

Key - C minor - B E A in key signature
 Begins with C E G - a C minor chord
 Ends with C E G - a C minor chord

Ballade.

$\text{♩} = 1 \text{ beat}$
 $\text{♪} = 2 \text{ beats}$
 $\text{♫} = 3 \text{ beats}$
 (dont forget the . means to add half of the note it's attached to)

Structure of piece
 A - C minor
 B - C major
 A - C minor

Tenuto (sustained)- separated from the rest of the notes
 a little enough to emphasise the note or to play it a little louder not to be cut short

Allegro con brio. (♩ = 104.)

p misterioso

1 2 3 1 4 3 2

1 3

Play mysteriously *p*

1 - Quaver rest now a 1 beat rest

Simple triple - 3 quaver beats per bar
 1 is the strongest. No longer counting in crotchets

sf *p*

Tie - holds the same note down
 $\text{♩} \cdot 3 + \text{♩} \cdot 2 = 5 \text{ beats}$

slur - play smoothly

sf *cresc.*

Accent - played with more emphasis, not separated from other notes (also called marcato)

Vertical accent - played either more forceful or weaker than regular accent

C Major Key change

f

also called Martellato (hammered)

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Staccato - short & sharp or detached from the following note, half as long as the note value

Fermata - pause note

C Major key - begins on 1st inversion C chord with no sharps or flats

p doler *cresc.*

little immediately slower

animated - faster

poco riten. *animato*

Accidentals in the music help us to get back to the C minor Key

Repeat section