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Sonata No. 8 "Pathétique"

2nd Movement

Adagio cantabile

L. van Beethoven
Op. 13

The musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" in 2/4 time. It begins with a piano introduction in the left hand, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The introduction consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 4, 3, 1, and 4 indicated. The right hand enters with a melody of eighth notes, also with fingerings 4, 3, 1, and 4. The melody is then repeated with a different fingering (3, 2) and a grace note. The score continues with a vocal melody in the right hand, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a guitar accompaniment in the left hand. The vocal melody is a simple, catchy tune, and the guitar accompaniment provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The score is written in a single system, with the piano introduction and the vocal melody and guitar accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature and time signature. It provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, also including fingerings. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, ending with a double bar line. The key signature remains one flat throughout.

9

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in G-flat major (three flats) and 4/4 time. The score is for a piano and includes a key signature change from three flats to two flats (B-flat major) in the final measure. The melody is in the right hand, and the accompaniment is in the left hand. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure has a key signature change from three flats to two flats. The second measure has a key signature change from two flats to one flat (F major). The third measure has a key signature change from one flat to no flats (C major). The fourth measure has a key signature change from no flats to one flat (B-flat major). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as fingerings and articulation marks.

13

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written on two staves (treble and bass clef) and includes fingerings and articulation marks. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four measures by bar lines. The first measure contains a treble staff with a melody starting on G4 and a bass staff with a bass line starting on G2. The second measure continues the melody and bass line. The third measure features a treble staff with a melody starting on G4 and a bass staff with a bass line starting on G2. The fourth measure concludes the piece with a treble staff ending on G4 and a bass staff ending on G2. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, along with fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and articulation marks (e.g., slurs, accents).

17

21

24

cresc. (m.s.) *cresc.* *p*

28

pp *p*

32

32 33 34 35

36

36 37 38

39

39 40 41

42

42 43

44

44 45 46

47

5 4 3 2 1 2

5 4 1 2

50

cresc.

p

1 4

2 1 4

53

2 1

4

1 2

56

1 2

2

4

59

3

4

3 2

62

65

68

71

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Et je l'appelle encore

Auteur : Véronique Sanson
Compositeur : Mehdi Benjelloun
Interprète : Véronique Sanson

Piano solo
Niveau 3

Fait pour être joué

Besoin d'aide pour jouer votre partition ?

L'aide à la lecture est disponible sur noviscore.fr

♩ = 66

A Introduction

Chords: Gm, Cm/G, Gm

Jouer avec la pédale...

Chords: Gm, Gm/F#, Gm/F, Gm/E, Eb, D7b9, D7b9/C, D7b9/Bb, D/A, Gm

B Refrain

Chords: Gm, Cm, D7b9, Gm

Quand j'a - vais le goût des é - tin - cel - les que j'é - tais belle et puis re - bel - le

Chords: Gm, Gm/F#, Gm/F, Gm/E, Eb, D7b9, D7b9/C, D7b9/Bb, D/A, Gm, Gsus2/4 Gm

si j'a - vais tou - jours mes a - mours d'a - vant par - mi mes a - mis mes a - mours et mes a - mants

La 2^{ème} fois, aller à **F**

Et je l'appelle encore (page 2/4)

Piano solo
Niveau 3

noviscare.fr

C

Couplets 1/2

Gm **Gsus2/4** **Gm** **Gm/F**

tous les gens qui ont tué mon in - no - cence

Cmadd9/Eb **Cmadd11/Eb** **Gm**

et mon corps qui a por - té ma souf - france

Cm **Cm/B** **Cm/Bb** **Cm/A** **D7#5** **D7**

ça m'em - mène du rire aux lar - mes ça m'em - pêche de prendre les armes en - core

Gm **Gm/F** **Gm/E**

u - ne mise à mort dans un corps - à - corps

Cm **Cm/B** **Cm/Bb** **Cm/A**

j'en - sais pas pou - voir le fai - re sans a - voir appe - lé ma mère d'a -

Et je l'appelle encore (page 3/4)

Piano solo
Niveau 3

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1. *bord* *et je l'appelle encore*

2. *et je l'appelle encore*

si - lence a - mo - ral j'suis

pas vrai - ment nor - male pour sor - tir des flammes sans plus ja - mais

Et je l'appelle encore (page 4/4)

Piano solo
Niveau 3

noviscare.fr

E Pont

brû - ler mon âme

Reprendre à

quand j'a - vais le goût des é - tin - cel - les quand j'é - tais belle et puis re - bel

Ralentir...

- le si j'a - vais tou - jours mes a - mours d'a - vant par - mi mes a - mis mes a - mours et mes a - mants



Et je l'appelle encore

Auteur : Véronique Sanson
Compositeur : Mehdi Benjelloun
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Paroles

Fait pour être joué

*Quand j'avais le goût des étincelles
Que j'étais belle et puis rebelle
Si j'avais toujours mes amours d'avant
Parmi mes amis mes amours et mes amants*

*Tous les gens qui ont tué mon innocence
Et mon corps qui a porté ma souffrance
Ça m'emmène du rire aux larmes
Ça m'empêche de prendre les armes
Encore une mise à mort
Dans un corps à corps*

*J'pensais pas pouvoir le faire
Sans avoir appelé ma mère d'abord
Et je l'appelle encore*

*À genoux et entourée de fous
Contre tout fallait rester debout
Moi j'aurais dû fuir le combat
Pas trahir les autres encore une fois
Pas de cinéma
Pas ces ondes là*

*J'avais faim de faire la guerre
Sans pouvoir appeler ma mère d'abord
Mais je l'appelle encore
Et je l'appelle encore*

*Silence amoral
J'suis pas vraiment normale
Pour sortir des flammes
Sans plus jamais brûler mon âme*

*Quand je pouvais voir les hirondelles
Le temps d'avant et des ombrelles
Y a un goût amer qui reste longtemps
Parmi mes amis mes amours et mes amants*

*Quand j'avais le goût des étincelles
Quand j'étais belle et puis rebelle
Si j'avais toujours mes amours d'avant
Parmi mes amis mes amours et mes amants*



Romance Sans Paroles n° 3



Gabriel FAURÉ

Compositeur français
(1845 - 1924)

Non seulement compositeur, mais aussi professeur et directeur de Conservatoire, G. Fauré fut à la fois novateur et porteur de la tradition nationale. Il prépare ainsi l'éclosion de la musique française du XXe siècle.

Son art se réclame autant de l'intelligence que de la sensibilité et excelle dans la mélodie, le piano et la musique de chambre.

Cette pièce est la dernière des trois "Romances sans paroles" (op.17) que Fauré composa en 1863.

La maîtrise de la main gauche demande un travail important afin d'obtenir une fluidité parfaite de l'accompagnement.

A partir de la mesure 41, ne manquez pas de mettre en valeur le doublement de la mélodie en forme de canon.

Mesures 49 à 52 : il est possible, pour des mains encore peu expérimentées, de faire jouer par la main gauche les noires des deuxièmes temps.

Andante moderato

24

p

29

mf

34

più dolce

39

poco rit.

A Tempo

dolcissimo

44

49

cresc. *molto* *f*

54

dimin. *p*

59

pp

65

pp *sempre dimin. sin' al fine*

70

poco rit. *ppp*

Noche

Sofiane Pamart

$\text{♩} = 98$

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

4 Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

7 Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

10 Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

12 Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

La X

30

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

32

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

35

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

38

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

41

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

43

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

45

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

47

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

50

Red. * Red. *

À Madame NATHANIEL de ROTHSCHILD.

Valse.

F. CHOPIN. Op. 64. N° 2.

Tempo giusto.

7.

Handwritten markings: x, *

Più mosso.

The image shows a page of a piano score for 'Valse en Do # mineur' by Chopin. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of six systems of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo marking 'Più mosso.' is at the top. The score features intricate piano parts with many slurs, ties, and fingering numbers. The right hand often plays sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. There are asterisks (*) between measures in the bass line of each system, possibly indicating repeat signs or specific performance instructions. The final system ends with a double bar line and a key change to B-flat major (two flats).

Più lento.

46

The image displays a page of a piano score, page 46, for a waltz in D minor. The tempo is marked "Più lento." and the piece concludes with "poco ritenuto." The score is written for piano and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a treble staff entry and a bass staff accompaniment. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a treble staff entry and a bass staff accompaniment. The fourth system continues the melody and accompaniment. The fifth system features a treble staff entry and a bass staff accompaniment. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final chord and a "poco ritenuto." marking.

Più mosso.

The musical score is for a waltz in D minor, Op. 34 No. 1 by Frédéric Chopin. It is marked 'Più mosso.' and is in 3/4 time. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is presented in six systems, each with a piano (right hand) and bass (left hand) staff. The right hand part features elegant eighth-note patterns, often with slurs and ties. The left hand part provides a harmonic foundation with chords, some of which are marked with 'Re.' and an asterisk. A dynamic marking of 'pp' (pianissimo) appears in the fourth system. An 8-measure rest is indicated in the fifth system of the right hand. The score concludes with a final cadence in the sixth system.

Tempo I.

The musical score is presented in six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature is D minor (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Tempo I.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'f.'.

Più mosso.

The image displays a musical score for a piano piece, identified as 'Eccellenza' by Frédéric Chopin. The score is arranged in six systems, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo marking 'Più mosso.' is at the top. The first system includes a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking and asterisks indicating fingerings. The second system also features 'Ped.' and asterisks. The third system includes a 'Ped.' marking and an '8' indicating an octave. The fourth system includes a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic marking and 'Ped.' and asterisks. The fifth system includes 'Ped.' and asterisks. The sixth system includes 'Ped.' and asterisks. The score concludes with a double bar line.

CHEEK TO CHEEK

BY IRVING BERLIN
ARRANGED BY SONNY MAY

A

3

C⁶/G A⁷/G Dm⁹/G G⁹ C⁶/G A⁷/G Dm⁹/G G⁹ C⁶/G Dm⁶/G

6 Eb⁹/G C⁶/G Bb⁹(#11) A⁷(b13) G⁷ Bb⁹(#11) A⁹

12 Dm⁷ F G⁷sus⁴ C⁶ C[#]0⁷/G Dm⁷/G G⁹

A

17 C⁶ A⁷(b9) Dm⁷ G⁹ C⁶ A⁷(b9) Dm⁷ G⁹ C⁶ Dm⁷

22 Eb⁹ C⁶/E Bb⁷(#11) 8va A⁹ D⁷ G⁹ Dm⁷ G⁷ F⁷

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27 $E7(13)$ A^9 $Dm7$ F G^9sus4 C^6

B 33 $Dm7$ G^9 C^6 $A7(b9)$ $Dm7$ G^9 C^6 $A7(b9)$ $Dm7$ G^9 C^6 $A7(b9)$

(FIFTHS MAY BE PLAYED INSTEAD OF TENTHS)

39 $Dm7$ G^9 C^6 $A7(b9)$ **B** $Dm7$ G^9 C^6 $A7(b9)$ $Dm7$ G^9

44 C^6 $A7(b9)$ $Dm7$ G^9 C^6/E $A7(b9)$ $Dm7$ G^9

48 **C** C^6 Cm^6 A^b9

53 Dm7 /C Bm7(b5) E7 Am7 D7 Ab7 G7sus4 TO CODA

57 A C6 A7(b9) Dm7 G9 C6 A7(b9) Dm7 G9 C6 Dm7

62 Eb07 C6/E Bb7(#11) 8va A9 D7 G9 Dm7 G7 F7

67 E7 A9 Dm7 F G9sus4 G7 G7

SOLO 73 C6 A7(b9) Dm7 G9 C6 A7(b9) Dm7 G9 C6 Dm7

78 Eb^o7 C⁶/E Bb7(#11) A⁹ D7 G⁹ Dm7 G7 F7

83 Em7 A7(b9) Dm7 G⁹sus⁴ G7 C⁶ A7(b9)

88 Dm7 G7 C⁶ 8va A7(b9) Dm7 G⁹ C⁶ 8va A7(b9)

92 Dm7 G⁹ C⁶ Dm7 Eb^o7 C⁶/E 8va Bb7(#11)

96(8) A⁹ D7 G⁹ Dm7 G7 F7 Em7 A7(b9)

Chords: Dm7, F, G9sus4, G7, Em, A7(b9), Dm7 C/G, F, F#0

Chords: G9, Dm7, G7, F7, E7, A9

Chords: C6, Dm7, Eb07, C6/E, Bb7(b9), A9, D7

Chords: A7(b9)/G, Dm9/G, G9, C6/G, A7(b9)/G, Dm9/G, G9

Chords: Dm7, G9sus4, G7, C6

D.S. Al Coda

6

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring a sequence of chords and a melodic line in the treble clef, and a bass line in the bass clef. The chords are: Dm7/G, G9, C7, /E, F9, F#07, G9sus4, Db9, and Cm9. The melodic line includes a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure.