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

Contrariwise (Mike Cornick)

What does the title mean?

Contrariwise means in the opposite way or in the opposite order. The hands are sometimes contrary motion (LH rises, RH falls). This is a piano study in contrary motion.

What key is this in? A minor. Sometimes A natural minor/Aeolian.

Notation: *Medium tempo swing* - medium speed, the guavers are swung (played long/short) Metronome marking - around 120 crotchets per minute. J = 120f - forte - loud 5/4 - time signature - 5 crotchet beats per bar - 3+2 $\breve{4}$ 3/4 - time signature - 3 crotchet beats per bar - simple triple \vec{A} Treble clef - notes in higher range are written here @Bass clef - notes in a lower range are written here OStave/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) Ledger lines - lines that are added to notes outside the staff crex. Crescendo - gradually getting louder Double bar lines - denotes the end of the piece 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 Staccato - short and detached touch mp - mezzo piano - moderately soft mf - mezzo forte - moderately loud Martellato - a strong accent "Hammered

Crotchet rest - rest for 1 beat $\stackrel{>}{\geq}$ Quaver rest- rest for 1/2 beat $\stackrel{<}{\gamma}$ Minim rest - rest for 2 beats $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\longrightarrow}$ Sharp - raise the note a semitone $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\mp}$ Natural - cancel the sharp or flat accidental $\stackrel{\mathstrut}{\gamma}$

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