

Die Lautstärkeunterschiede (Dynamik)

Bei dem nächsten Stück ist es besonders schön, Unterschiede in der Lautstärke zu machen. Es gibt hauptsächlich folgende Lautstärkebezeichnungen:

pp = pianissimo = sehr leise

mp = mezzopiano = mittelleise

f = forte = laut

p = piano = leise

mf = mezzoforte = mittellaut

ff = fortissimo = sehr laut

21. Polly Wolly Doodle

Amerikan. Lied
Satz: P. Sch.

The first system of the musical score for 'Polly Wolly Doodle' consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melody with various dynamics including *f* and *p*. The middle and bottom staves are in the same clef and key signature, providing harmonic accompaniment with dynamics like *f* and *p*.

The second system continues the piece with three staves. The top staff maintains the melody with dynamics such as *f* and *p*. The accompaniment in the middle and bottom staves also shows dynamic variations, including *f* and *p*.

The third system of the score features three staves. The top staff's melody includes dynamics like *f* and *p*. The accompaniment in the lower staves also uses *f* and *p* dynamics.

The fourth system concludes the piece with three staves. Each staff begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, leading to a final *f* (forte) dynamic. The top staff has a *f* dynamic at the end, while the middle and bottom staves also end with *f*.

cresc. = crescendo = lauter werden (das Gegenteil wäre: *dim.* = diminuendo = leiser werden)