


Enhance your rubato and legato playing

Basic Exercise of rubato

1. 

1. *accel.* - - - - -
2. *rit.* - - - - -
3. *accel.* - - - - - *rit.* - - - - -

M. Carcassi Op. 60. No 6

Legato Exercise for p finger

2. 

p p p p

M, Carcassi Op. 60. No. 6

Legato Exercise for alternated stroke

3. 

M. Carcassi Op. 60. No. 3

Rubato Exercise

4.

f cresc. accel.

Hold back a bit

a tempo

rit. *ff* *mp*

M. Carcassi Op. 60 No. 2

Rubato Exercise

5.

p cresc. accel.

mf *rit.* *rit.*

mp cresc. accel. *f* *mp*

F. Sop Op. 35. No 17

Rubato Exercise

6.

pp cresc. accel.

mf *mp*

cresc. accel. *mf* *rit.*

Rubato Exercise

7.

The musical score for exercise 7 is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piece begins with a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. A bracket labeled 'CII' spans the first two measures. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. A circled section at the end of the first line is labeled 'Hold back'. The second line starts with a *f* dynamic and a bracket labeled 'a tempo' over the first two measures. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed below the staff, and a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic is indicated at the end of the second line. A second bracket labeled 'CII' spans the final two measures of the exercise.

Note:

- Try to experiment with different tempos (bigger, smaller acc., rit. etc.)
- Listen to yourself allways. If it was enough gradually or audible clear what you were playing.
- For the exercises 4-7 is important, that you highlight the melody and play the accompaniment more quiet.
- In exercises 6-7 you can use appoyando to highlight the melody.
- Please send me videos of 1, 2, 3 exercises and choose only one from 4-5 and one from 6-7.