

Passacaglia

Theme

Composer's nationality **German** Era **Baroque**

Date of piece **c.1705** Originally for **organ**

'Passacaglia' is an Italian word for 'walking down the street'. This one has a bit of a limp! Can you spot where the melody moves from right to left hand in the last line?

Johann Sebastian Bach

1685–1750

Solemnly ♩ = 80

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time, marked 'Solemnly' with a tempo of ♩ = 80. It consists of 15 measures. The first four measures (measures 1-4) are marked *mf* and feature a melody in the right hand with fingerings 4, 2, and 1. The bass line has rests. Measures 5-8 show the melody moving to the left hand, marked *p*. Measures 9-12 return the melody to the right hand. The final measure (measure 15) is marked *pp* and features a melodic crossover from the right hand to the left hand, with fingerings 1 and 5 indicated below the notes.

Toreador Song

from *Carmen*

Composer's nationality **French** Era **Romantic**

Date of piece **1873–74** Originally an **opera aria**

This is a tune from one of the most famous operas, *Carmen*. The composer, Bizet, died in the same year as the first performance so never knew how popular it was going to be.

Georges Bizet

1838–1875

Heroically ♩ = c.92

2 5 4

f marcato

7 3 1 5 3

p

13 2 1 5 1

cresc. *f*

2 2 4 2 5 3

19 2 1 4 2 1

ff

4 1 2 3 4 2 1

Eine kleine Nachtmusik

First movement

Composer's nationality **Austrian** Era **Classical**

Date of piece **1787** Originally for **string orchestra**

This very famous tune is the opening of a serenade called *A Little Night Music*.

In Mozart's language, German, it is *Eine kleine Nachtmusik*.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

1756–1791

At a comfortable but bright tempo ♩ = 80–100

The musical score is presented in a grand staff format, consisting of a treble clef and a bass clef joined by a brace. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into five systems, each containing two staves. Measure numbers 2, 6, 11, 17, and 22 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The first system (measures 1-5) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system (measures 6-10) continues with a forte dynamic. The third system (measures 11-16) features a piano (*p*) dynamic in the first measure, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic in the fifth measure. The fourth system (measures 17-21) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 22-25) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) for both hands. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth system.