continues the melody with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 14 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 15 features a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F#4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 16 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4, and ends with a quarter note G4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3.

Measures 17-21 of the piece. Measure 17 continues the melody with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 18 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 19 features a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F#4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 20 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4, and ends with a quarter note G4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 21 continues the melody with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3.

Measures 22-25 of the piece. Measure 22 continues the melody with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 23 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 24 features a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note F#4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3. Measure 25 continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4, and ends with a quarter note G4. The bass line consists of three eighth notes: G3, F#3, and E3.

2

26

Musical notation for measures 26-29. Measure 26: Treble clef, quarter notes G4 (0), A4 (2), B4 (0), C5 (2), D5 (3), E5 (4), quarter rest, quarter note G4 (0). Bass clef: quarter notes G3 (3), F3 (1), quarter rest. Measure 27: Treble clef, quarter notes G4 (0), A4 (2), B4 (0), C5 (2), D5 (3), E5 (4), quarter rest, quarter note G4 (0). Bass clef: quarter notes G3 (3), F3 (1), quarter rest. Measure 28: Treble clef, quarter notes G4 (0), A4 (2), B4 (0), C5 (2), D5 (3), E5 (4), quarter rest, quarter note G4 (0). Bass clef: quarter notes G3 (3), F3 (1), quarter rest. Measure 29: Treble clef, quarter notes G4 (0), A4 (2), B4 (0), C5 (2), D5 (3), E5 (4), quarter rest, quarter note G4 (0). Bass clef: quarter notes G3 (3), F3 (1), quarter rest.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-33. Measure 30: Treble clef, quarter notes G4 (1), A4 (3), B4 (1), C5 (2), D5 (3), E5 (4), quarter rest, quarter note G4 (1). Bass clef: quarter notes G3 (2), F3 (0), quarter rest. Measure 31: Treble clef, quarter notes G4 (1), A4 (3), B4 (1), C5 (2), D5 (3), E5 (4), quarter rest, quarter note G4 (1). Bass clef: quarter notes G3 (2), F3 (0), quarter rest. Measure 32: Treble clef, quarter notes G4 (1), A4 (3), B4 (1), C5 (2), D5 (3), E5 (4), quarter rest, quarter note G4 (1). Bass clef: quarter notes G3 (2), F3 (0), quarter rest. Measure 33: Treble clef, quarter notes G4 (1), A4 (3), B4 (1), C5 (2), D5 (3), E5 (4), quarter rest, quarter note G4 (1). Bass clef: quarter notes G3 (2), F3 (0), quarter rest. First ending bracket over measures 32-33, second ending bracket over measure 33.

17

2.

T
A
B

22

T
A
B

26

T
A
B

30

1. 2.

T
A
B

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

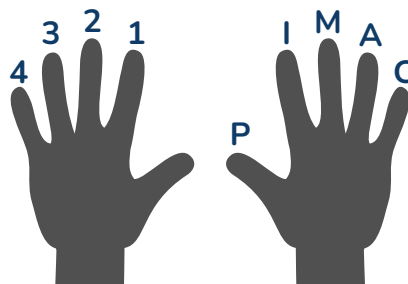
Musical Expression Starting Points

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



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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.

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Wishing you all the best in your music,
Allen Mathews

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Allen Mathews".



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