

AMEB Exam Cheat Sheet NB: this simply is a practise sheet to help with exam questions and answers.

Arabesque Op 82 No 52 (Cornelius Gurlitt)

What does the title mean?

Arabesque is a type of ornate Arabian architecture. An arabesque in music is usually ornate or decorative. Arabesque is also a dance position.

What key is this in?

A minor bars 1 to 8


C major bars 9 to 12


A minor bars 13 to 16


Notation:


Allegretto - a little allegro or a little fast and lively


Metronome marking - 88 crotchets per minute 


2/4 - time signature - 2 crotchet beats per bar - simple duple time 

Treble clef - notes in higher range are written here 


Bass clef - notes in a lower range are written here 

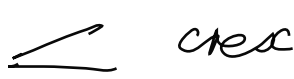
Stave/staff - the 5 lines and 4 spaces that music is written on 

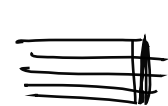
Barlines - divides the music into equal bars 

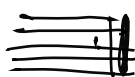
Slurs - play *legato* (smooth and well-connected) 


Staccato - play with a short and detached touch


Ledger lines - lines that are added to notes outside the staff 


Crescendo - gradually getting louder 


Double bar lines - denotes the end of the piece 


Repeat sign - repeat the section of music 

Bar numbers - the small numbers found at the beginning of each line 

Fingering - numbers below and above the notes to show which fingers to use 

mp - *mezzo piano* - moderately soft 

p - *piano* - soft 

mf - *mezzo forte* - moderately loud 

f - forte - loud *f*

Diminuendo - gradually getting softer \rangle *dim.*

Sharp - raise the note a semitone \sharp

Crotchet rest - rest for 1 beat \approx

Semiquaver rest - rest for 1/4 beat \surd

Quaver rest - rest for 1/2 beat γ

Also need to know the note names (eg ABCDEFG) and rhythmical values (eg crotchets, minims, semibreves, quavers, semiquavers etc).