

# Quotes of the day:

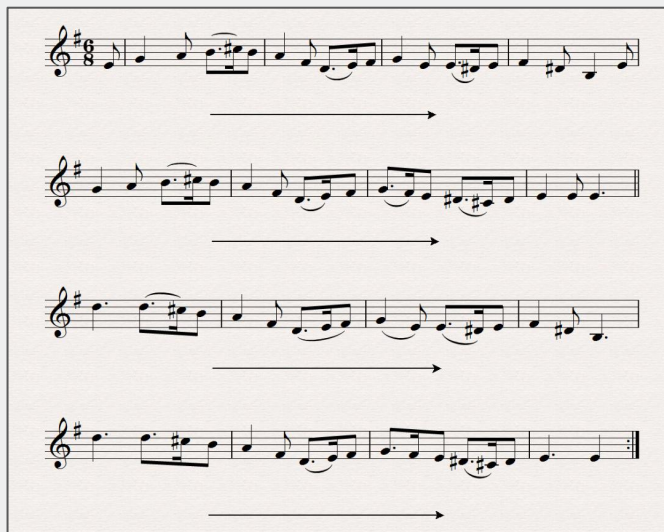
“Continuous improvement is better than delayed perfection.”

*Mark Twain*

“I was gratified to be able to answer promptly, and I did. I said  
I didn’t know.”

*Mark Twain*

# Music Notation



# Träumerei

7. M. M.  $\text{♩} = 100$

*p*

*ritardando*

*ritard.*

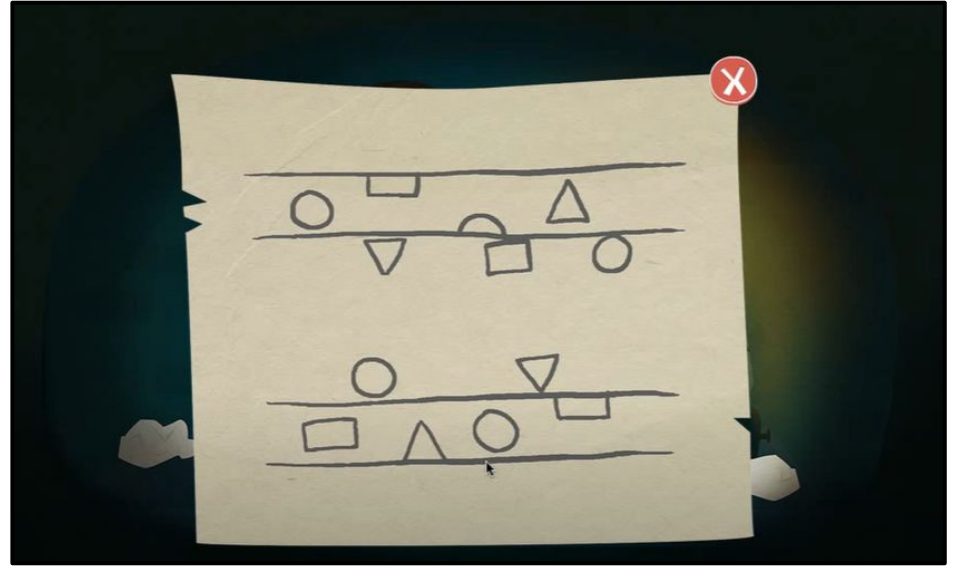
*ritard.*

The musical score for 'Träumerei' is presented in a single system with four staves. The first staff is the treble clef, and the second is the bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'M. M.' (Moderato) with a metronome marking of 100. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The piece features a variety of musical notations, including slurs, fingerings, and articulation marks. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number (7, 10, 15, 20) at the start. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the fourth system.



And ... guess what?  
The choir children got it! They were reading music! No longer  
was it necessary to memorize the songs to remember them.

Guido thought of an easier way to learn music by using music notation rather than learning from memory.



Guido started working on how to write down these sounds.

Guido told his choir director about his idea of writing the sounds of the songs, but the director did not approve! He wanted the children to continue memorizing all of the songs they sang.





# Italy

pomposa •



Move Guido from  
Arezzo to Pomposa



Guido left Arezzo to live with the monks in the Abbey of Pomposa, a Benedictine monastery in Italy. He hoped they would welcome his ideas.



• arezzo



And guess what? The choir children were able to learn! They were reading music! No longer was it necessary to memorize the songs to remember them.



# Questions

Who was the inventor of music notation?

What year was he born?

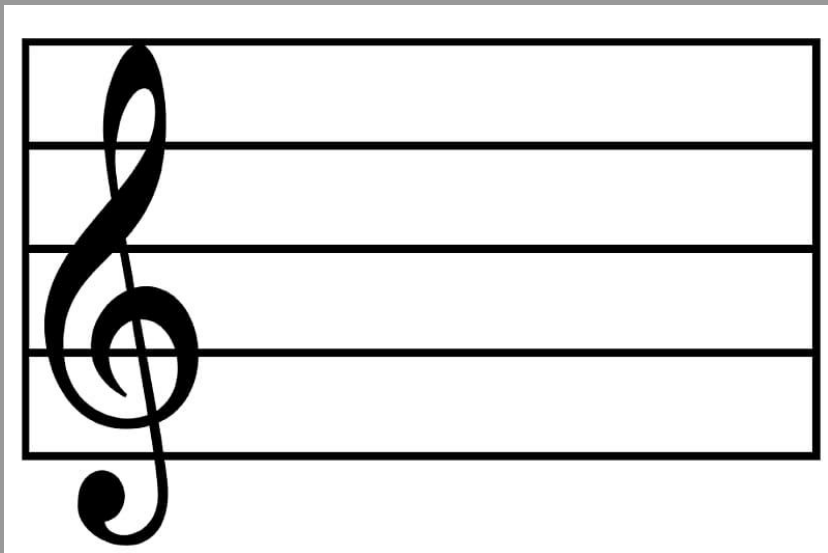
What town and country was he from?

How was music taught before the invention of music notation?

What was the name of the monastery he lived in?

# Guido D'Arrezzo





How many lines in a staff?

How many spaces in a staff?

# THE ORIGINS of MUSIC

ut  
queant  
laxis



ut queant laxis

resonare fibris mira gestorum

famuli tuorum

labii reorum

