

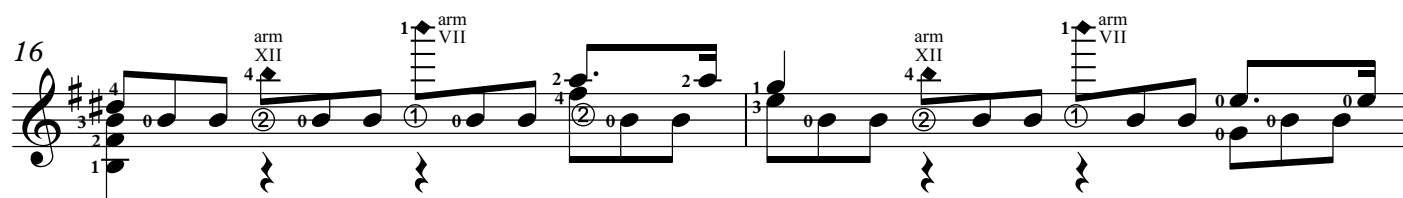
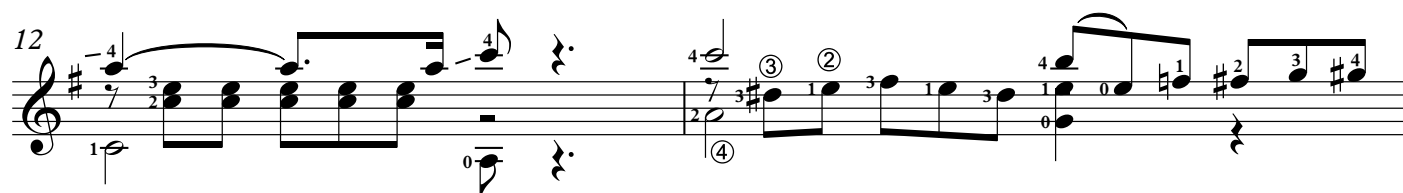
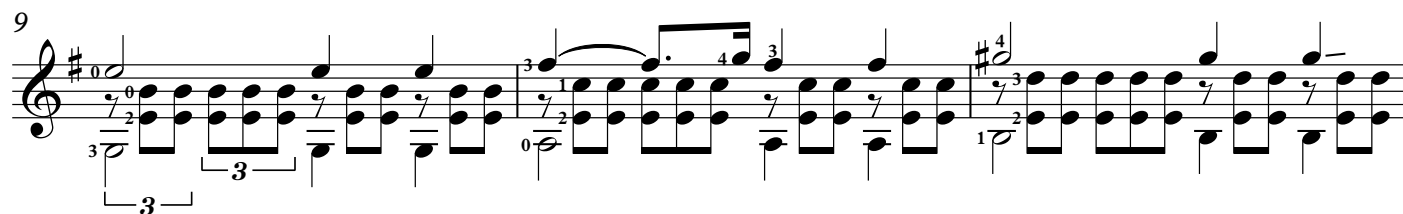
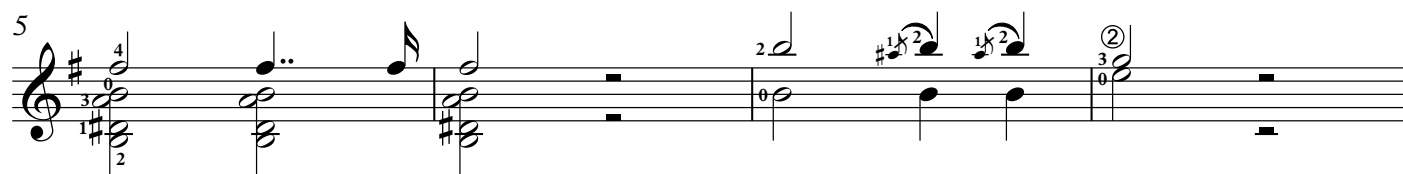
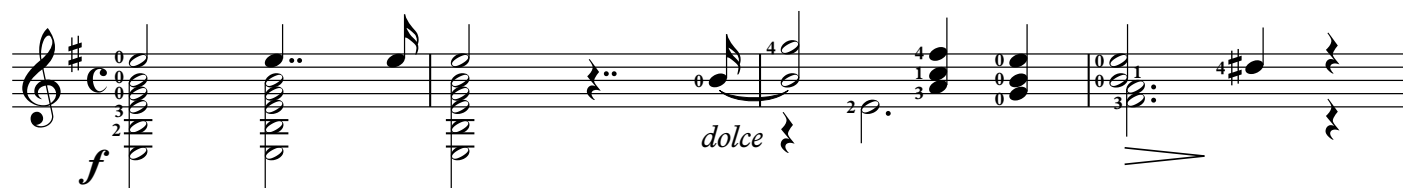
Variations on a Theme by Mozart

Op. 9

Introduction

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

Andante Largo



18

20

22

Theme

Andante Moderato

4

7

10

14

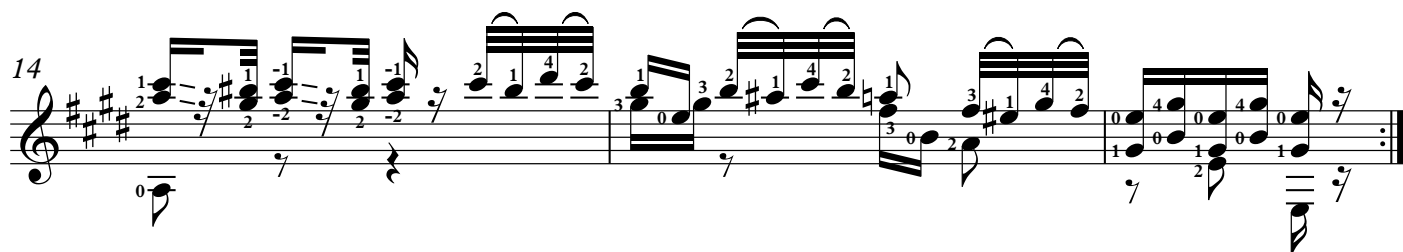
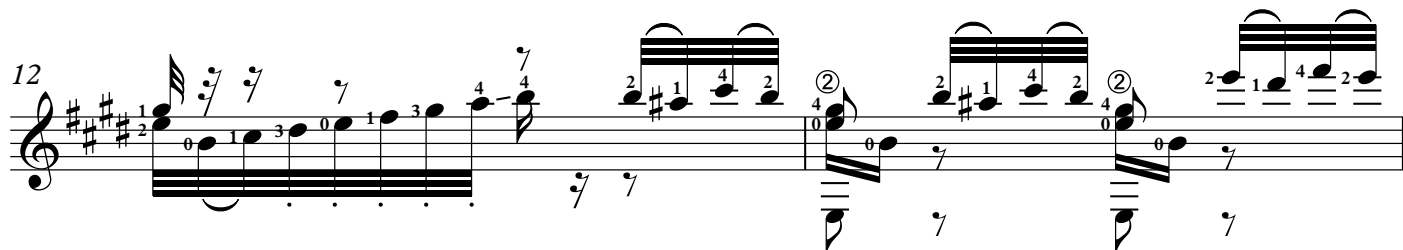
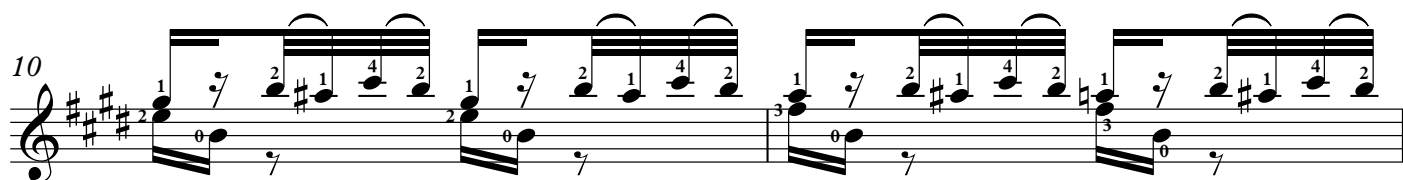
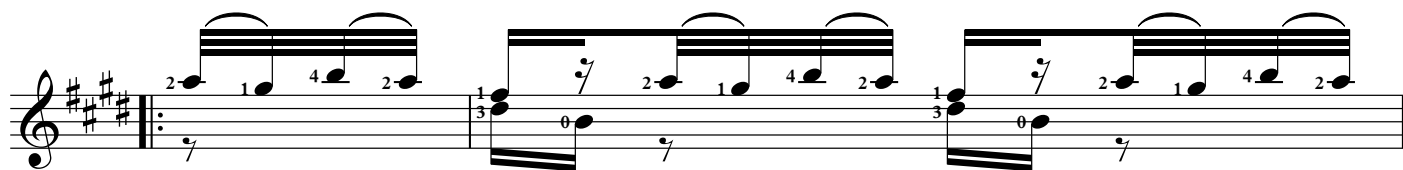
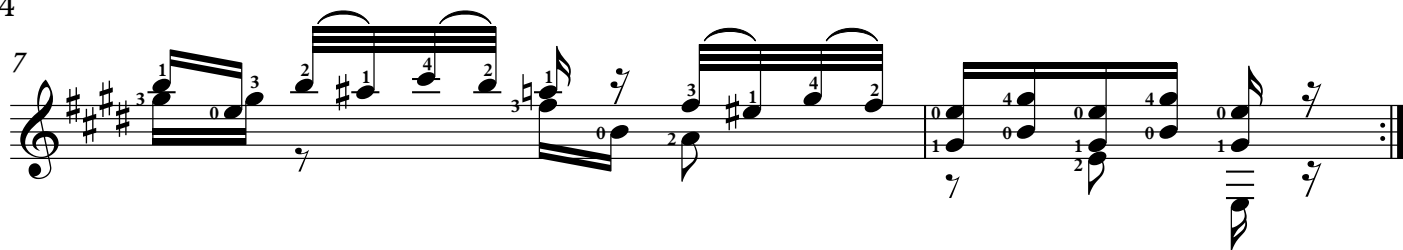
17

Variation N°1

3

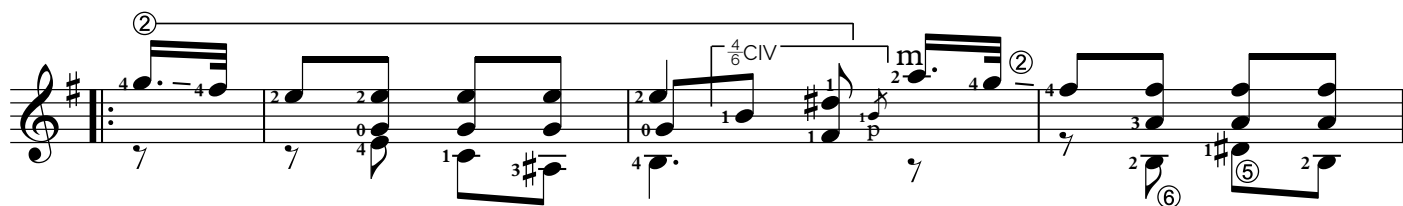
5

4



Variation N° 2

Mineur



4

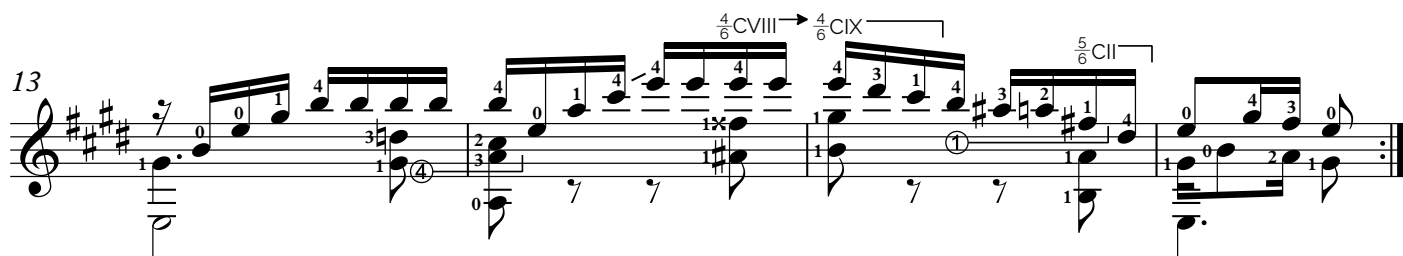
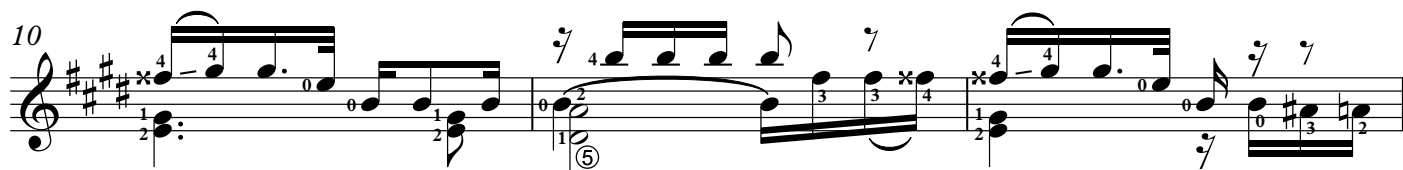
7

10

13

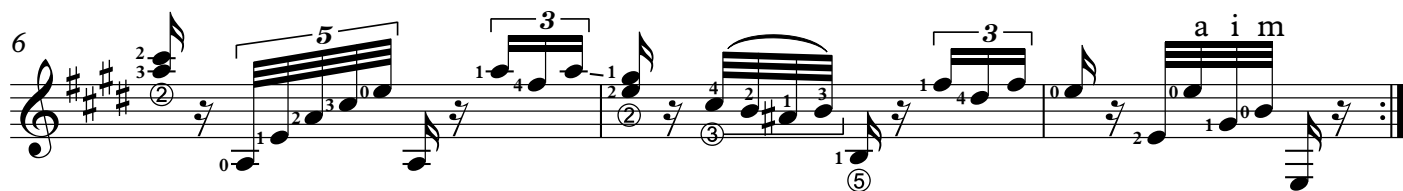
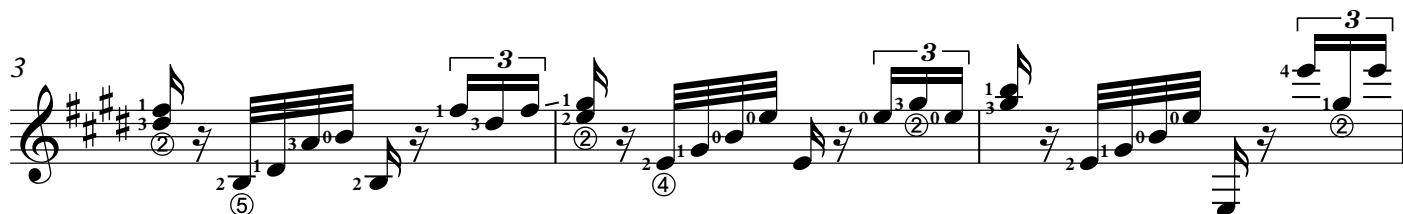
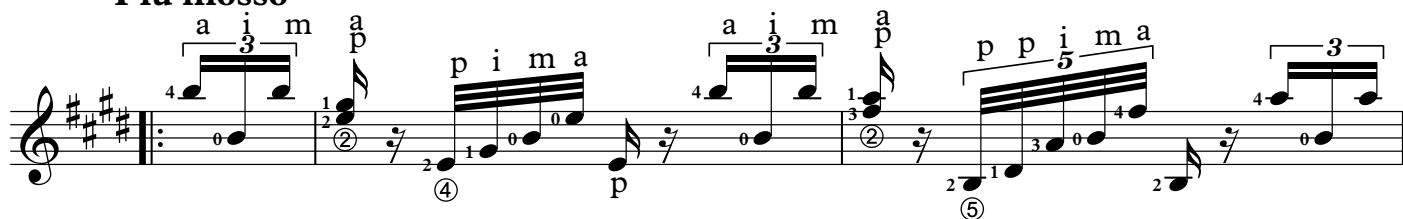
Variation N° 3

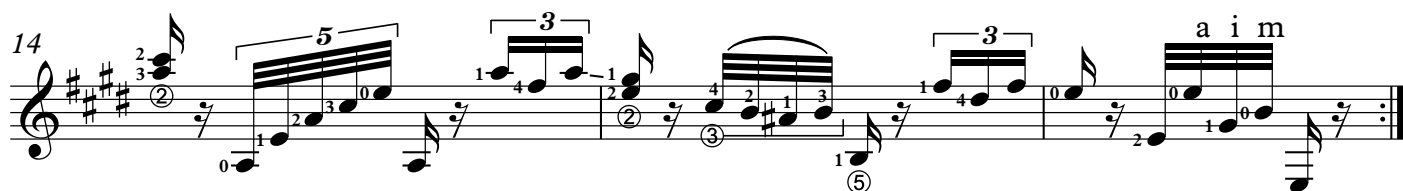
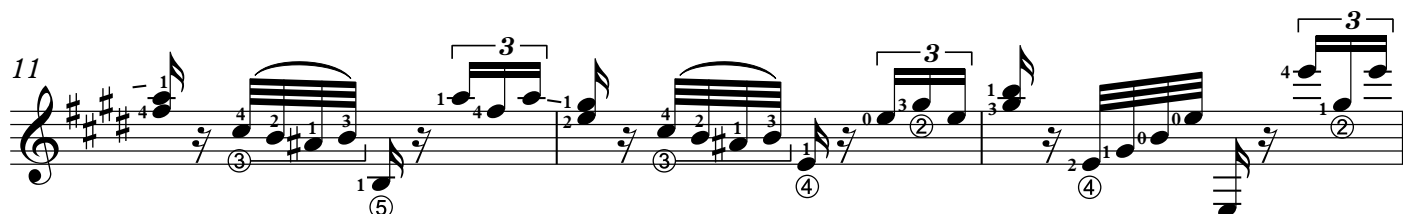
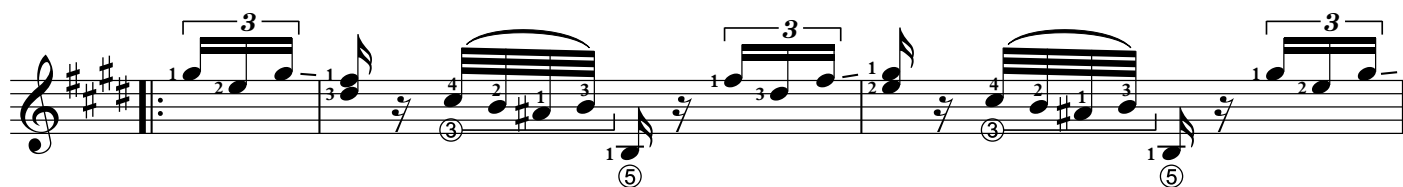
4



Variation N° 4

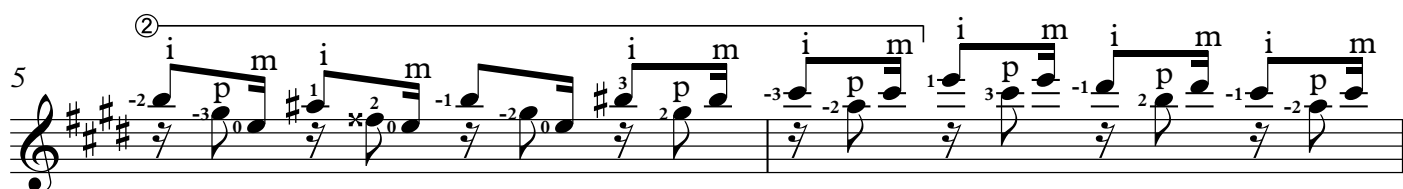
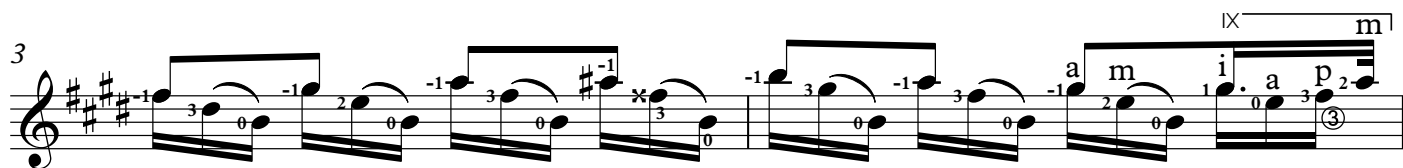
Più mosso





Variation N° 5

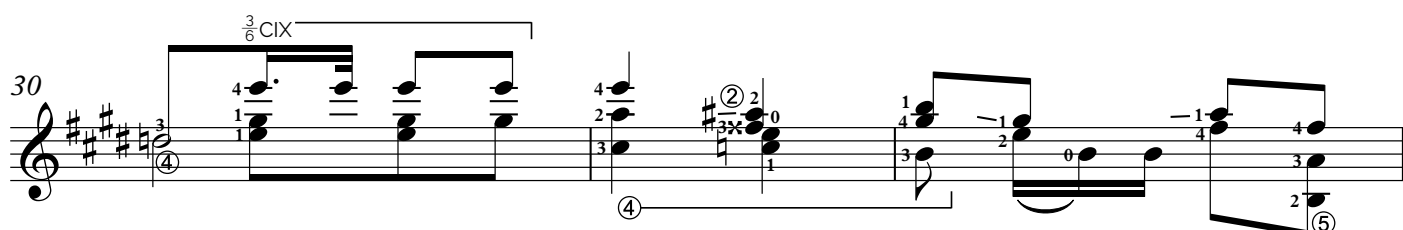
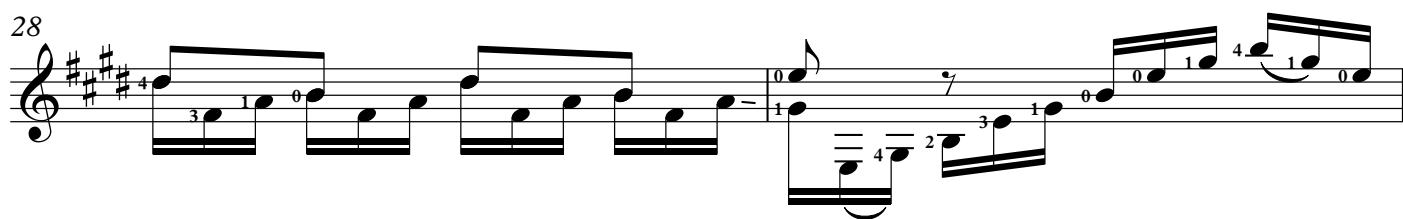
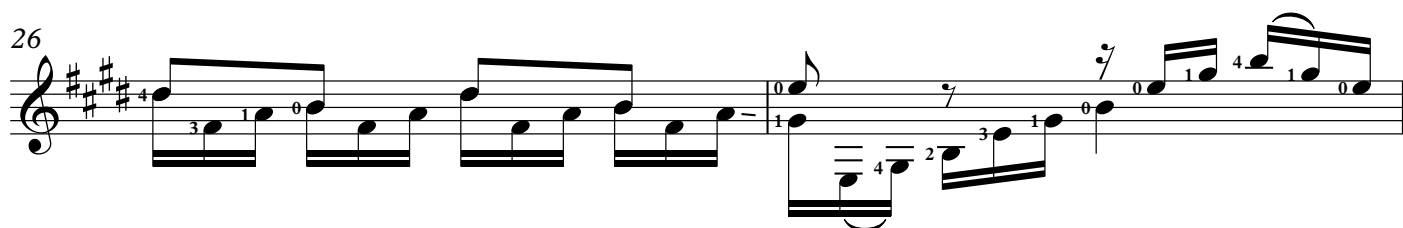
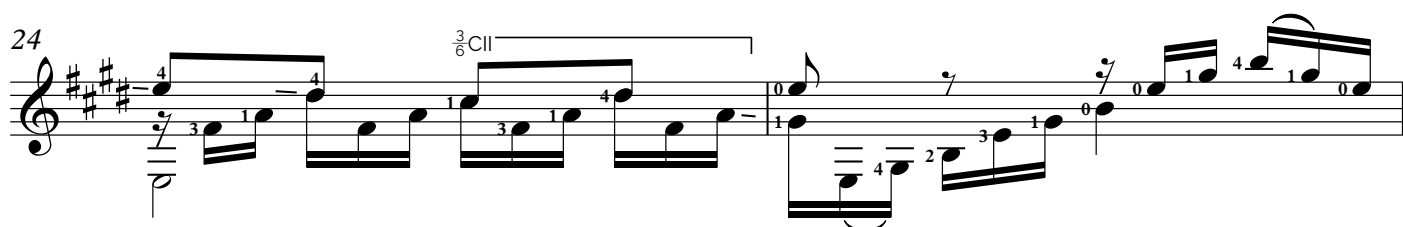
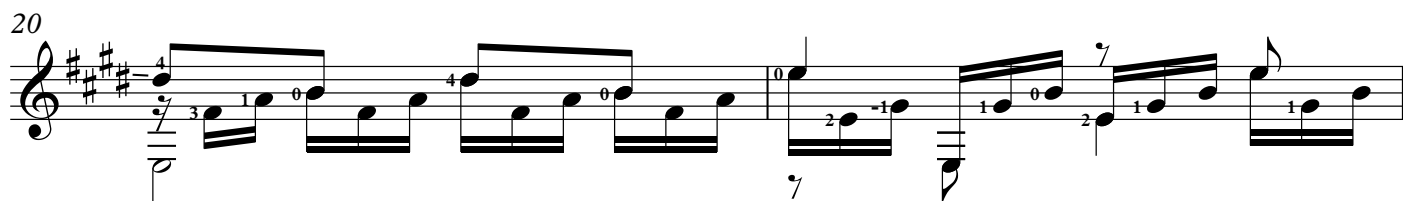
Più mosso

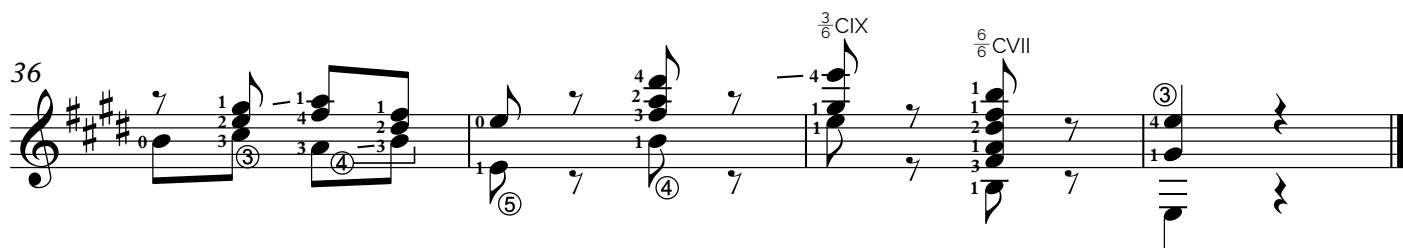
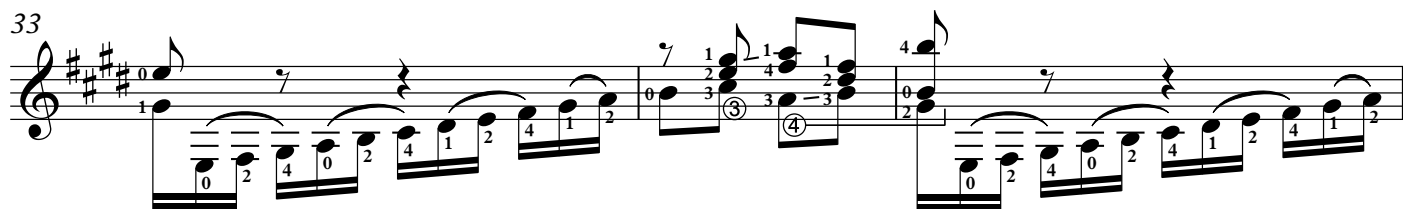


15

Example 15

Musical score for Example 6-10, measures 17-24. The score is written for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several triplets indicated by a '3' over a bracketed group of notes. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above or below specific notes. Measure numbers 17 through 24 are printed at the beginning of each measure.





Variations on a Theme by Mozart

Op. 9

Introduction

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

Andante Largo

Measures 1-4 of the Introduction. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings for the right hand (0, 3, 2, 0, 4, 1, 0, 3, 0, 4) and the left hand (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0).

Measures 5-8 of the Introduction. The music continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The guitar tablature shows fingerings for the right hand (2, 0, 2, 2, 7, 0, 6, 7, 6, 7, 0, 8) and the left hand (2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2).

Measures 9-11 of the Introduction. The music continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The guitar tablature shows fingerings for the right hand (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 4, 3, 3) and the left hand (3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 2).

Measures 12-14 of the Introduction. The music continues with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The guitar tablature shows fingerings for the right hand (5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 8, 8, 5, 7, 5, 8, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and the left hand (3, 0, 7, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0).

14

T 5 4 5 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 0 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0

A 4 4 5 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 0 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0

B 4 4 5 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 0 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0

16

T 4 0 0 12 0 0 7 0 0 5 0 0 5 3 5 0 0 12 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

A 4

B 2

18

T 4 0 0 12 0 0 7 0 0 5 0 0 2 3 5 0 0 12 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

A 4

B 2

20

T 4 4 4 5 4 4 3 4 4 0 4 0 4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

A 4

B 2

22

T 4 0 0 0 0 4 0

A 4

B 2

Andante Moderato

Theme

3

First system of musical notation (measures 1-3). The treble clef staff shows a melody in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. Fingerings (i, m, a) and dynamics (p) are indicated. The guitar tablature (TAB) is shown below the staff.

Second system of musical notation (measures 4-6). The treble clef staff continues the melody. Fingerings (i, m, a, p) and dynamics (p) are indicated. The guitar tablature (TAB) is shown below the staff.

Third system of musical notation (measures 7-9). The treble clef staff continues the melody. A 5/6 CII marking is present above measure 8. Fingerings (i, m, a) and dynamics (p) are indicated. The guitar tablature (TAB) is shown below the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 10-12). The treble clef staff continues the melody. A first ending bracket (1.) is shown above measure 12. Fingerings (i, m, a) and dynamics (p) are indicated. The guitar tablature (TAB) is shown below the staff.

14

5 4 5 7 9 5 4 0 4 0 2 2 0 0 4 0 0

6 5 6 9 10 7 5 0 5 0 2 4 2 4 1 0 1 0 1

0 0 0 2 2 0 0

2.

17

7 7 7 7 7 5 4 5 7 9 5 4 0 4 0 2 2 0 0 4 0 0

7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 9 10 7 5 0 5 0 2 4 2 4 1 0 1 0 1

6 6 6 7 0 2 2 0

Variation N° 1

7 6 9 7 4 4 3 5 4 0 2 0 0 4 0 4 0 2 4 0 2 4 5 5 4 7 5

5 0 0 1 4 0 2 4 0 2 4 0 2 4 5 5 4 7 5

0 0 2 4 2

3

2 0 2 1 4 2 4 0 2 0 3 0 0 4 0 7 4 0 7 6 9 7

4 0 2 0 3 0 1 0 2

2 4 2

5

7

9 0 7 6 9 7 0 12 11 14 12 9 8 11 9 8 9 9 8 11 9

0 0

7

7 0 7 6 9 7 5 2 1 4 2 0 4 0 4 0

9 9 7 0 2 1 0 2 0 1 2 1

0

5 4 7 5 2 0 5 4 7 5 2 0 5 4 7 5

4 0 4 0

10

4 7 6 9 7 4 7 6 9 7 5 7 6 9 7

5 0 5 0 7 0 7 0

12

TAB

14

TAB

Variation N° 2

Mineur

②

TAB

4

TAB

© 2018 Allen Mathews LLC <https://www.classicalguitarshed.com/>

Più mosso

Variation N° 4

9

Measures 1-2 of Variation N° 4. The melody includes triplets and slurs, with fingerings (1-4) and accents (a, i, m, p) indicated. The guitar tablature shows fret numbers (0-7) and picking patterns (T, A, B).

Measures 3-4 of Variation N° 4. The melody continues with triplets and slurs, including fingerings (1-4) and accents (a, i, m, p). The guitar tablature shows fret numbers (0-12) and picking patterns (T, A, B).

Measures 5-6 of Variation N° 4. The melody continues with triplets and slurs, including fingerings (1-4) and accents (a, i, m, p). The guitar tablature shows fret numbers (0-10) and picking patterns (T, A, B).

Measures 7-8 of Variation N° 4. The melody continues with triplets and slurs, including fingerings (1-4) and accents (a, i, m, p). The guitar tablature shows fret numbers (0-6) and picking patterns (T, A, B).

11

5 7 6 4 3 4 5 7 5 4 6 4 3 4 0 9 0 7 9 0 12 9 12

2 2 2

14

9 10 2 2 0 5 7 5 4 2 4 2 0 0 0 1 0

0 2 2 0 6 4 3 4 2 2 1 0

Variation N° 5

Più mosso

m i m i m i

7 5 4 5 0 4 5 0 2 4 0 4 5 0 5 7 0 4 6 0 5 7 0 4 5 0

3

2 4 0 4 5 0 5 7 0 6 8 0 7 9 0 5 7 0 4 5 0 9 0 10 11

5

②

i m i m i m i m i m i m

p p p p p p p p

11

TAB

12 0 11 0 12 0 13 13 14 14 12 12 11 11 9 9

13 12 13 13 14 14 12 11 10

7

-1 3 0 3 1 -3 -1 -3 0 4 0 1 0

②

TAB

7 9 7 0 9 5 7 5 2 4 2 0 4 0 0 1 0

0

m i m i

4 3 1 3 0 3 0 3 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 4 5 0 4 5 0 2 4 0 4 5 0

TAB

5 4 2 4 0 2 4 0 1 3 0 2 4 0 4 5 0 4 5 0 2 4 0 4 5 0

11

-1 3 1 3 -1 3 -1 3 # 3 0 -1 3 0 -1 a m i a p 2

IX m

3

TAB

5 7 0 5 7 0 4 6 0 5 7 0 6 8 0 7 9 0 4 5 0 9 0 10 11

15

TAB

20

4

3 1 0

4

0

0

2 -1

1 0

2 1

1

TAB

4 2 0 4 2 0 4 2

4 4 4 4 2

0

0 1 1 0 2 1 0 1 0

0

22

TAB

24

TAB

26

TAB

28

TAB

14

30

$\frac{3}{6}$ CIX

TAB

12	12	12	12	12	0	7	4	5	2
9	9	9	9	10	11	9	5	0	7
12				11	10	9			2

33

TAB

0	4	5	7	7	7	0	1	2	4	1	2
1	5	7	8	9	6	0	1	2	4	1	2
0	2	4	0	2	4	0	2	4	0	2	4

36

$\frac{3}{6}$ CIX

$\frac{6}{6}$ CVII

TAB

0	4	5	7	7	0	11	12	7	
6	7	8	9	9	11	10	9	7	9
7				9	7	9	7	8	6

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

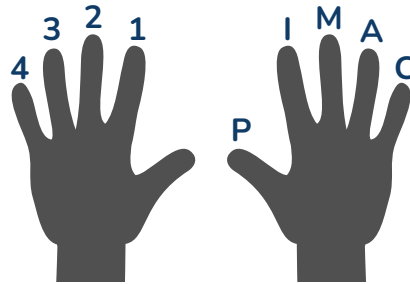
Musical Expression Starting Points

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 liked this, [click here](#) to check out our book of other fun pieces!