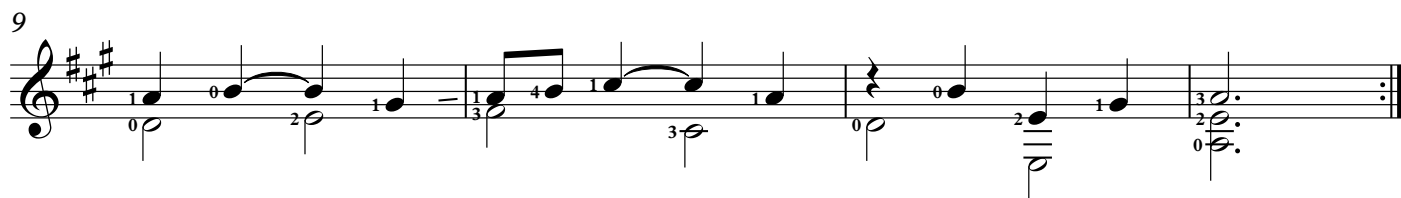
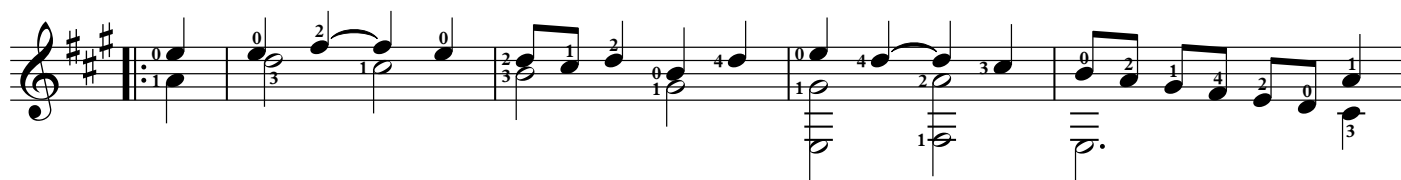
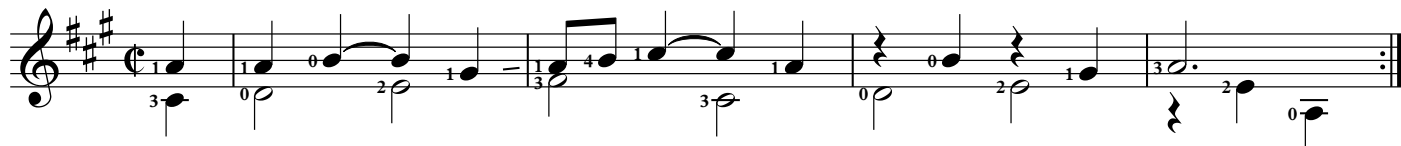


Bourrée

Cello Suite no. 4 - BWV 1010

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

Moderato



Bourrée

Cello Suite no. 4 - BWV 1010

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

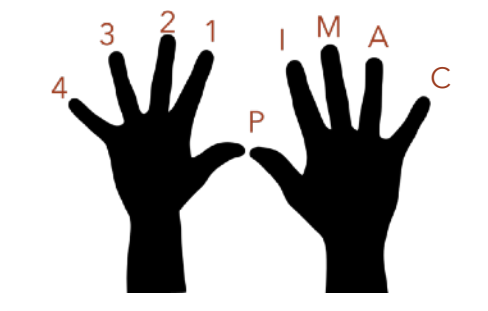
Moderato

First system of musical notation (measures 1-5). The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is a guitar tablature with three lines labeled T (Treble), A (Alto), and B (Bass). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and slurs. The tablature includes fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and parentheses around some numbers (e.g., (0), (2)).

Second system of musical notation (measures 6-10). The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and fret numbers. The tablature shows more complex fingerings with parentheses and slurs, indicating specific techniques for playing the guitar.

Third system of musical notation (measures 11-15). The notation concludes with a final measure that has a repeat sign. The tablature continues with fret numbers and parentheses, ending with a double bar line.

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)
- 6.

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.

If you're planning on playing guitar for years to come, it pays to shore up your basics. We'd love to help. The Woodshed® Classical Guitar Program is a step-by-step method that guarantees flowing music. Train great habits of form, positioning and movement so your hands move freely and you play beautifully.

[Click here to learn more and see if it's a fit for you.](https://classicalguitarshed.com)