

AMEB Exam Cheat Sheet

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

A Little Tune and Polka (Kabalevsky)

What does the title mean?

A little tune and polka are two separate short pieces from a larger work by Kabalevsky called '24 pieces for Children'. Op. means 'work number' or opus. A little tune means a simple little melody which is found in the right hand. Polka is a type of dance, usually in 2/4 or 4/4 time.

What key is this in?

Both pieces are in C major.

Notation:

A little tune

Moderato - moderate or medium tempo

mf - mezzo forte - moderately loud *mf*

C - common time

Treble clef - notes in higher range are written here



Stave/staff - the 5 lines and 4 spaces that music is written on



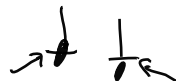
Barlines - divides the music into equal bars



Slurs - play *legato* (smooth and well-connected)



Ledger lines - lines that are added to notes outside the staff



Tenuto - stress the note by playing it for its full value

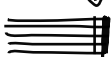


p - piano - soft *p*

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



Polka

Allegretto - a little fast and lively

Staccato - short and detached



Crotchet rest - rest for 1 beat



Diminuendo - gradually getting softer



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