

(6/8) – Alegre

"Músicas Para Crianças", pág. 136

Letra: John Daniel Thompson Mcallister

Música: John Daniel Thompson Mcallister, 1827 – 1910

The left staff of musical notation consists of 12 systems, each with a five-line staff. The notation is written in a simplified style using black dots for notes and stems. The notes are placed on the lines and spaces of the staff, with stems extending downwards. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with a key signature of one flat (Bb) indicated by a flat symbol on the first line of the first staff. The tempo and mood are indicated as (6/8) – Alegre.

The right staff of musical notation consists of 12 systems, each with a five-line staff. The notation is written in a simplified style using black dots for notes and stems. The notes are placed on the lines and spaces of the staff, with stems extending downwards. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with a key signature of one flat (Bb) indicated by a flat symbol on the first line of the first staff. The tempo and mood are indicated as (6/8) – Alegre.

(continuação)

Musical notation for the left hand of the piece 'Canção do Carrinho de Mão'. The notation is presented on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piece consists of 16 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests. A fermata is placed over the final note of the piece. The notation is printed on a grid background with alternating shaded and unshaded vertical columns.

Musical notation for the right hand of the piece 'Canção do Carrinho de Mão'. The notation is presented on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piece consists of 16 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests. A fermata is placed over the final note of the piece. The notation is printed on a grid background with alternating shaded and unshaded vertical columns.