Question 3 (8 marks)

MORAWIMUXE BIVE CLINED TOOFER WENDER 200.

Music from *Seven Little Australians* (1 minute 58 seconds) by Bruce Smeaton will be played FIVE times for you to answer Question 3.

Time:	First playing	 short pause
	Second playing	 30 second pause
	Third playing	 1 minute pause
	Fourth playing	 2 minute pause
	Fifth playing	 2 minute pause

How is contrast created in this piece?

Main use of contrast is that of gine dynamics, and the different sections that carry the main melodic line. Soft and sweet-all instrument move togeth Begns - possibly clariner carrying Melody strings play in unesen to su brass also play sustained notes 50 in dynamics and pritch -) clarinet's nelody is overtaken by Strings who carry Melodic line for some time until clarinet breidy Neturns and is again overtaken. (de crescrices) -> there is a subtle fall in dynamics fore the piece begins its and for escendo.

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Question 3 (continued)

-> variation in nelodic there - repeated but with subtle changes. Depublic crashes are used at distant intervals to add eriphase's = used greatly at end cresendo -> Piece begins with Sustained hot chordes from strings, changes to unsustained as piece moves on -> Woodwind - possible flute section becomes More appeorant rear beggining of end creserolo. -) alternation between block and broken chords throughout. > only time that all instruments play entirely in unisin = end note / chod. End of Question 3 -> Strings rise + ball in dynamics - thurs Making the harp's part more apparent when

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the strings have fallen dynamically

as the beginning of

the piece.