

(List B) *Gewitter* by Burgmuller from *18 Etuden Op 109*

What does the title mean?

Gewitter means thunderstorm. The music is depicting a thunderstorm coming, staying and then leaving. This is through tremolo semiquavers, rolling thirds, dynamics (particularly swells of sound). 18 Etuden – 18 studies.

What key is this in?

D minor

(Key changes bar 10 F major, then back to D minor bar 13. Bar 22 D major to the end. *Tierce de picardi*. Goes from minor to major at end.)

Notation:

C – common time – simple quadruple – 4 crotchets per bar

Allegro – fast and lively

Metronome marking – 126 crotchets per minute

Rallentando – gradually slower

Ritenuito – immediately slower

A tempo – return to original speed

In tempo ma un poco piu lento – in the same speed by a little little slower

Espressivo - expressively

Natural sign – cancels the sharp or flat

Flat sign – lower the note by a semitone

Sharp sign – raise the note by a semitone

mp – mezzo piano = moderately soft

p – piano = soft

cresc. – crescendo = gradually getting louder

cresc assai – always gradually getting louder

mf – mezzo forte = moderately loud

f – forte = loud

dim. – diminuendo = gradually getting softer

pp – pianissimo = very soft

sf – sforzando – sudden accent

agitato - agitated

staccato – short and detached

mezzo staccato – moderately short and detached

slurs – legato – smooth and well connected

tie – tie the notes together (combine the note values)

accent – emphasise the note

arpeggiation – rapidly play the notes of the chord ascending

triplet – 3 notes where 2 of the same note usually go

martellato – hammered accent

ad libitum – with liberty, with freedom

acciaccatura – a crush note

Need to know note names (pitch) and note values (rhythm) including rests.