

Learn Violin with Famous Themes

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Ordered by Difficulty Level

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ODE TO JOY

L. V. Beethoven (1770–1827)

BWV 1067

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains 11 measures of music. The middle staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains 11 measures of music, starting at measure 5. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains 11 measures of music, starting at measure 11.

MINUET IN G

L. V. Beethoven (1770–1827)

BWV 1067

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 dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The third staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The music features a repeating pattern of eighth-note chords and eighth-note rhythms.

EINE KLEINE NACHTMUSIK

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

BWV 1067

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 138$)

5

SYMPHONY NO 40 IN G MINOR

Mozart
BWV 1067

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 and slurs.

CANON IN D

Johann Pachelbel
BWV 1067

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 54$)

7

FÜR ELISE

L. V. Beethoven (1770–1827)

BWV 1067

Poco moto.



Play it an octave lower to stretch the first finger.

BWV 1067

Poco moto.



TOREADOR SONG

Georges Bizet
BWV 1067

Allegro moderato ($\text{♩} = 120$)

The musical score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The dynamic marking is **f**. The music is divided into two staves. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns.

SPRING (LA PRIMAVERA)

Antonio Vivaldi
BWV 1067

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 120$)

5

RONDO ALLA TURCA

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

BWV 1067

Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 120$)



L'APPRENTI SORCIER / THE SORCERER'S APPRENTICE Paul Dukas
BWV 1067

11

Soli

mf

20

28

poco cresc.

36

WALTZ No. 2

Dmitri Shostakovich
BWV 1067

Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 160$)



BRANDENBURG CONCERTO No. 3

J. S. Bach
BWV 1067

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 common time signature, indicated by a 'C'. The fourth staff begins with a common time signature, indicated by a 'C'. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some measure endings indicated by vertical lines.

BADINERIE

J. S. Bach
BWV 1067

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

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14

15

16

17

18