

# Classical Period:

- Roughly 1710-1810
- Music had structure, patterns & elegant melodies No 9
- Composers include: Mozart & Beethoven

## Plaisir d'amour

Key: G major

Composer: Martini  
from the classical period

He wrote music for Royalty like Marie Antoinette & Napoleon

Jean-Paul-Gilles Martini  
(1741 - 1816)

arranged Dennis Alexander

Moderate tempo

Moderato ♩ = 108-116

legato: smooth & connected

Time signature  
3/4 time  
3 crotchet beats per bar

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It consists of a treble and bass clef staff in G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef accompaniment starts with a half note G3 and a quarter note B3. A slur covers the first three measures. A handwritten note 'gentle crescendo: gradually get louder' is written above the treble staff. A 'tie' is written above the first measure of the second system. A 'lift' and 'hard' are written above the final measure of the second system.

ana crasis: a broken bar; a pick-up note

phrase/slug/music sentence all played legato

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It continues the melody from the first system. A slur covers the first four measures. A 'tie' is written above the first measure of the third system. The bass clef accompaniment has a '5' written below the first measure of the third system.

(The pedalling is not compulsory for Grades Prelim-3)

swap fingers subtly

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The treble clef melody has a slur over the first two measures. The bass clef accompaniment has chords labeled '5 C major chord', '5 D major', '5 E minor', and 'A minor'. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5 above the notes.

ritardando: Big deceleration 2nd time around

slur

ritard. (seconda volta)

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. The treble clef melody has a slur over the first two measures. The bass clef accompaniment has a '5' written below the first measure. A 'Decrescendo: getting softer' is written above the treble staff. A 'tie' is written above the first measure of the second system. The final measure is circled and labeled 'The End' with 'Fine' written above it.

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MUSIC WAVES GENERAL KNOWLEDGE HELP  
Ph: 04012 "MUSIC"

phrase: a musical sentence: play legato: smooth & connected

17

mf mezzo forte: medium loud

crescendo

pedal marks.

(Performance note: Make sure LH is soft & RH is voiced louder as it is melody)

21

dotted minim = 3 counts

decrescendo

ties

crotchets = 1 beat

Structure/Form: Ternary: 3 parts. Parts A, B, A.

25

minim: 2 beats

crescendo: gradually getting louder

crotchet rest

crotchet rest

This sharp is an "accidental": not in the key signature

a little slow down  
poco riten. → ritenuto

Go back to the beginning & play until you see "fine"

Da capo al Fine

29

decrescendo: get softer

other part of ana crisis (Broken bar)