

- 26 The Sonatina is the largest two-part construction in music. The first section of the form begins with an exposition of a primary theme, moves through a "bridge-like" portion into a secondary theme in a different key, and usually concludes with a kind of coda. The second section recapitulates the opening theme in the original key, often utilizes a transitory passage as a lead-in to the secondary theme, which is, this time, also in the original key; the form may or may not employ an appended, coda-like closing. In this piece, the form has again been translated into rhythmic terms: Section I - primary theme, measures 1-5; transition, measures 6-7; secondary theme, measures 8-19; coda, measures 20-25. Section II - primary theme, measures 26-29; transition, measures 30-36; secondary theme (in original time signature,) measures 37-40; coda, measures 41-43.

Sonatina $\text{♩} = 88$

24

The musical score for measures 24-43 of the Sonatina is presented in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 88$. The score includes various musical notations and dynamics:

- Measure 24:** Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Measures 25-26:** Continues the triplet pattern.
- Measures 27-28:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Measures 29-30:** Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Measures 31-32:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Measures 33-34:** Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Measures 35-36:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Measures 37-38:** Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Measures 39-40:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Measures 41-42:** Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Measures 43-44:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Dynamics and markings include *p*, *ff*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p < f*, *m.f*, and *ff*. A large fermata is placed over measure 42, indicating a prolonged note or rest.

Year C

BACH'S VIOLIN CONCERTO IN A MINOR

Adapted for xylophone by M. Goldenberg

Allegro moderato

The musical score is written on 12 staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro moderato*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also section markers labeled (A), (B), and (C) in circles.

Exercise 53

In Bb & Eb

Slow march ♩ = 66

f

R L R L R L R L R

L R L R L R L R

R L R L R L R L R L

R L R L

L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

R L R L R L R L R L R L

ff

R L R L R L

*cresc.**ff*

In A & D

Exercise 54

♩ = 60

f

L

R R

R

L

L

L R L R R L R L R

R

L R