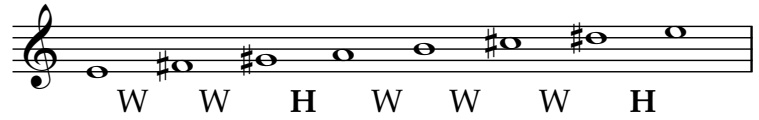
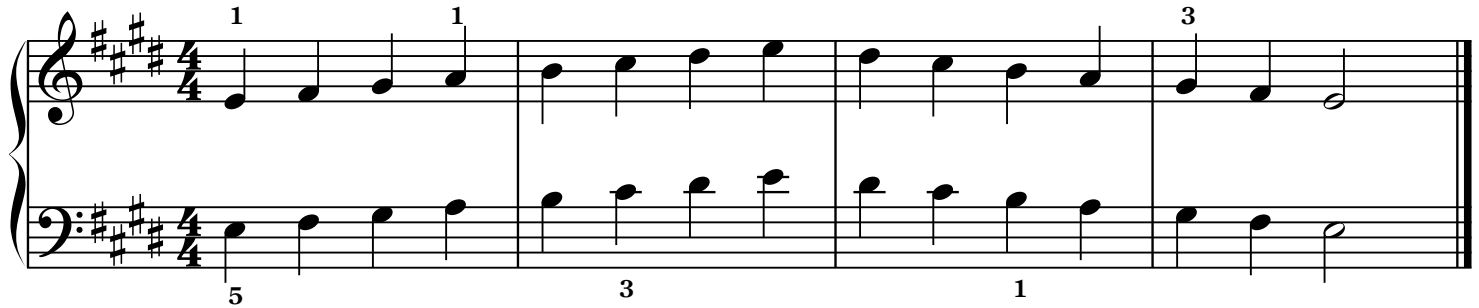


E Major Scale and Key Signature

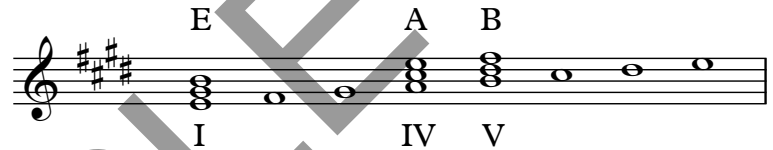


W W H W W W H

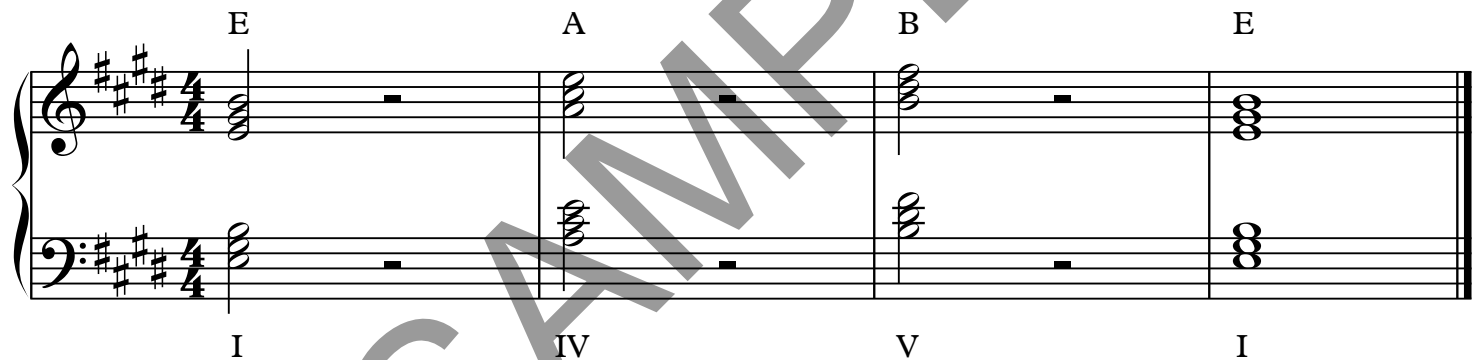
The key signature for E Major has four sharps: F#, C#, G#, and D#.



Primary Triads in E Major

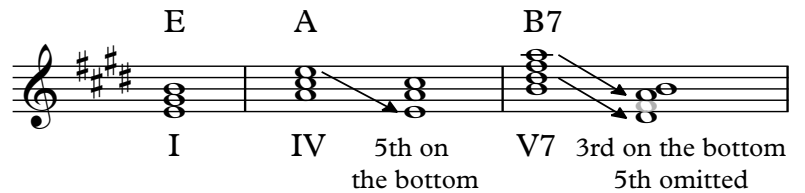


E A B
I IV V

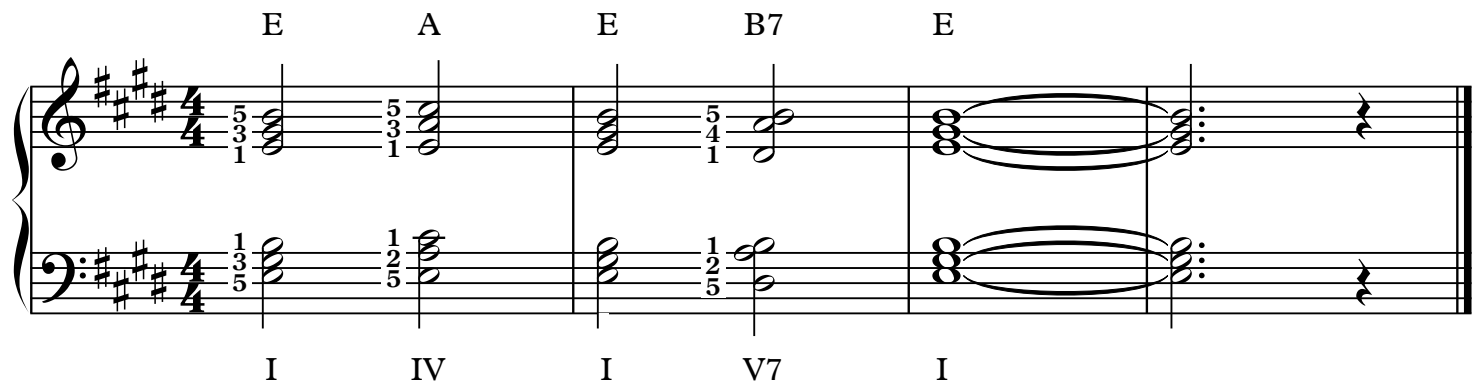


E A B E
I IV V I

Primary Chord Progression



E A B7
I IV 5th on the bottom V7 3rd on the bottom 5th omitted



E A E B7 E
I IV I V7 I

A **sonatina** is a short sonata, and may have one, two, or three movements. *Classic Sonatina* is a one movement sonatina in traditional first movement, or **sonata allegro** form. Themes and sections of the form are indicated in the music. The **Alberti bass** was used frequently during the Classical period of music (c.1750-1825) by many composers, including Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven.

Classic Sonatina

EXPOSITION

First Theme: C Major

Allegro

Musical notation for the first theme in C Major, measures 1-4. The treble clef has a melody with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2). The bass clef has an Alberti bass pattern with a *legato* marking and fingerings (5, 2, 5). The dynamic is *mp*.

Musical notation for the first theme in C Major, measures 5-8. The treble clef has a melody with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 3). The bass clef has an Alberti bass pattern with fingerings (5, 2, 5, 3, 2).

Second Theme: G Major

Musical notation for the second theme in G Major, measures 9-12. The treble clef has a melody with slurs and fingerings (1, 3, 2). The bass clef has an Alberti bass pattern with fingerings (5, 2, 5). The dynamic is *mf*.

Musical notation for the second theme in G Major, measures 13-16. The treble clef has a melody with slurs and fingerings (1, 3, 4, 5). The bass clef has an Alberti bass pattern with fingerings (5, 2, 1 3 5, 1 2 5). The dynamic is *f*.

Primary Chords in Minor Keys

The **harmonic** form is used for primary chords in minor keys.

The **i** and **iv** chords are minor.* The **V** chord is Major because of the raised seventh degree.

Primary Chords in A Minor

Am Dm E Am

i iv V i

*Lower case Roman numerals are used for minor chords.

Primary Chord Progression in A Minor

Am Dm Am E7 Am

i iv i V7 i

Bold and Brave

Allegro

Am Dm

i iv

Am E7

i V7

The **arabesque** is a form of artistic decoration consisting of a single design which can be seamlessly repeated as many times as desired. In music, an arabesque is meant to create the atmosphere of highly embellished Arabic music. However, it is derived from Western ideas about Arabic music. In actuality, arabesques and Arabic music have little in common.

Arabesque

Allegro moderato

The musical score for "Arabesque" is written in 2/4 time and consists of four systems of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

- System 1 (Measures 1-4):** The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern starting on G4, moving up stepwise to B4, then down to G4. The left hand plays a bass line of chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3. Dynamics: *mf*. Fingerings: 1 3 5 in the right hand.
- System 2 (Measures 5-8):** The right hand continues the sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand continues the chordal bass line. Dynamics: *f*. Fingerings: 1 2 5 in the right hand. The system ends with a double bar line and the word "Fine".
- System 3 (Measures 9-12):** The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern starting on G4, moving up to B4, then down to G4. The left hand plays a bass line of eighth notes: G2, B2, D3, G2, B2, D3, G2, B2, D3, G2, B2, D3. Dynamics: *mp* then *p*. The word "legato" is written below the first measure. Fingerings: 5 1 2 in the right hand, 1 3 in the left hand.
- System 4 (Measures 13-16):** The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern starting on G4, moving up to B4, then down to G4. The left hand plays a bass line of eighth notes: G2, B2, D3, G2, B2, D3, G2, B2, D3, G2, B2, D3, G2, B2, D3. Dynamics: *mf* then *f*. The system ends with a double bar line and the instruction "D. C. al Fine". Fingerings: 5 1 2 in the right hand, 5 1 2 in the left hand.

Largo

Theme from *New World Symphony*

Antonín Dvořák
(1841-1901)
Arranged

Largo (very slow and broad)

Chord progressions and dynamics:

- Measures 1-4: $E\flat$, $B\flat 7$, p
- Measures 5-8: $E\flat$, $E\flat+$, $A\flat$, $B\flat 7$, $E\flat$, I , $I+$, IV , $V7$, I
- Measures 9-12: $A\flat$, IV , mf
- Measures 13-16: $E\flat$, Cm , $B\flat 7$, $E\flat$, p , $cresc.$, mf , p