

Scherzo

Ludvig Schytte (1848–1909)
Denmark

LOCATING ASCENDING AND DESCENDING 5-NOTE PATTERNS IN RH

Draw an arrow above each 5-note pattern in your music as seen below:
Look at your music and say the letter names of all the notes in each 5-note pattern; some letter names will ascend and some will descend.



FINDING 3RDS

In m. 1, the LH will play a 3rd;

write the letter names for the 3rd here: _____ and _____ .



In this 3rd, which note is the lower note? E _____ Middle C _____ .

How many times in this piece will the LH play this particular 3rd? 8 times _____ 7 times _____ .

The RH also plays a 3rd; find this musical example in your music and mark it with a bracket as shown:



Find and mark this same 3rd between m. 4–5, m. 10–11 and m. _____ – _____ .

LOCATING MIDDLE C, BASS CLEF F AND TREBLE CLEF G

In your music, find and circle each of these 3 notes:

middle C in m. 1, bass clef F in m. 6 and treble clef G in m. _____ .



LEARNING LH

Look at the top LH note in m. 2; this note is a line note _____ space note _____ .

This note is above the leger line called _____. The note is _____ .

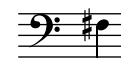
Look at the top LH note in m. 6; this note is a line note _____ space note _____ .

This note is above the leger line called _____. The note is _____ .

The symbol (♯) on the LH F in m. 7 will be learned in Chapter 3; this example shows where the note is located on the keyboard.

How many times does this group of notes in m. 7 occur?

2 times _____ 1 time _____ .



How many different groups of notes occur in the LH?

For instance in m. 1 and m. 3, the LH plays the same group so only count C and E once.

Now, count all the different groups; are there 3 _____ 4 _____ or 5 _____ .

Note: in m. 7, the C–D are played together; they would overlap if placed vertically.

Scherzo

Ludvig Schytte

Allegro moderato

1

mf

2

1 3 5

5

5

4

5

1

1 3 5

1 3 5

1 3 5

9

p

1

5

1

5

1 3 5

1 3 5

13

cresc.

mf

1 3 5

1 3 5

1 2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Scherzo by Ludvig Schytte, marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody in the treble staff features eighth-note runs and dotted half notes, while the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and eighth notes. The second system (measures 5-8) includes a box around the measure number '5'. The third system (measures 9-12) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 13-16) includes a box around the measure number '13' and features a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 16.