

Swan Lake

Tchaikovsky

♩ = 80

Am Dm Am F Am

mf

6 G Em Dm B E

thumb under 3 1 3 4

B C D E F G F E F G A G F G A B A E

10 G Em Dm B $\flat$ B E

thumb under 3 1 3 4 5

B $\flat$ B $\flat$ B B

f *ff*

15 Am Dm Am F Am

5 1 5 3 1 3

19 Am Dm Am E Am

mf

Swan Lake

Glockenspiel melody Level 3

Tchaikovsky

Remember to use 2 beaters

♩ = 80

6 *mf* E A B C D E C E C E A C A F C *f* B E

10 *mf* B C D E F G F E F G A G F G A B A E

15 *ff* Bb B

19 *mf*

Piano

Swan Lake

Tchaikovsky

♩ = 80

Am Dm Am F Am

mf

6 G Em Dm B E

thumb under 1

f

10 G Em Dm B $\flat$ B E

mf *f* *ff*

15 Am Dm Am F Am

19

Swan Lake

Tchaikovsky

$\text{♩} = 80$

mf

6

f *mf*

11

f *ff*

16

20

mf

Swan Lake

Tchaikovsky

♩ = 80

6 *mf* C D C E E F F E

10 D D D E E E F F F

15 *mf* D D D E E E F F F *ff*

20 C D C E E F F E

mf E A B C D E C E C A

Swan Lake

Flute Level 3

Tchaikovsky

♩ = 80



6



10



15



19



Swan Lake

Violin Level 3

Tchaikovsky

$\text{♩} = 80$

6 *mf*

10 *mf* *f*

15 *ff*

19 *mf*

The sheet music is written for a violin in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-5) begins with a half rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (measures 6-9) features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern, with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff (measures 10-14) continues the sixteenth-note pattern, with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic at the start and a forte (f) dynamic later. The fourth staff (measures 15-18) shows a change in rhythm with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with fortissimo (ff) dynamics. The fifth staff (measures 19-22) returns to a slower, more melodic line with half and quarter notes, marked with mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics.

Swan Lake

Tchaikovsky

♩ = 80

pizz.

mf

6 arco

f *mf*

13

ff

19

mf

Cornet in B $\flat$ Level 3

Swan Lake

Tchaikovsky

$\text{♩} = 80$

7

11

11 *f* *mf*

The musical notation for Example 11 is a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The dynamics *f* and *mf* are indicated above the staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

16

21