

## Cantabile and Allegro by Vanhal

What does the title mean?

These are the second and third movements from Sonatina No 6 Op 41. Cantabile is 'singing style' and Allegro is 'fast and lively'. The two movements are contrasting in character.

What key is this in?

Cantabile:

A major

Bar 8 is E major

B 10 is B minor

Bar 11 A major

This movement ends in E major in preparation for the following movement












Allegro:

A major

Bar 8 E major

Bar 17 A major

Notation:

-  Dolce - sweetly
-  Staccatissimo - very short and detached
-  Turn - type of ornament
-  Slur - play smoothly/legato
-  Staccato - short and detached
-  Coda - ending
-  Sf - sforzando - play the note loudly
-  Appoggiatura - lean note
-  Triple - 3 notes in the time of 2
-  FF - fortissimo - very loud
-  Repeat sign - repeat the section :||
- Ritard - ritardando - gradually getting slower
- A tempo - return to original speed
- Poco rall. - a little getting slower
-  Fermata - pause on the note
-  F - forte - loud
-  P - piano - soft
-  Sharp - raise the note a semitone
-  Flat - lower the note a semitone
-  Natural - cancel the sharp or flat

Also need to know names and types of notes