

Gavotte

from Suite IV in C minor/major

This dance is part of a suite of pieces called *The pleasures of the hunt*, and describes the happy celebrations after a successful day. Keep the character light, with short crotchets/quarter notes in the right hand.

Louis-Claude Daquin
(1694–1772)

♩ = 120 – 132

f

legato

6

12

FINE

f (2. *p*)

18

24

1. 2.

D.C. al Fine

Old bells

In this imaginative piece you can enjoy experimenting with the pedal. The build-up of sound creates the clangorous effect of a peel of bells, both in the distance and close by.

Julian Anderson
(b.1967)

$\text{♩} = c.60$

p chiming distantly

Ped.

5

(Ped.)

9

(Ped.)

14

f ringing loudly

ff

long

(Ped.)

Toccata

The Czech composer Smetana wrote several operas and a famous orchestral piece called *The Moldau*. Many of his piano pieces are dance-like and this is no exception. Make sure the rhythm is neat and precise.

Bedřich Smetana
(1824–1884)

Mosso ♩ = 76 – 88

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time, key of D major. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The tempo is marked 'Mosso' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 76–88. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Accents (>) are placed over certain notes. The score includes repeat signs at the end of measures 4, 8, 12, and 16. Measure numbers 1, 5, 9, 13, and 17 are placed at the beginning of their respective systems. The bass clef staff contains various rhythmic patterns, including chords and moving lines, often with slurs and accents.