

# Arabian Dance Theme A

*Lento*

G E G E G F E E

1 2

3 4

Detailed description: This block contains the first four measures of the 'Arabian Dance Theme A'. The music is written in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The notes are: Measure 1: G4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), G4 (quarter); Measure 2: E4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter); Measure 3: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), E4 (quarter); Measure 4: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), E4 (quarter). The notes are color-coded: G is teal, E is yellow, F is light green. Slurs are placed over measures 2 and 4. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above the first notes of their respective measures.

# Arabian dance ostinato

*Lento*

E A A E E A E A A E E A

1 2

Detailed description: This block contains the first two measures of the 'Arabian dance ostinato'. The music is written in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The notes are: Measure 1: E4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), A4 (quarter); Measure 2: E4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), A4 (quarter). The notes are color-coded: E is yellow, A is purple. Slurs are placed over measures 1 and 2. Measure numbers 1 and 2 are placed above the first notes of their respective measures.

# Arabian Dance Theme B

*Lento*

C D E E E D E D C

1 2

D E C B A A

3 4

C D E E E D E D C

5 6

D E F F E E D E D C

7 8

B A

9 10

Notes:

Tempo: the piece is very slow- notice the tempo marking of *Lento*; this means translates as 'slowly' and can be measured with a metronome of roughly 40-50 beats per minute (bpm)

Metre: this has a 'compound' metre of 6/8- which means that the beat is now measured by the quavers (not the crotchet), which means that even though it looks like it has a lot of short sounds, these sounds are actually now twice as long.



Structure- The Ostinato starts before the main melody; play for 2 bars before starting Theme A

Play Theme A, Theme B then Theme A again

Patterns:

The first two bars of Theme A are the same as the bars three and four.

The movement of the melody is in steps- the pitches are next to each other. Explore the pitches that are used in each theme; Theme A has only E, G and F. Theme B uses more, but mostly floats around the C,D,E- again the melody moves in steps, so explore that when learning to make it easier to master.

Treble Clef Stave:

This melody has been written in the treble clef to help reinforce understanding and learning how music is written in standard notation. The mnemonic of learning the pitch names for notes that sit **on the lines** can be **Every Good Bunny Deserves Fudge**: that names the pitches from the order of the bottom line to the top, **E,G,B,D,F**, The notes that sit in the spaces can learned through the rhyme: **In the space it spell FACE**, which again from the bottom space to the top those are the pitches **F,A,C,E**.