

Weber: "Die Freischütz" Overture: letter A – downbeat of B

Mendelssohn: *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, scherzo: Letter N to letter O

Beethoven: Symphony No. 5, mvmt. 2: m. 1 – 10, m. 49 – 59, and m. 98 – 106

1. Weber: "Die Freischütz" Overture: letter A – downbeat of B
Observe the dynamics and the marked bowings.
Eighth note passages should be played off the string.
Double stops should be played as written.
Tempo is half note = 104.

55
a poco
f
ff
A n

62

67

73
ff

80
ff
B

2. Mendelssohn: *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, scherzo: Letter N to letter O

The image displays a musical score for the Scherzo 'Letter N to letter O' from Mendelssohn's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. The score is written for a four-hand piano and consists of four systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The first staff of the first system is marked with a large 'N' and contains a complex, rapid sixteenth-note passage. The second staff of the first system is marked with a piano dynamic (*p*) and a pizzicato instruction (*pizz.*). The second system continues the sixteenth-note texture in the treble clef, with a piano dynamic (*p*) in the bass clef. The third system features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in both the treble and bass clefs. The fourth system concludes with a treble clef marked with a large 'O', a forte dynamic (*f*), and a 4-measure rest. The bass clef of the fourth system is marked with *arco* and a piano dynamic (*p*), followed by a 4-measure rest. The score is characterized by its intricate rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts.

3. Beethoven: Symphony No. 5, mvmt. 2:

m. 1 – 10, m. 49 – 59, and m. 98 – 106 m. 1 – 10

Andante con moto

p dolce *f*

8

p *f* *p*

m. 49 – 59

37 *pp* *sempre pp* *cresc. f* *f* *p dolce*

50 *f* *p cresc.*

58 *f* *p* *Viol. 1* *p* *cresc. f* *p* *f* *p* *pizz.*

m. 98 – 106

93 *cresc.* *f* *p dolce*

100 *f*

104 *pp*