

# **Learn Violin with Famous Themes**

Marc Mouries

Ordered by Difficulty Level

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# 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). It contains 11 measures of music. The second staff begins at measure 5, also with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The third staff begins at measure 11, also with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time.

## 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). It contains 11 measures of music. The second staff begins at measure 5, also with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The third staff begins at measure 11, also with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time.

# MINUET IN G

L. V. Beethoven (1770–1827)

The musical score consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp) and common time. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic. The second staff starts at measure 6. The third staff starts at measure 11. The music features eighth-note patterns and includes several measures of rests.

# EINE KLEINE NACHTMUSIK

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Allegro ( $\text{♩} = 138$ )

*f*

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 signature. 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 signature. It continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns, including some sharp notes (F#) and a measure ending with a half note.

# CANON IN D

Johann Pachelbel

**Adagio** ( $\text{♩} = 54$ )

The musical score for "Canon in D" by Johann Pachelbel is presented on two staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff, indicating a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a continuous sequence of quarter note pulses. The bottom staff is a treble clef staff, starting at measure 7. It features a continuous sequence of eighth-note patterns. The music is written in common time.

# FÜR ELISE

L. V. Beethoven (1770–1827)

Poco moto.

Musical score for piano, first page. Treble clef, 3/8 time, dynamic pp. The music consists of two measures of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs.

4

Continuation of the musical score. Treble clef, 3/8 time. The measure begins with a quarter note followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs.

Play it an octave lower to stretch the first finger.

Poco moto.

Continuation of the musical score, lower octave. Treble clef, 3/8 time, dynamic pp. The music consists of two measures of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs.

# TOREADOR SONG

Georges Bizet

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

The musical score consists of a single staff of music. It starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various slurs and grace notes. The key signature is one flat.

# 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 '2/4'). The key signature is A major (one sharp). The dynamic is 'p' (pianissimo). The melody begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note, then continues with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The notes are primarily on the A, C, D, E, and G strings.

**L'APPRENTI SORCIER / THE SORCERER'S APPRENTICE** Paul Dukas

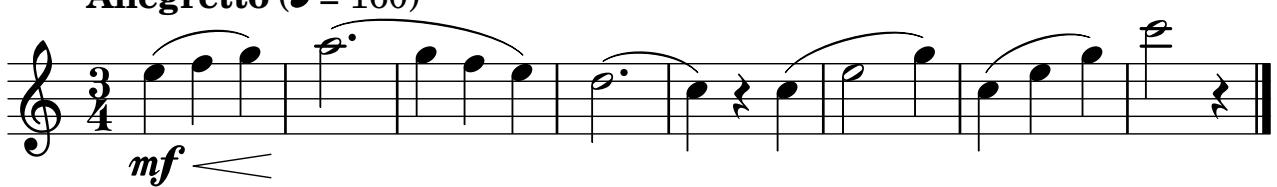
Musical score for soprano voice, featuring four staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-10): Treble clef, 3/8 time, B-flat key signature. The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs.
- Staff 2 (Measures 11-18): Treble clef, 3/8 time, B-flat key signature. Dynamics include *mf* and *Soli*. The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs.
- Staff 3 (Measures 19-26): Treble clef, 3/8 time, B-flat key signature. The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs.
- Staff 4 (Measures 27-34): Treble clef, 3/8 time, B-flat key signature. Dynamics include *poco cresc.* The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs.
- Staff 5 (Measures 35-42): Treble clef, 3/8 time, B-flat key signature. The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs.

# 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 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 and repeat signs.

# BADINERIE

J. S. Bach

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. 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 printed vertically on the left side of each staff. Dynamic markings include *f* (fortissimo) at the beginning, *tr* (trill) over specific notes, and a repeat sign with two dots indicating a repeat section.

1

3

6

8

11

13

15

18