

# **Learn Violin with Famous Themes**

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Ordered by Difficulty Level

## Table of Contents

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. Beethoven - Ode to Joy (Level 1) . . . . .                      | 1  |
| 2. Beethoven - Minuet in G (Level 1-2) . . . . .                   | 2  |
| 3. Mozart - Eine kleine Nachtmusik (Level 2) . . . . .             | 3  |
| 4. Grieg - Morning Mood (Level 2) . . . . .                        | 4  |
| 5. Mozart - Symphony No 40 (Level 2) . . . . .                     | 5  |
| 6. Grieg - Solveig's Song (Level 2-3) . . . . .                    | 6  |
| 7. Pachelbel - Canon in D (Level 2-3) . . . . .                    | 7  |
| 8. Beethoven - Für Elise (Level 2-3) . . . . .                     | 8  |
| 9. Bizet - Toreador Song from Carmen (Level 2-3) . . . . .         | 9  |
| 10. Vivaldi - Spring from Four Seasons (Level 3) . . . . .         | 10 |
| 11. Mozart - Rondo alla Turca (Level 3) . . . . .                  | 11 |
| 12. Dukas - L'Apprenti Sorcier (Level 3) . . . . .                 | 12 |
| 13. Grieg - In the Hall of the Mountain King (Level 3-4) . . . . . | 13 |
| 14. Shostakovich - Waltz No. 2 (Level 3-4) . . . . .               | 14 |
| 15. Bach - Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 (Level 3-4) . . . . .        | 15 |
| 16. Bach - Badinerie (Level 4-5) . . . . .                         | 16 |

# ODE TO JOY

L. V. Beethoven (1770–1827)

## Theme

The musical score for the 'Theme' section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The second staff begins at measure 5, also with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The third staff begins at measure 11, with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. All staves feature a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes.

## Theme Duet

The musical score for the 'Theme Duet' section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The second staff begins at measure 5, also with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The third staff begins at measure 11, with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The music features eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with the third staff including a few bass notes.

# MINUET IN G

L. V. Beethoven (1770–1827)

The musical score consists of three staves of music in G major (indicated by a sharp symbol) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The third staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes.

# EINE KLEINE NACHTMUSIK

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Allegro ( $\text{♩} = 138$ )

*f*

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. It starts with a dynamic *f*. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a melodic line highlighted by a thick black line. The bottom staff continues the melody, also in treble clef, F# key signature, and common time. Measure numbers 5 and 6 are visible above the staves.

# MORNING MOOD

Edvard Grieg (1843-1907)

**Allegretto pastorale (♩ = 48)**

5

# SYMPHONY NO 40 IN G MINOR

Mozart

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time (C). It features a series of eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time (C). It shows a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns, including some sharp notes (F#) and a measure ending with a half note (D).

# SOLVEIG'S SONG

Edvard Grieg (1843-1907)

**Andante** ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

# CANON IN D

Johann Pachelbel

Adagio ( $\text{♩} = 54$ )

7

# FÜR ELISE

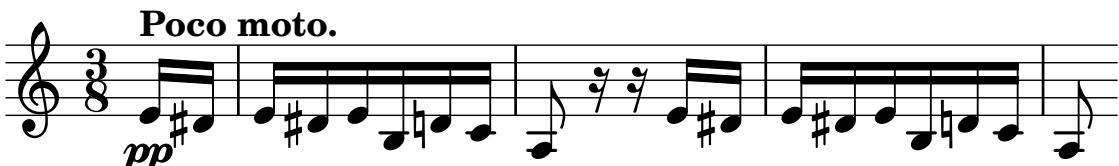
L. V. Beethoven (1770–1827)

Poco moto.



Play it an octave lower to stretch the first finger.

Poco moto.



# TOREADOR SONG

Georges Bizet

**Allegro moderato** ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

2/4  
F  
**f**  
Allegro moderato ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

# SPRING (LA PRIMAVERA)

Antonio Vivaldi

Allegro ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

*f*

5

# RONDO ALLA TURCA

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

**Allegretto** ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

The musical score consists of a single staff of music. It is in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature is A major (one sharp). The tempo is Allegretto (indicated by the text above the staff). The dynamic is **p** (piano). The music starts with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, then a eighth-note pair with a dot over the first note. This pattern repeats several times with slight variations in the rhythm and pitch.

# L'APPRENTI SORCIER / THE SORCERER'S APPRENTICE

The musical score consists of five staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 1-10) shows a continuous eighth-note pattern. Staff 2 (measures 11-19) starts with eighth-note pairs followed by a dynamic marking *mf*, then continues with eighth-note pairs. The word "Soli" is written above the staff. Staff 3 (measures 20-28) shows eighth-note pairs. Staff 4 (measures 29-37) shows sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 5 (measures 38-46) shows eighth-note pairs.

# IN THE HALL OF THE MOUNTAIN KING

Edvard Grieg (1843-1907)

Alla marcia e molto marcato ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

*p*  
*pp*

5

*p*

9

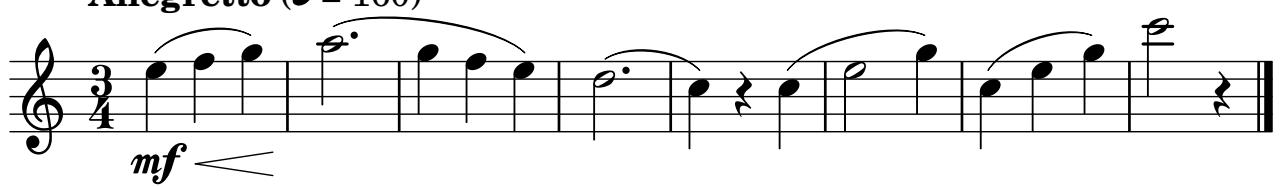
*f*

13

# WALTZ NO. 2

Dmitri Shostakovich

**Allegretto** ( $\text{♩} = 160$ )



# BRANDENBURG CONCERTO No. 3

J. S. Bach

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a common time signature, indicated by a 'C'. The second staff begins with a 4/4 time signature, indicated by a '4'. The third staff begins with a 5/4 time signature, indicated by a '5'. The fourth staff begins with a 9/8 time signature, indicated by a '9'. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, primarily in eighth-note groups. Measure numbers 1 through 13 are visible on the left side of the staves.

# BADINERIE

J. S. Bach

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or keyboard. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharp and double sharp symbols. Measure numbers 1 through 18 are visible on the left side of each staff. Dynamic markings include *f* (fortissimo) at the beginning and *tr* (trill) in several measures. The notation features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes slurs and grace notes.