

Etude

Sor-Segovia 20 studies No. 17

Op. 6, No. 11

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

Movido

1

3

5

7

9

11

42

44

46

48

50

52

54

56

58 *dolce*

60

62

64

66

68

70 $\frac{4}{6}$ CII $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

72 $\frac{4}{6}$ CII CII $\frac{4}{6}$ CII

74 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

76

78

80

82

84

Musical notation for measures 84 and 85. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 84 contains a treble clef, a 7/8 time signature, and a melodic line with notes G4 (fingering 3), A4 (1), B4 (0), C5 (0), D5, E5, F#5, G#5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G#6, A6, B6, C7. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3. Measure 85 is identical to measure 84.

86

Musical notation for measure 86. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The measure contains a treble clef and a melodic line with notes G4 (fingering 2), A4 (1), B4 (0), C5 (0), D5, E5, F#5, G#5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G#6, A6, B6, C7. The bass line has a whole note chord G2-B2-D3.

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Movido

Measures 1-2 of the etude. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with triplets and a bass line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The first measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff shows the guitar tablature (TAB) for these measures, with fret numbers 0, 2, and 3 indicated.

Measures 3-4 of the etude. The first staff continues the melodic line with triplets and a fourth finger (4) in the first measure. The second measure has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff shows the guitar tablature with fret numbers 0, 2, 3, and 4.

Measures 5-6 of the etude. The first staff continues the melodic line with triplets and a fourth finger (4) in the first measure. The second measure has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff shows the guitar tablature with fret numbers 0, 2, 3, and 4.

Measures 7-8 of the etude. The first staff continues the melodic line with triplets and a fourth finger (4) in the first measure. The second measure has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff shows the guitar tablature with fret numbers 0, 2, 3, and 4.

9

T
A
B

11

T
A
B

13

T
A
B

15

T
A
B

17

T
A
B

40

TAB

42

TAB

44

TAB

46

TAB

48

TAB

6

50 $\frac{3}{6}$ CV $\frac{2}{6}$ CIII

T
A
B

52

T
A
B

54

T
A
B

56

T
A
B

58 *dolce* $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

T
A
B

60 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII CII $\frac{4}{6}$ CII

T
A
B

62 $\frac{4}{6}$ CII $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

T
A
B

64 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

T
A
B

66 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

T
A
B

68 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII CII $\frac{4}{6}$ CII

T
A
B

70 $\frac{4}{6}$ CII $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

TAB

2	2	0	1	0	1	1	4	2	4	2	4	2		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	4	2	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	4	2

72 $\frac{4}{6}$ CII CII $\frac{4}{6}$ CII

TAB

0	4	2	0	1	2	1	2	4	0	2	4	4	2	2
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	2
0	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	2	2	2	4	2	2	2

74 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

TAB

2	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	4	4	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	4	2

76

TAB

0	1	0	2	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	4	2	4	2	
0	1	0	2	1	0	2	4	2	0	4	2	4	2	4	2
0	1	0	2	1	0	2	4	2	0	4	2	4	2	4	2

78

TAB

2	1	0	3	0	2	1	1	2	0	4	2	3	1	2
2	1	0	3	0	2	1	1	2	0	4	2	3	1	2
2	1	0	3	0	2	1	1	2	0	4	2	3	1	2

80

Musical notation for measures 80 and 81. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 7/8 time. Measure 80 contains two eighth notes (G4, A4) and a quarter note (B4). Measure 81 contains a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). The guitar tablature for measure 80 is: 0-2-1-0-2-1-2-1-2-1. The guitar tablature for measure 81 is: 0-4-2-0-4-2-4-2-4-2.

82

Musical notation for measures 82 and 83. Measure 82 contains a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). Measure 83 contains a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). The guitar tablature for measure 82 is: 0-2-1-0-2-1-2-1-2-1. The guitar tablature for measure 83 is: 0-1-2-0-1-2-1-2-1-2.

84

Musical notation for measures 84 and 85. Measure 84 contains a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). Measure 85 contains a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). The guitar tablature for measure 84 is: 0-2-1-0-2-1-2-1-2-1. The guitar tablature for measure 85 is: 0-2-1-0-2-1-2-1-2-1.

86

Musical notation for measures 86 and 87. Measure 86 contains a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), and a quarter note (B4). Measure 87 contains a quarter note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a quarter note (A4). The guitar tablature for measure 86 is: 0-2-1-0-2-1-2-1-2-1. The guitar tablature for measure 87 is: 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0.

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

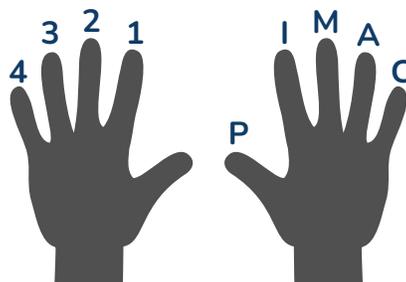
Musical Expression Starting Points

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



If you enjoy Spanish guitar music, [click here](#) to check out our Spanish book!