

Další značky v notách

- ✚ Zopakuj si (např. z kapitoly 1. ročník - LISTOPAD - Znaky.pdf), co znamenají pojmy staccato, legato, akcent, koruna (fermata) a jak se v notovém zápisu značí, např. z kapitoly:
- ✚ Vyznač v notové ukázce:
 - všechna staccata oranžově
 - všechna legata zeleně
 - všechny akcenty červeně
 - korunu modře.
- ✚ Jaké další značky v notové ukázce vidíš a co znamenají?

Moderato

The musical score is written in treble clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of two staves of music.

The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The first four measures are connected by a slur, indicating a legato phrase. The fifth measure has an accent (>) and a staccato (>) marking. The sixth measure has a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The staff ends with a repeat sign.

The second staff starts with a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The first ending consists of four measures, with the last measure having an accent (>). The second ending bracket labeled "2." starts with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and includes the marking "rit." (ritardando). The second ending consists of four measures, with the last measure having a fermata (a semi-circle over the note) and a staccato (>) marking.