

Nº 4.



Nº 5.

Single melodic line in 6/8 time, key signature of two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The piece consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The word "Fin" is written at the end of the sixth staff.



Opus 60 Fernando Sor:

Tradução (do francês):

As primeiras seis lições são apenas para praticar como descobrir onde cada nota deve ser produzida. No entanto, seguindo a dedilhação correta e **tomando cuidado para não levantar o dedo até que ele também deva ser novamente usado**. Dessa forma, conseguiremos, sem perceber, desenvolver o hábito de colocar bem a mão esquerda.

As lições das quais o movimento não é marcado devem ser estudadas lentamente, aumentando a velocidade gradualmente, até que o aluno alcance segurança.

No. 1

Two staves of music for No. 1. The first staff contains 10 measures, and the second staff contains 10 measures. The melody is written in a single line with various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicated above the notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

No. 2

Seven staves of music for No. 2. The first staff contains 10 measures, and the subsequent staves contain 10 measures each. The melody is written in a single line with various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicated above the notes. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4.

No. 3



No. 4



No. 5

No. 5

Fine

No. 6

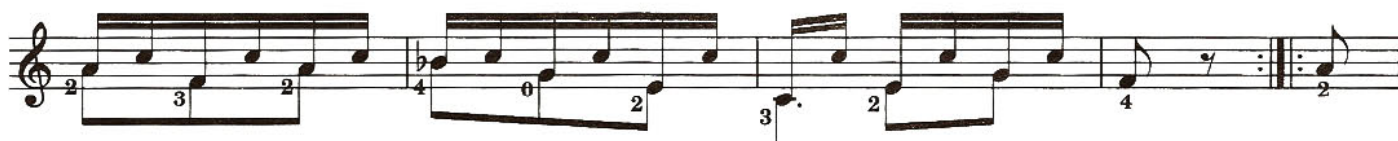
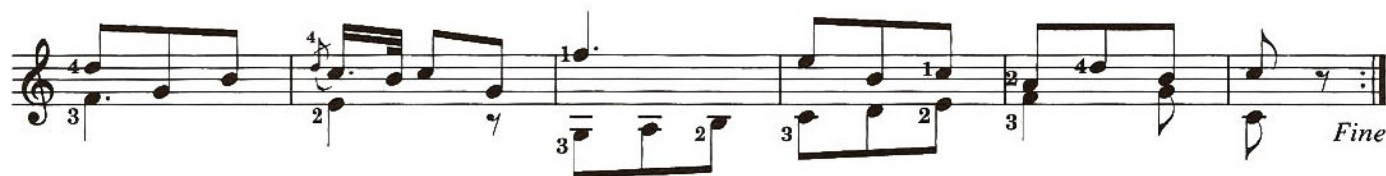
The first system of musical notation for 'The Bird Song' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. There are several rests and a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) in the middle. The system ends with a final note and a repeat sign.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the staff. The word "Fine" is written below the staff, indicating the end of the piece. The score includes a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of the following notes: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staff, aligned with the notes: 'The' under D4, 'Rose' under E4, 'Tree' under F#4, 'The' under G4, 'Rose' under A4, 'Tree' under B4, 'The' under A4, 'Rose' under G4, 'Tree' under F#4, 'The' under E4, 'Rose' under D4, and 'Tree' under C4. There are no fingerings indicated in this system.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are written above the notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

No. 7



No. 8



No. 9



No. 10



No. 11



No. 12



Ne levez le doigt qui presse une corde jusqu'à ce que vous en ayez besoin pour être employé ailleurs.

Andante.



Tradução (do Francês):

Não levante o dedo pressionado em uma corda, até que precise dele para usar em outro lugar.