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

Little Flower Girl of Paris (William Gillock)

What does the title mean?

The title is pictorial and evokes the image of a young girl selling flowers in Paris, France. The cheerful waltz style of this is reminiscent of Parisian music.

What key is this in? Bars 1 to 16 are in C major. Bars 19 to 34 are in G major.

Notation:

Tempo di valse - in the speed of a waltz

Metronome marking - around 62 dotted minims per minute $b \cdot = c \cdot 62$ mf - mezzo forte - moderately loud mf3/4 - time signature - 3 crotchet beats in each bar $\frac{3}{4}$ Treble clef - notes in higher range are written here $\langle \Phi \rangle$ Bass clef - notes in a lower range are written here 9° Stave/staff - the 5 lines and 4 spaces that music is written on \equiv 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 clesc. 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 3 Crotchet rest - rest for 1 beat Whole bar rest - rest for the whole bar *Diminuendo* - gradually getting softer D.C. al Fine - Da capo al Fine - return to the beginning and play to Fine

Fine - end

Tie - hold the notes for the combined value



1st and 2nd time ending - play the first time ending on the first playing. When repeating, skip the first time ending and play the second time ending. On the da capo repeat, play only the second time ending.

Repeat sign - repeat the section.

Tenuto - stress the note by holding for its full value

Sharp - raise the note a semitone $\ _{\#}$

Rit. - ritardando - gradually getting slower fit.

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