

Sonata quasi una Fantasia --The "Moonlight Sonata"

RP

Level D

**Ludwig van Beethoven
1770-1827**

Color for LH Notes - Pink



Colors for RH Notes

White notes are 1 beat long
- or multiples of 1 beat.

2

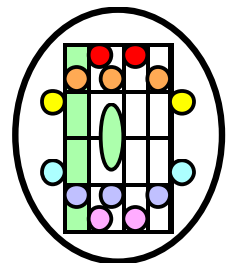
3

4

Fractional beat notes (and their multiples) are highlighted with the colors shown here. The numbers in these notes are the denominators of the beat fractions.

IMPORTANT - The pitch and rhythm of the notes on key maps are completely independent of the highlights indicated above. The highlight colors are provided to make the maps easier to read and to enhance the beauty of the notated music.

**From the Music
Innovator's Workshop**



Adagio sostenuto # : 4 4/4 MM: 52

The first system of musical notation is divided into four measures, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Measure 1 is pink, measure 2 is purple, measure 3 is cyan, and measure 4 is green. The notation consists of five staves. The first staff has a red oval in measure 2. The second staff has a red oval in measure 1 and 2. The third staff has a red oval in measure 1 and 2. The fourth staff has two red ovals in measure 2. The fifth staff has two red ovals in measure 2. Green circles representing notes are present in measures 3 and 4 across all staves.

The second system of musical notation is divided into four measures, labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Measure 1 is pink, measure 2 is purple, measure 3 is cyan, and measure 4 is green. The notation consists of seven staves. The first staff has a red oval in measure 2 and a sharp sign (#) in measure 1. The second staff has a red oval in measure 2 and a sharp sign (#) in measure 1. The third staff has a red oval in measure 2. The fourth staff has a red oval in measure 2. The fifth staff has a red oval in measure 2. The sixth staff has a red oval in measure 2. The seventh staff has a red oval in measure 2. Green circles representing notes are present in measures 3 and 4 across all staves.

A 7x4 grid of guitar fretboard diagrams. The columns are labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Column 1 has red ovals on strings 1, 2, 3, and 4. Column 2 has red ovals on strings 1, 2, 3, and 4. Column 3 has green circles on strings 1, 2, 3, and 4. Column 4 has black ovals on strings 1, 2, 3, and 4. A yellow vertical bar is on the right side.

A 7x4 grid of guitar fretboard diagrams. The columns are labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Column 1 has red ovals on strings 1, 2, 3, and 4, with a '#' on string 1. Column 2 has red ovals on strings 1, 2, 3, and 4, with a '#' on string 1. Column 3 has green circles on strings 1, 2, 3, and 4, with a '#' on string 1. Column 4 has black ovals on strings 1, 2, 3, and 4, with a '#' on string 1. A yellow vertical bar is on the right side.

The diagram illustrates a sequence of guitar fretboard positions for the first five measures of the first system. The fretboard is divided into five vertical columns, each representing a measure. The columns are color-coded: 1 (pink), 2 (purple), 3 (cyan), 4 (green), and 5 (yellow). The fretboard is divided into six horizontal rows, representing the six strings. The notes are represented by ovals, with red ovals for notes in measures 1-3 and green ovals for notes in measures 4-5. Some notes are marked with a '#' (sharp) or an 'x' (mute). The diagrams show various chord voicings and fingerings, including red ovals for notes, green circles for notes, and black ovals for notes. Some notes are marked with a '#' (sharp) or an 'x' (mute).

The image displays a 6x7 grid of musical notation for a piano exercise. The grid is organized into six columns, each with a distinct background color: Column 1 (pink), Column 2 (purple), Column 3 (cyan), Column 4 (green), Column 5 (yellow), and Column 6 (orange). Each cell in the grid represents a measure of music on a five-line staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The exercise is structured as follows:

- Column 1 (Pink):** Contains a single red oval in every cell, representing a whole note.
- Column 2 (Purple):** Contains a single red oval in every cell, representing a whole note.
- Column 3 (Cyan):** Contains notes in every cell. Row 1 is empty. Rows 2-7 contain notes on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th lines of the staff.
- Column 4 (Green):** Contains notes in every cell. Row 1 has notes on the 1st and 2nd lines. Rows 2-7 contain notes on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th lines, with a sharp symbol (#) appearing above the 4th line note in rows 3, 4, and 7.
- Column 5 (Yellow):** Contains notes in every cell. Row 1 has notes on the 1st and 2nd lines. Rows 2-7 contain notes on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th lines, with a sharp symbol (#) appearing below the 2nd line note in rows 3, 4, and 7. Row 6 also contains a natural symbol (x) above the 4th line note.
- Column 6 (Orange):** Contains a single red oval in every cell, representing a whole note.

1 2 3 4 5

poco riten.

#

The first system of musical notation consists of four measures, labeled 1 through 4 at the top. Measure 1 is pink, measure 2 is purple, measure 3 is cyan, and measure 4 is green. The notation is arranged in a 6x4 grid. Red ovals represent chords, green circles represent notes, and blue circles represent bass notes. A sharp sign (#) is present in measures 2 and 3. The notes in measure 4 include a blue circle, indicating a bass note.

The second system of musical notation consists of five measures, labeled 1 through 5 at the top. Measure 1 is pink, measure 2 is purple, measure 3 is cyan, measure 4 is green, and measure 5 is yellow. The notation is arranged in a 6x5 grid. Red ovals represent chords, green circles represent notes, and blue circles represent bass notes. Sharp signs (#) are present in measures 2, 3, 4, and 5. The notes in measure 5 include a blue circle, indicating a bass note.

The diagram consists of a 6x4 grid of fretboard diagrams. The columns are labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4 at the top. Column 1 has a pink background, column 2 has a purple background, column 3 has a cyan background, and column 4 has a green background. Each diagram shows a fretboard with notes represented by circles. Red circles are used in columns 1, 2, and 3, while green circles are used in column 4. Some diagrams include a sharp symbol (#). A yellow vertical bar is located on the right side of the grid.

A 6x5 grid of guitar fretboard diagrams. The columns are labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 at the top. Column 1 is pink, 2 is purple, 3 is cyan, 4 is green, and 5 is yellow. Each cell contains a fretboard diagram with red ovals for the left hand and green circles for the right hand. Measure 2 has a sharp sign (#) on the second string. Measure 4 has sharp signs (#) on the second and fourth strings. Measure 5 is a solid yellow bar.

A 5x3 grid of guitar fretboard diagrams. The columns are labeled 2, 3, and 4 at the top. Column 2 is purple, 3 is cyan, and 4 is green. Each cell contains a fretboard diagram with red ovals for the left hand and green circles for the right hand. Measure 3 has a sharp sign (#) on the second string. Measure 4 has sharp signs (#) on the second and fourth strings. Measure 5 is a solid yellow bar.

Page is Blank