

PIANO SONATA in B FLAT MAJOR

K. 570 (1789), second movement

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756–1791)

What is the form of this movement? How does it differ in form from the Chopin mazurka on page 334? There is clearly an important change of key at bar 13; what is the next key of comparable structural weight?

Adagio.





The image displays a musical score for the first movement of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's Piano Concerto in A Major, K. 488. The score is written for piano and includes measures 38 through 52. The key signature is one flat (F major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is presented in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. Measure numbers 38, 41, 45, 49, and 52 are circled at the beginning of their respective systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A 'dolce' marking is present in measure 48. The score is printed on a page with a spiral binding on the right side.

PIANO CONCERTO in A MAJOR

K. 488 (1786), first movement

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756–1791)

Mozart's 27 piano concertos, many of which he composed for his own performance, occupy a particularly significant place in his work and in the history of the genre. This example not only has great appeal, but clearly displays the expected aspects of first-movement form. There is such a wealth