

La donna è mobile

from *Rigoletto*

Giuseppe Verdi (1813–1901)
arr. editors

Allegretto con brio



13

cresc. poco a poco

19

rit.

a tempo

25

This popular showpiece for the tenor voice comes from Verdi's opera *Rigoletto*. Play it with a twinkle in your eye and a sense of humour as the Duke drinks, shuffles the pack of cards, and sings 'Women are fickle ...'.



He shall feed his flock

from *Messiah*

George Frideric Handel (1685–1759)

arr. editors

Larghetto cantabile

The musical score is written for piano in G major, 12/8 time. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto cantabile'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score also includes the instruction *una corda* and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Handel took just over three weeks to compose *Messiah*, and today it is one of the most performed and loved works in the choral repertoire. This aria should evoke a feeling of calm contemplation—aim to sustain the right-hand melodic line, creating a relaxed and peaceful mood, without letting the tempo drag.

Take Five

Paul Desmond (1924–77)
arr. editors

Relaxed but rhythmic

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, Op. 20, No. 6. The score is in 5/4 time, key of D major, and consists of 15 measures. It features a piano (p) and a cello (cello) part. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *p*, and articulation like accents and slurs. The cello part includes dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*, and articulation like slurs. The score ends with a Coda section marked "rit." and "p".

First recorded by the Dave Brubeck Quartet (the composer was the group's saxophonist), this tune rapidly became a jazz standard and is now performed in many different styles. In this arrangement, the catchy melody is shared between the hands, and the middle notes of the triplets may be omitted (leaving a pair of quavers) if desired.



We've only just begun

Roger Nichols
arr. editors

Andante

con Ped.

Ped. _____



Scarborough Fair

Trad.
arr. editors

Calm and gentle

p legato
con Ped.

mf

poco rit. *a tempo*

mp

p

rit.

dim. *ppp*

una corda *8vb...*

This folk song probably dates back to the sixteenth century and is named after the large summer fair that used to be held at Scarborough in Yorkshire. With its haunting refrain of 'parsley, sage, rosemary, and thyme', it tells of a disappointed lover, and was popularized by Simon and Garfunkel in the 1960s.