

## Live Without My Euridice

Aria from Orpheus

1

2

Rossini  
Ballet Music from William Tell

Allegro

3

pp

Fine f

## Chromatic Study

4

Dancela

Moderato

p dolce

mf

p

\* (1) The fingering for A<sup>#</sup> is the same as for B<sub>b</sub>

## Six Eighth Rhythm

Six beats to the measure

Each eighth note receives one beat

1

2

3

This section shows three measures of music in common time (4/4). The tempo is indicated as 6 eighth notes per beat. The first measure consists of two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note rest. The second measure has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note rest. The third measure has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note rest.

## Barcarolle from Oberon

Andantino<sup>(1)</sup>

4

5

This section shows two measures of the Barcarolle from Oberon in common time (4/4) at Andantino tempo. The first measure starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note rest. The second measure starts with a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note rest.

## Chromatic Exercise

6

7

8

9

10

11

This section shows a chromatic exercise in common time (4/4) consisting of six measures. Each measure contains a continuous sequence of eighth notes, starting with a note on the first beat and ending with a note on the fourth beat.

12

13

14

15

16

17

This section shows a chromatic exercise in common time (4/4) consisting of six measures. Each measure contains a continuous sequence of eighth notes, starting with a note on the first beat and ending with a note on the fourth beat.

(1) Andantino: a little quicker than andante.

Verdi

Andantino

1

## Syncopation Exercise

2

Pleyel

3

*mp*

*mf*

Hohman

1

Balfe

## I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls

2

3

*Con spirito*

1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Burgmuller

La Tarantelle

Allegro vivo

3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

p

f

d. c.

Allegro ( $J. = 112$ )

10

ff

cresc.

decrec.

p

rall.

a tempo

cress.

f

Allegro ben marcato ( $J = 69$ )

11

12

Andantino ( $J = 96$ )
 $p$

13

*cresc.*

*p*

*sf*

*p*

*p*

*mf*

*Allegro moderato (J = 98)*

*p*

*mf*

*f*

*p*

*mf*

*Fine*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*sf*

*p*

*cresc.*

*mf*

*sf*

*cresc.*

*mf*

*D. C. al Fine*

### Tempo di Bolero ( $J=100$ )

The image shows two staves of sheet music. The left staff is for the bassoon and the right staff is for the oboe. Measure 14 starts with a bassoon note followed by a dynamic instruction 'p' (piano). Measure 15 begins with a bassoon note and ends with a dynamic instruction 'ff' (fortissimo).

卷之三

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The left staff uses a treble clef and the right staff uses an alto clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Measure 15 begins with a dynamic of *p*. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns, primarily on the A string. Measure 16 continues the melodic line, maintaining the eighth-note patterns on the A string.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The left staff uses a Treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The right staff uses a Bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Both staves feature a mix of solid black note heads and white note heads with black outlines. There are also several vertical bars representing rests. The music consists of two measures per staff, separated by a vertical bar line.

cresc.

p

sf

Moderato (J = 88)

f

p

sf

Allegro moderato ( $\text{J}=104$ )

17

18

Andantino ( $\text{J}=104$ )

*a tempo.*

*rit.*

*rf*

*p*

*f*

Andante sostenuto ( $\text{J.} = 60$ )

19

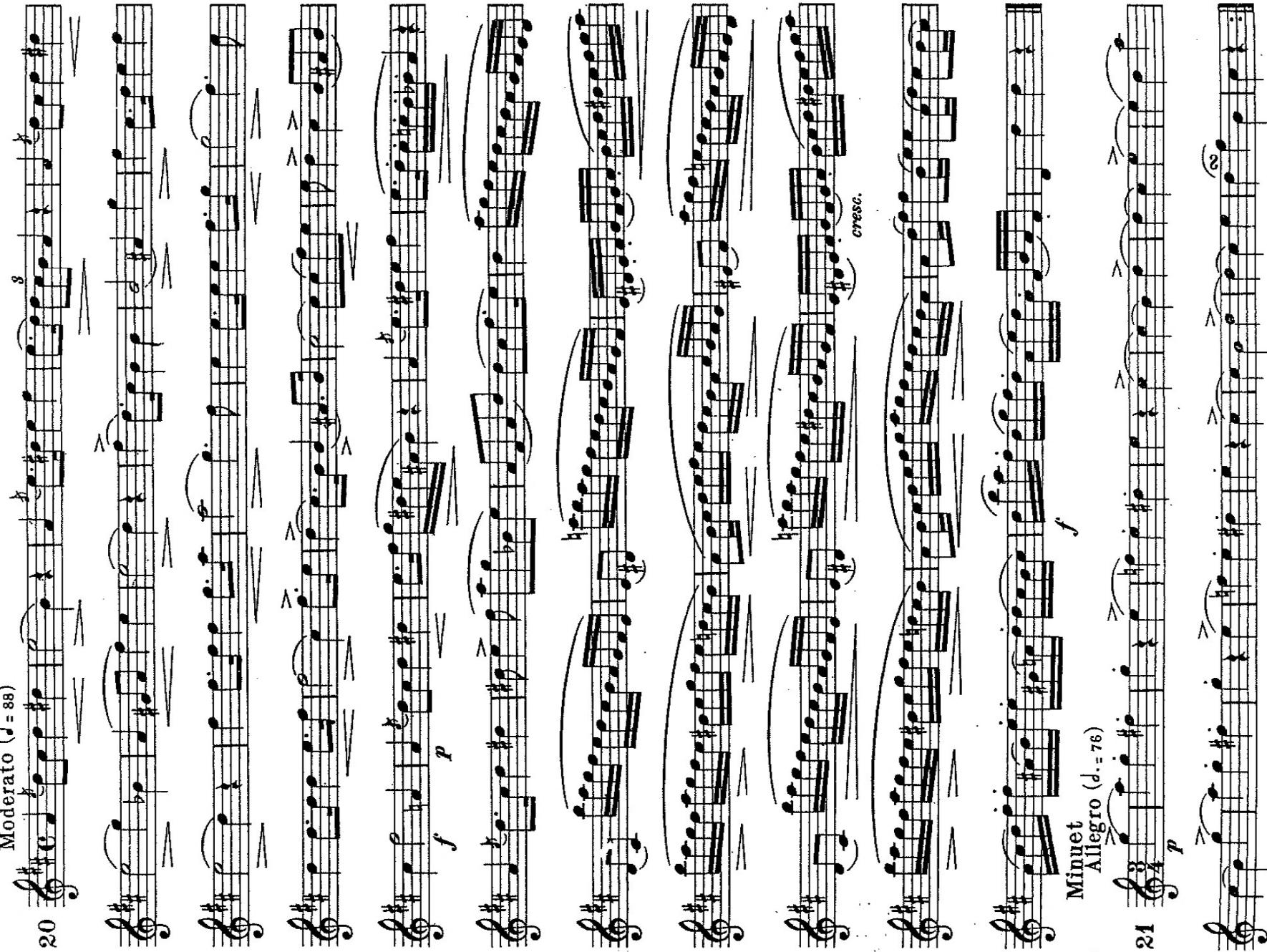
*ritard.**calando*

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14

Moderato ( $\text{J} = 88$ )

20



21

Minuet  
Allegro ( $\text{J} = 76$ ) $\text{f}$  $\text{p}$

mf >

f

dim.

p

Fine

(2)

p

ff

sf

p

cresc.

D.C. al Fine

Allegretto flebile ( $J.=56$ )

22  $p$

rit.

cresc.

$p$  a tempo

$mf$

1

2

*ritard.*

*cresc.*

*a tempo*

*ff*

*f*

*p*

*pp*

Allegro moderato ( $\text{\textcaption} = 88$ )

23