



Antonio Zencovich

Arrangeur, Compositeur

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A propos de l'artiste

Il a étudié piano classique et théorie de la musique pendant plus de dix ans, à Sanremo, chez M.me Adalgisa Mantovani (Vintimille 1889- Imperia 1976), diplômée au Conservatoire de Turin dans les premières décades du XX siècle. Plus tard il a suivi les cours d'histoire de la musique dirigés par le Professeur Leopoldo Gamberini (Como 1922 - Genova 2012) dans les années soixante-dix à l'Université de Gênes. Ses interprétations se sont jusqu'ici limitées au cadre privé. Après une période de inactivité, il a repris à jouer pour sa femme Anabell (d'où le pseudo "An&An"), en adaptant de nombreuses pièces à un niveau d'exécution et d'écoute plus facile. Au cours de ces dernières années il a traité aussi avec de petites compositions conceptuelles, habituellem... (la suite en ligne)

Qualification : On continue toujours à apprendre

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A propos de la pièce



Titre : Aux martyrs de "Für Elise"
[The parable of the beginner piano player]

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Editeur : Zencovich, Antonio

Instrumentation : Piano seul

Style : Etudes

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To the Martyrs of "Für Elise"

*One of the most coveted goals of all beginners is to play "Für Elise".
Those who are forced to listen to them are therefore called "The Martyrs of Für Elise".*
(Step 1)

Alquanto penosamente

Piano

The first system of musical notation for 'Für Elise' in G minor, 3/4 time. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff begins with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G4 with a sharp sign, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The bass staff has whole rests in the first two measures, followed by a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

The second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The treble staff continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The bass staff has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

The third system of musical notation, measures 9-13. The treble staff continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The bass staff has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

The fourth system of musical notation, measures 14-18. The treble staff continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The bass staff has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

The fifth system of musical notation, measures 19-22. The treble staff continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The bass staff has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Then, the beginner turns to someone around him and asks with satisfaction:

" Can you play it?"

*"Everyone is capable of playing Für Elise - it's the right answer -
but, if the score is turned upside down, it gets better".*

(Step 2)

Stesso tempo

25

Musical notation for measures 25-29. The piece is in G major and 3/4 time. The right hand features a melody of eighth notes with a dotted quarter note, while the left hand provides a bass line of eighth notes. Measure 27 contains a whole rest in the right hand.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-34. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. Measure 32 features a whole rest in the right hand. The left hand maintains the eighth-note bass line.

35

Musical notation for measures 35-39. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. Measure 37 contains a whole rest in the right hand. The left hand continues the eighth-note bass line.

40

Musical notation for measures 40-43. The right hand continues the eighth-note melody. Measure 42 contains a whole rest in the right hand. The left hand continues the eighth-note bass line.

44

Musical notation for measures 44-48. The right hand features a melodic phrase with a slur over measures 45-46 and a fermata over measure 47. The left hand continues the eighth-note bass line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

But more can also be done, by superimposing the notes of steps 1 and 2 in two separate voices, and see what comes up.

(Step 3)

Dedicated to the Martyrs of Für Elise.

Ad libitum

The image displays a musical score for a piano piece, identified as 'Für Elise' (Step 3). The score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The first system begins at measure 49. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a more melodic line in the treble. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the fifth system, with a final chord in the treble and a bass line ending on a whole note. The tempo marking 'Ad libitum' is placed above the first system.