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

## Kanzonetta in C major (Christian Gottlob Neefe)

## What does the title mean?

A kanzonetta is German for canzonetta which is an Italian secular vocal piece. Sometimes this piece is called "Romance".

What key is this in? C major

Notation: Andantino - a little walking speed Metronome marking - around 88 to 100 crotchets per minute  $P = C_{R} 88 - 100$  $\frac{2}{4}$  - 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) Ledger lines - lines that are added to notes outside the staff CLEDC, Crescendo - gradually getting louder Double bar lines - denotes the end of the piece Repeat sign - repeat the section of music 5 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 Tenuto - stress the note by holding for full value Diminuendo - gradually getting softer

Cantabile - singing style - play, using a singing legato touch

Mordant - short trill - upper mordant because it uses the note above the given note

rit. (2nd time) - ritenuto - immediately hold back the music to finish (on the 2nd repeat)

M

Sharp - raise the note a semitone #

Flat - lower the note a semitone

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

b