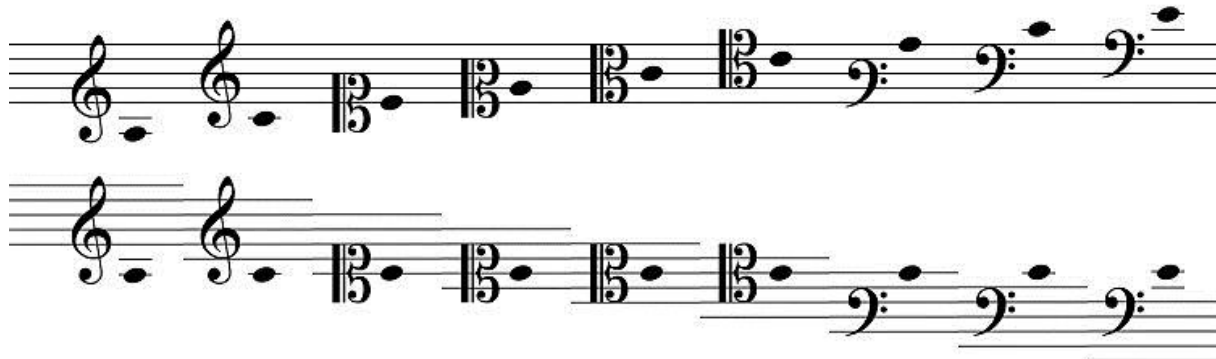


Zenei alapfogalmak összefoglalása

Kotta alapjelei:

Kulcsok:

g-kulcsok		c-kulcsok				f-kulcsok		
francia hegedű	violin	szoprán	mezzo- szoprán	alt	tenor	bariton	basszus	szub- basszus



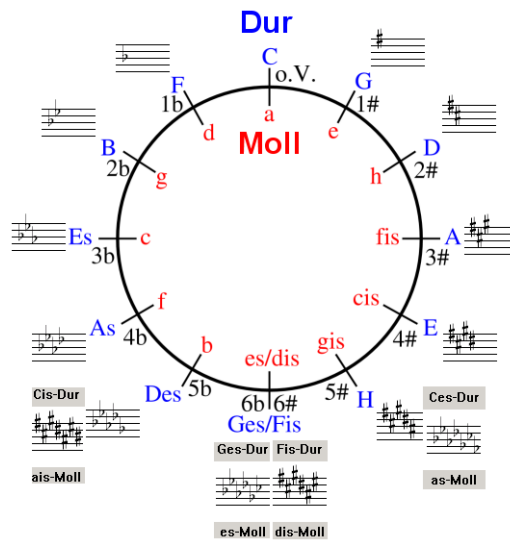
Leggyakoribb módosítójelek:



kereszt bé feloldójel


















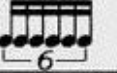


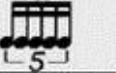

Kvintkör (hangnemek):



























Leggyakoribb ritmus- és szünetjelek:

Hangjegyérték	Szünetjel	
		egész
		fél
		negyed
		nyolcad
		tizenhatod
		harmincketted
		hatvannegyed

páratlan értékek:

						
triola				duola		
kvintola				kvartola		
szextola				kvintola		

pontozás:

	=				=				=				=		
	=				=				=				=		

Abszolút hangmagasság:

(zenei ABC-s hangok)

Disz/Esz Gisz/Asz
 Cisz/Desz Fisz/Gesz Aisz/B



C D E F G A H C D E F G A H

Relatív hangmagasság:

(szolmizáció)

dó ré mi fá szó lá ti dó

Kotta felépítése:

Divertimento in B
KV 137 (125b)
Divertimento II

Andante

The musical score is for the first movement of the Divertimento in B-flat major, KV 137 (125b), by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. It is a four-part setting for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and [Violoncello e] Basso. The tempo is marked Andante. The score begins with a piano (p) dynamic in the first violin part, followed by a forte (f) dynamic in the second violin, viola, and cello/bass parts. The first violin part features a melodic line with various dynamics, including piano (p) and forte (f). The second violin part provides harmonic support with a steady rhythm. The viola and cello/bass parts also contribute to the harmonic texture with their respective parts.