

# Complete Note Analysis in Notated Music

## ANSWER KEY

Label every single note of these two excerpts to demonstrate you're note naming skills! Make sure you watch for clef changes and count the ledger lines carefully. If you're not sure of a note, use what you already know to help you figure it out. Finally, go for accuracy and speed! If you want to go the extra educational (and fun) mile, pick out the notes on a piano or keyboard, even if you're not a piano player!

### 1. Mozart, Fantasia No. 1 and Fugue

Musical score for Mozart's Fantasia No. 1 and Fugue. The score is in C major and 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has two measures, and the second system has two measures. The notes are labeled with their letter names and accidentals. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Performance markings include *trm* (trill) and *ped.* (pedal). The notes are as follows:

Measure 1 (Treble): C, E, G, C, B, E, G. (Bass): C, E, G, C.

Measure 2 (Treble): B $\flat$ , E, F, A, F $\sharp$ , G. (Bass): E, B $\flat$ , A, F, D $\sharp$ , E.

Measure 3 (Treble): G, B, D, G, F $\sharp$ , G, B, D. (Bass): G, B, D.

Measure 4 (Treble): F, F, F, F, D $\sharp$ , E. (Bass): G, F $\sharp$ , G, G $\sharp$ , A, B.

### 2. Gershwin, Rhapsody in Blue

Musical score for Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blue. The score is in C major and 4/4 time. It consists of two systems of music. The first system has two measures, and the second system has two measures. The notes are labeled with their letter names and accidentals. Dynamics include *p* (piano). Performance markings include *crpsc.* (crescendo) and *R.H.* (Right Hand). The notes are as follows:

Measure 1 (Treble): C, G, E. (Bass): D $\sharp$ , E, G, C, E.

Measure 2 (Treble): B, C, E, G, C. (Bass): F $\sharp$ , G, C, E, G.

Measure 3 (Treble): B, C, E, G, C, D $\sharp$ , E, G, E, G. (Bass): D $\sharp$ , E, G, C, E, F $\sharp$ , G, C, E, G.