

2nd movement from Sonatina Op 55 no 1 (Kuhlau)

What does the title mean?

A sonatina is a little sonata. Sonata means 'to sound' and is a piece for instruments. Sonatas and sonatinas typically have multiple movements.

What key is this in?

C major

Bars 17-20 G major (dominant major)

Bars 21-24 A minor (relative minor)

Bars 25-32 G major (dominant major)

Bars 33-52 C major (tonic)

Bars 53-68 F major (sub-dominant major)

Bars 54-84 C major (tonic)

Bars 85-88 F major (sub-dominant major)

Bars 86-92 G major (dominant major)

Bars 93-end C major (tonic)

Notation:

Metronome marking 76 crotchets per minute

Vivace - spirited, lively

3/8 - 3 quavers per bar (simple triple time)

Slur - smoothly connect the notes

Staccato - short and detached

Sharp - raise the note a semitone

Flat - lower the note a semitone

Natural - cancel the sharp or flat

Piano - p - soft

Forte - f - loud

Sforzando - sf - suddenly loud (a type of accent)

Crescendo - gradually getting louder

8va - play one octave higher than written

Diminuendo - gradually getting softer

Tie - hold the notes for their combined value

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

Dolce - sweetly

Legato - smooth and well-connected

Pianissimo - pp - very soft

Poco - little

Fortissimo - ff - very loud