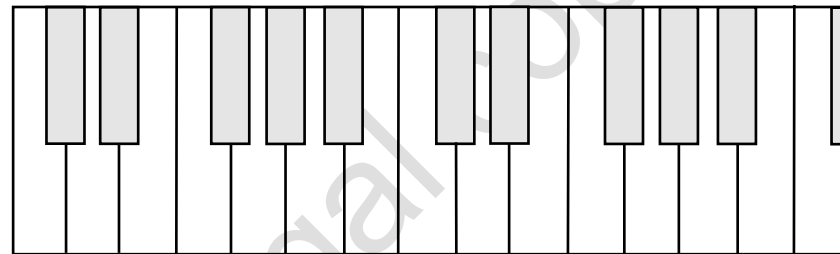


# Mozart's Alleluia

Where do your hands go?



RH 1  $\text{C}$   $\text{D}$   $\text{D}$   $\text{C}$

Mo - zart wrote this fa - mous "Al - le - lu - ia"

LH 2  $\text{B}^\flat$   $\text{A}$   $\text{A}$   $\text{A}$   $\text{B}^\flat$

RH  $\text{E}$   $\text{D}$   $\text{D}$   $\text{C}$

while he was vis - it - ing the ci - ty of Mi - lan.

LH  $\text{B}^\flat$   $\text{B}^\flat$   $\text{A}$   $\text{C}$   $\text{B}^\flat$   $\text{A}$   $\text{G}$   $\text{F}$

# Alleluia

Wolfgang Mozart  
arr. Joan Blench

1. Mo - zart wrote this fa - mous "Al - le - lu - ia"

The first system of music is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff contains the melody, starting with a quarter note 'Mo' (marked with a '1'), followed by quarter notes 'zart', 'wrote', 'this', 'fa - mous', and a dotted quarter note 'Al - le - lu - ia'. The bass clef staff provides accompaniment with a whole note '2' in the first measure, followed by quarter notes in the second measure, and half notes in the third and fourth measures.

5. while he was vis - it - ing the ci - ty of Mi - lan.

The second system of music is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff contains the melody, starting with a quarter note 'while', followed by quarter notes 'he', 'was', 'vis - it - ing', 'the', 'ci - ty', 'of', 'Mi - lan.'. The bass clef staff provides accompaniment with a whole note in the first measure, followed by quarter notes in the second measure, and half notes in the third and fourth measures.