

# Example 3.20

*Analyzing* Classical Form

Mozart, Piano Sonata in B-flat, K. 333  
third movement, 1–8

Allegretto  
grazioso

*p*

3

# Example 3.21

*Analyzing* Classical Form

Haydn, Piano Sonata in F, H. 9  
third movement, 1–8

Scherzo

The image shows a musical score for the Scherzo movement of Haydn's Piano Sonata in F, H. 9, measures 1-8. The score is written for piano and consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one flat (F major), and the time signature is 2/4. The treble staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The bass staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

# Example 3.22

*Analyzing* Classical Form

Beethoven, String Quartet in B-flat, Op. 18, No. 6  
second movement, 1 8

Adagio ma non troppo

*p*

5

*p*

# Example 3.23

*Analyzing* Classical Form

Haydn, String Quartet in C, Op. 50, No. 2  
third movement, 1-8

Menuetto  
Allegretto

The musical score is for a Minuet in C major, Op. 50, No. 2 by Joseph Haydn. It is in 3/4 time and consists of eight measures. The score is written for four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The first staff (Violin I) begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a trill (tr) in the third measure. The second staff (Violin II) has a forte (f) dynamic in the second measure. The third staff (Viola) has a forte (f) dynamic in the third measure. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a forte (f) dynamic in the second measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the eighth measure.

# Example 3.24

*Analyzing* Classical Form

Beethoven, String Quartet in G, Op. 18, No. 2  
first movement, 187-94

Allegro

The musical score is written for four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of 94 measures. Dynamics include piano (*p*), fortissimo (*sf*), and piano (*p*). A trill (*tr*) is present in the second violin part at measure 74. The score ends with a double bar line.

# Example 3.25

*Analyzing* Classical Form

Mozart, Piano Sonata in B-flat, K. 281  
third movement, 1-8

Allegro

*p* *f*

7 *tr*

# Example 3.26

*Analyzing* Classical Form

Beethoven, Piano Sonata in D, Op. 10, No. 3  
first movement, 23–30

Presto

*p*

29