

Sentence and period – additional examples

1. Mozart – Eine kleine Nachtmusik (K 525), second movement, m. 1-8
2. Haydn – String quartet in d minor, opus 42, first movement, m. 1-8
3. Haydn – Piano sonata in A major, Hob. XVI: 30, second movement, m. 1-8
- 4 and 5. Haydn – Piano sonata in G major, Hob. XVI:27, m. 1-8 from the Trio of the second movement, and third movement, m. 1-8
6. Mozart – Piano sonata in A major, K 331, first movement, m. 1-8
7. Mozart – Piano sonata in D major, K 311, second movement, m. 1-8
8. Mozart – Piano sonata in D major, K 311, third movement, m. 1-16

ROMANCE ^{*)}

Andante

4

9

12

p

f

p

f

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

f

f

f

*) Vgl. Vorwort, S. XI.

Op.42, in D Minor

I

Andante ed Innocentemente

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

10

Tempo di Menuetto [con Variazioni] 4321

cantabile

p *cresc.*

mf *dim.*

Var. I

mf

p *cresc.*

mf *dim.*

a) Original: $\downarrow d.$

Trio

Musical score for the Trio section, measures 1-35. The score is written for piano and includes a treble and bass staff. It features various ornaments like accents and trills, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Fingerings and articulation marks are clearly indicated throughout the piece.

Menuetto da capo

Finale

Presto

Musical score for the Finale section, measures 1-32. It is marked *Presto* and includes a treble and bass staff. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and includes dynamic markings like *mf* and *mp*. Fingerings and articulation marks are clearly indicated throughout the piece.

a) Original =

11. Sonate in A

KV 331 (300i)

Sonata II

Entstanden in Wien (oder Salzburg), 1783

Andante grazioso

Musical score for measures 1-6. The piece is in A major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is 'Andante grazioso'. The first system consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include piano (p) and sfz (sf).

Musical score for measures 7-12. Measure 7 is marked with a fermata and the instruction 'ossia:'. The right hand continues the melodic line, and the left hand has a more active role with sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include sfz (sf) and piano (p).

Musical score for measures 13-18. The right hand features a series of chords and moving lines, while the left hand continues with rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include sfz (sf), piano (p), and forte (f).

VAR. I

Musical score for measures 19-24, labeled 'VAR. I'. The right hand has a more complex, flowing melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The left hand has a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include piano (p).

Musical score for measures 25-30. Measure 25 is marked with a fermata and the instruction 'ossia:'. The right hand features a trill (tr) and a melodic line. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include forte (f).

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Andante con espressione

Musical score for piano, measures 1-26, in G major and 2/4 time. The score is divided into six systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. It includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *f*), articulation (accents, trills), and performance instructions like "ossia:". Measure numbers 7, 12, 18, 22, and 26 are clearly marked.

RONDEAU *)

Allegro

The musical score is for a piece titled "RONDEAU" in Allegro tempo. It is written for piano and consists of six systems of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics such as piano (p) and forte (f), and accents marked with [f]. The piece features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some passages being more rhythmic and others more melodic. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic and includes two accents ([f]). The second system has a piano (p) dynamic. The third system has a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth system has a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth system has a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth system has a piano (p) dynamic and includes two accents ([f]).

*) Die inkonsequente Artikulation des Rondo-Themas entspricht dem Autograph.