

## Ride of the Valkyries

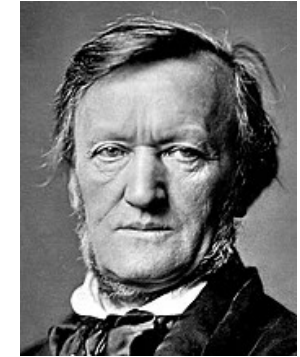
Treble staff: E A E A C A C A C E G G C G C E  
 Bass staff: A A A C G C

## Bridal March

Treble staff: F Bb Bb Bb F C A Bb F Bb Eb Eb D C Bb A Bb C  
 Bass staff: Bb Bb Bb Bb Bb F F Bb Bb Bb Bb Bb G G F

A 'turn' is a type of musical decoration, used here in the penultimate bar. You need to start on the first note of the bar, then the melody 'turns' to the note above, then the original note, then the one below, then back to the original. The melody (dots) create the shape of the turn symbol.

## Wagner



**Richard Wagner** (22 May 1813 – 13 February 1883) was a German composer, theatre director, and conductor who is chiefly known for his operas (or, as some of his mature works were later known, "music dramas"). Unlike most opera composers, Wagner wrote both the libretto and the music for each of his stage works.

His compositions, particularly those of his later period, are notable for their complex textures, rich harmonies and orchestration, and the elaborate use of character themes (leitmotif). His advances in musical language, such as extreme chromaticism and quickly shifting tonal centres, greatly influenced the development of classical music.

## The Leitmotif

One of Wagner's greatest gifts to music was the Leitmotif. Simply put, it's a musical signature designed to represent a character or theme in an opera, and he uses them throughout his operas. Modern film composers have since adopted the technique, and you'll find countless examples across many Hollywood scores.

The Leitmotif below is from a famous film. It is written in the style of Wagner's 'Ride of the Valkyries'. Can you work out which film it's from?

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. Notes: E F, G C, D E F, G A B F, A B C D E E F. Chords: C, C C C, C C C C, C C C C, C C C.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a measure number '6'. Treble clef, bass clef. Notes: G C, D E F, G G E D G E D G, E D G E D E F. Chords: C C C C, Db Db Ab Db, G G, G G.