

ΟΡΓΑΝΟ ΕΠΙΛΟΓΗΣ ΚΙΘΑΡΑ

Ύλη για την κατάταξη/εισαγωγή στην Α΄ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ

Ο μαθητής καλείται να εκτελέσει:

- Κλίμακες σε 2 και 3 οκτάβες, Μείζονες - Ελάσσονες
- Μια σπουδή του N. COSTE ή του M. Carcassi
- και ένα έργο του FERRER - VALS ή Anonymous ROMANCE

Στις επόμενες σελίδες
μπορείτε να βρείτε βοηθήματα
για τα θέματα που αναφέρθηκαν παραπάνω...

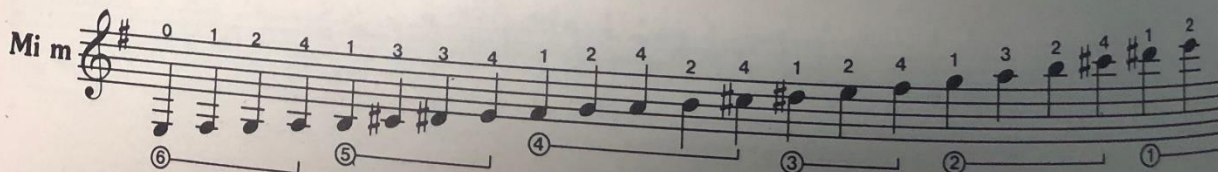
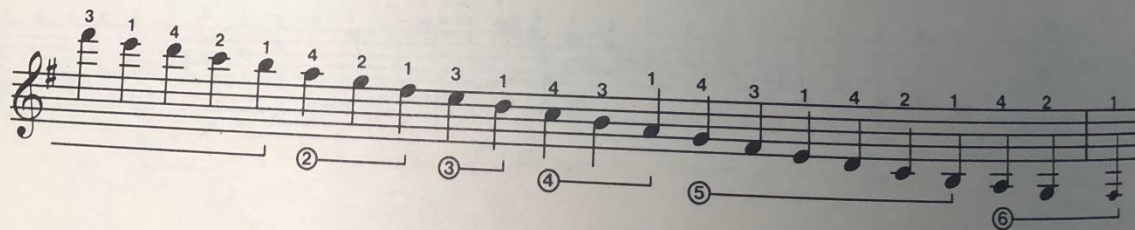
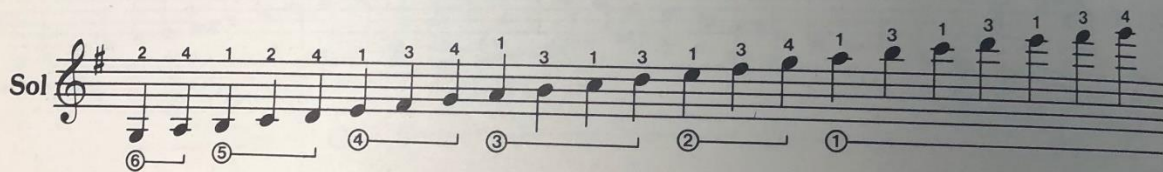
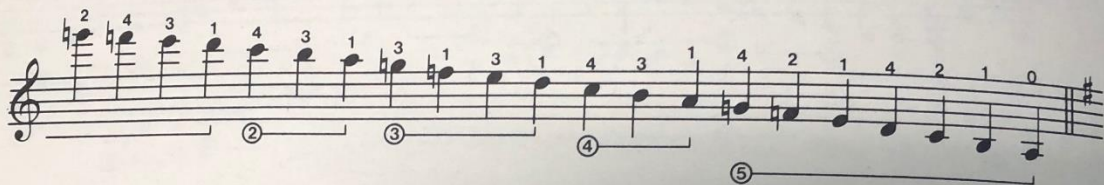
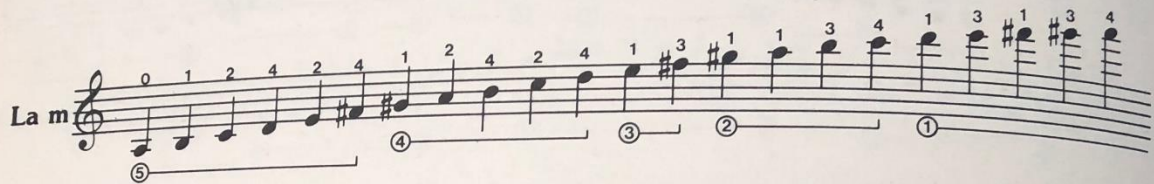
ΚΛΙΜΑΚΕΣ

22

ΚΕΦΑΛΑΙΟ Γ' CHAPTER III

ΜΕΙΖΟΝΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΛΑΣΣΟΝΕΣ ΚΛΙΜΑΚΕΣ
σε δυο και τρεις οκτάβες

MAJOR AND MINOR SCALES
in two and three octaves



23

Re

Si m

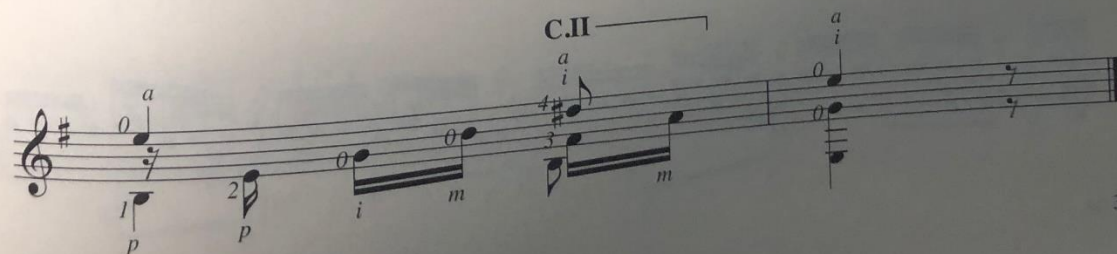
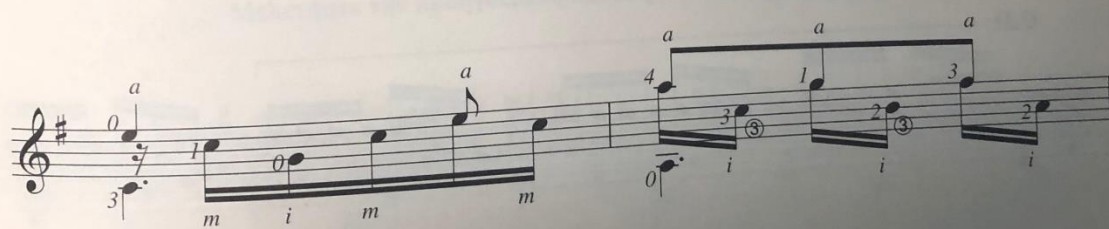
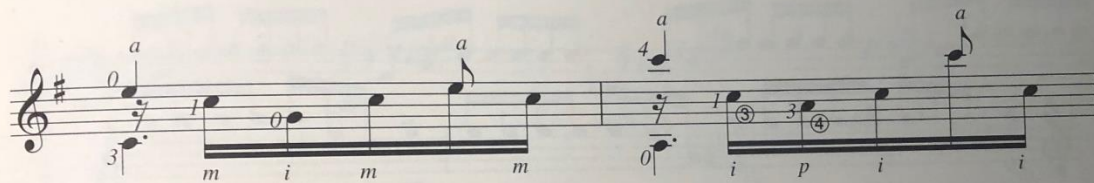
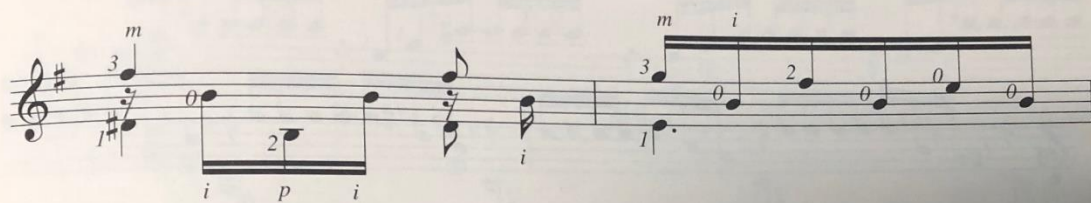
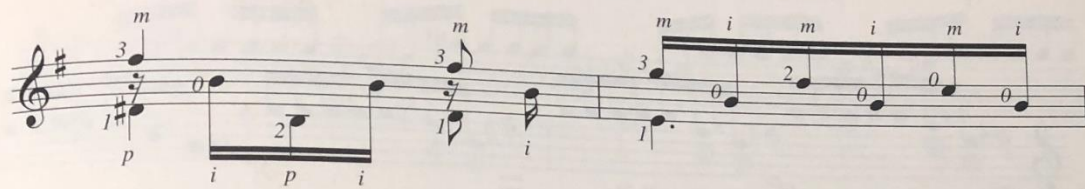
La

ΣΠΟΥΔΕΣ

ΣΠΟΥΔΕΣ

Napoleon Coste

1.



Matteo Carcassi

3.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, along with fingering numbers (1-4) and letter indicators (i, m, a) above the notes. Bar lines and repeat signs are used to structure the piece. The score is printed on a page with a decorative border at the top.

ΜΟΥΣΙΚΑ ΕΡΓΑ

ΚΟΜΜΑΤΙΑ

VALS

Jose Ferrer

1.

mp *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *cresc.*

[illegible]

ROMANZA

Anonymous

The musical score for 'ROMANZA' is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes fingerings (4, 3, 2, 1) and accents (*a*). The second staff continues the melody with similar fingerings. The third staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked 'C.V' (Coda) and features a repeat sign. The fifth staff is marked 'C.VII' (Coda) and also includes a repeat sign. The sixth staff continues the melodic development. The seventh staff shows a change in dynamics and includes a repeat sign. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff begins with a 'rall.' (rallentando) marking and ends with a 'Fine' instruction. The final staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings are used throughout the score to guide the performer.

mf
C.II
C.VII
C.IX
f
C.V
C.II
rall.
D.C.al Fine