



NAME _____

DATE _____

Perpetual Motion SCHUBERT Impromptu in E-flat Major, op. 90, no. 2

What does staying in constant motion sound like in music? Let's find out in this episode!



There are three main sections in this music, plus a short section called a **coda**. **Coda** is an Italian word for "tail," which refers to a passage at the end of the music.

The first section, called the **A section**, moves up and down the keyboard. What do you think this section sounds like? Is the music joyful and lively, or dark and serious?

The A section is characterized by the flowing motion in the right hand, which creates the feeling of perpetual motion. The pianist is playing a scale, which is a set of notes in order of their pitch, either ascending (the pitch becoming higher) or descending (becoming lower), without skipping a letter name.

Let's write a C Major scale! The first note (Middle C) and the top note (Treble C) are already written for you. Can you write all the notes in between in order?

Ascending scale

Descending scale



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The character of the music depends heavily on whether the music is in a major or minor key. Major keys generally sound happy or upbeat, and minor keys tend to sound sad or serious.

Based on this, do you think the A section is in a mostly major or minor key?

The A section is followed by a contrasting B section. What does this section sound like?

Based on what you heard, is the B section in major or minor key?

What is the form of this music? Fill in the boxes.

- - - **CODA**

What does the coda sound like? Does it sound similar to the A or B sections?
