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

Mutiger Knabe/Brave Boy (Cornelius Gurlitt)

What does the title mean?

The title is pictorial and is from Gurlitt's *Der Hausfreund (Fireside Fancies)*. The dynamics tell a possible story of confidence, then timidity, then gaining courage to end confidently.

What key is this in? C major

Notation:

Moderato - moderate tempo

Metronome marking - around 60 dotted crotchets per minute

 $\int_{0}^{1} = c.60$

f - forte - loud

3/8 - time signature - 3 quaver beats in each bar - simple triple &

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 $\begin{tabular}{c} \begin{tabular}{c} \begin$

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

Diminuendo - gradually getting softer din .

Tie - hold the notes for the combined value

Repeat sign - repeat the section.

Natural - cancel the sharp or flat

p - piano - soft

 \it{mf} - mezzo forte - moderately loud \it{mj}

Sharp - raise the note a semitone #

Whole bar rest - rest for the whole bar

Quaver rest - rest for the value of a quaver (in 3/8 time, 1 beat) *

Also need to know the note names (eg ABCDEFG) and rhythmical values (eg crotchets, minims, semibreves, quavers etc). In 3/8 time, a dotted crotchet gets three beats, crotchet gets 2 beats and quaver gets one beat.