

"Caution! Accident Ahead"

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"Moderato Chunky" works well

The musical score consists of four staves of music in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The notes are: C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter). Above the staff are chords: C, F, C. The second staff has notes: C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter). Above the staff are chords: C7, F, F7. A line points to the first B3 note with the text "cautionary accidental". The third staff has notes: C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter). Above the staff are chords: C, C7, G7. A line points to the first B3 note with the text "cautionary accidental". The fourth staff has notes: C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter). Above the staff are chords: F7, C7, F, Fm, G7, C. A line points to the first B3 note with the text "cautionary accidentals".

Arrangers and composers will often place "cautionary accidentals" into music to remind the player that a particular note is now in its normal place. The cautionary accidental is not absolutely needed but just a friendly reminder.

For example observe what happens in the last measure of this tune. In front of both notes "A" and "B", there are natural signs. The reason is that in the previous measure, the notes "A" and "B" were played with flats. The bar line does cancel the previous flats but it is wise to remind the player that these two notes now have returned to their natural position within that scale. (This piece of music is essentially in the Key of C or in other words using the C Major scale which normally contains no sharps or flats.)

Progress Report: _____

