

## ДРУГА СОНАТА

Тв. 14

## ВТОРАЯ СОНАТА

Соч. 14

I

*Allegro ma non troppo*  
*non legata*

*mf* *cresc.* *f* *ritard.* *a tempo* *pp*

*cresc.* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

*rallentando* *sf* *ff* *lunga*

*Più mosso* *p* *\** *p*

First system of musical notation, featuring piano (p) dynamics and a tempo change to *Tempo primo*.

Second system of musical notation, featuring dynamics like *pp*, *tristemente*, and *f*, and tempo markings like *rit*, *a tempo*, and *ritenuto*.

First system of musical notation for a piano sonata. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation for a piano sonata. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

First system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The first staff includes the marking *cresc*. The second staff includes the marking *mp serio*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The first staff includes the marking *f*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

riten.

*ff*

*a tempo*

*riten.*

*fpp molto legato*

*a tempo*

*p*

*cresc*

*sf*

*f*

*Più mosso*

*pp*

*2da.*

*y*

*pp*

*b*

3 3 1

riten

Tempo primo

dolce  
pp

rit

a tempo

dolce  
pp

riten

tristemente

a tempo

p cresc

non leggiero

f

p cresc

p scherzando

pp senza tim.

p

mf cresc.

ff

II

Allegro marcato

f

p subito

f

dim

dim

*m s* *m d* *m s* *m d*  
*f*  
*m s* *m s* *m d* *m s* *m d*  
*m s* *m d*  
*sf* *f* *mp*  
*riten* *a tempo*  
*p* *pp*

*rit* *a tempo*  
*rit* *a tempo*

[illegible][illegible]

# III

*Andante*

*p*

*pp* *rit*

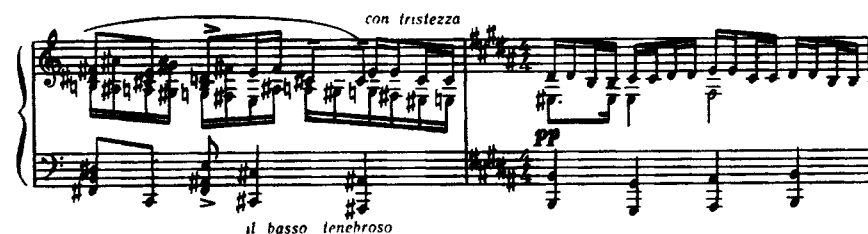
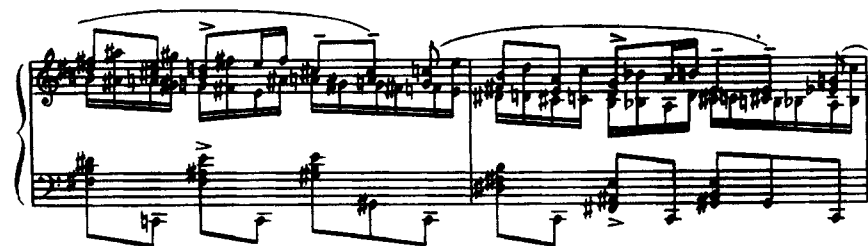
*cresc* *f*

*piu f*

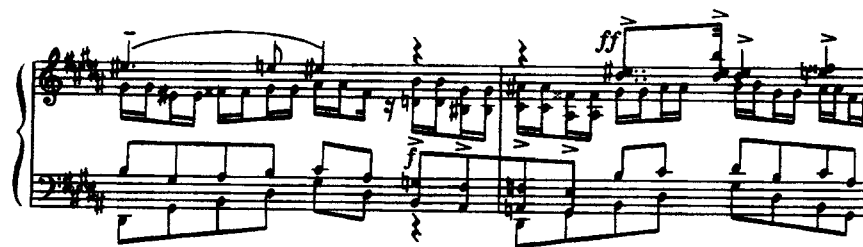
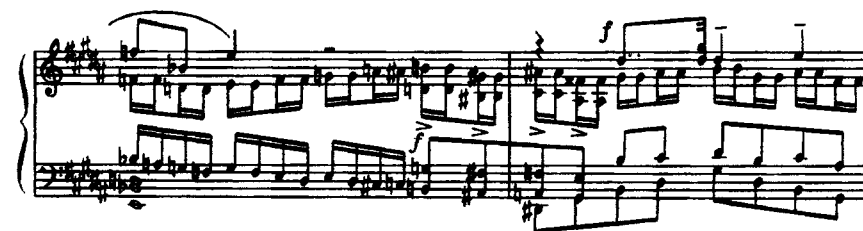
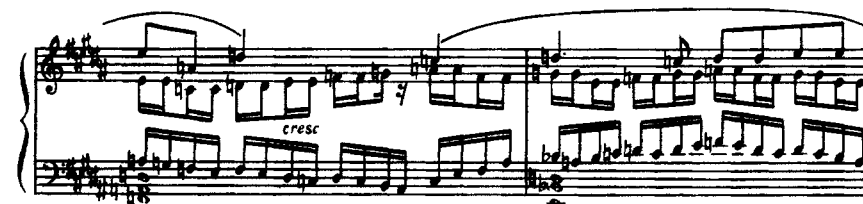
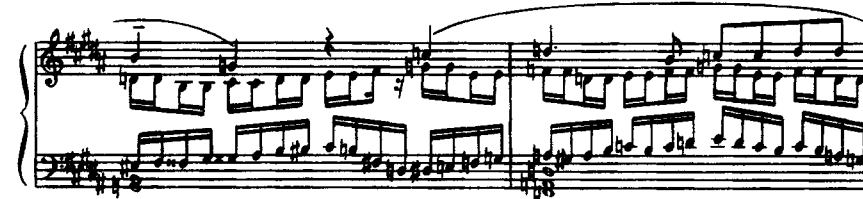
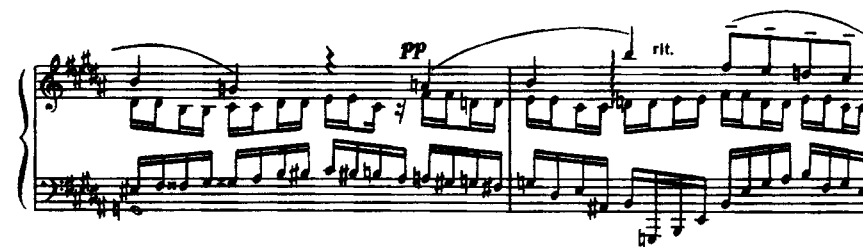
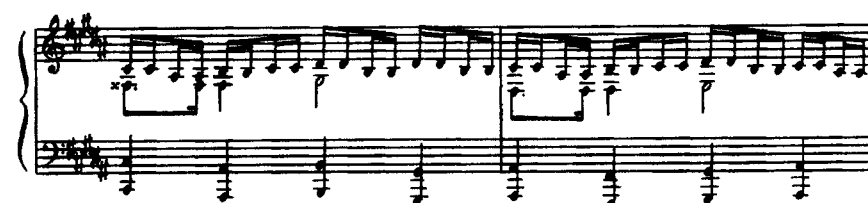
*pp* *dim*

*pp* *leggero*

*pp*



*il basso tenebroso*



First movement of the Sonata for Piano, Op. 10, No. 3 by Sergei Prokofiev. The score is in 3/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a more active bass line. It includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *dim*, *pp*, and *ppp*, and performance instructions like *leggero* and *ritard*.

Second movement of the Sonata for Piano, Op. 10, No. 3 by Sergei Prokofiev. The movement is marked *Adagio* and features a slow, lyrical melody in the right hand and a more active bass line. It includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *cresc*.

#### IV

Third movement of the Sonata for Piano, Op. 10, No. 3 by Sergei Prokofiev. The movement is marked *Vivace* and features a fast, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a more active bass line. It includes dynamic markings such as *pp* and *cresc*.

Fourth movement of the Sonata for Piano, Op. 10, No. 3 by Sergei Prokofiev. The movement is marked *f* and features a fast, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a more active bass line. It includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *cresc*.

Fifth movement of the Sonata for Piano, Op. 10, No. 3 by Sergei Prokofiev. The movement is marked *scherzando* and features a fast, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a more active bass line. It includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *cresc*.

Sixth movement of the Sonata for Piano, Op. 10, No. 3 by Sergei Prokofiev. The movement is marked *p* and features a fast, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a more active bass line. It includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *cresc*.

The left-hand musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows a melodic line with some grace notes and a bass line with eighth notes. The second system features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a bass line with eighth notes. The third system includes a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a bass line with eighth notes. The fourth system shows a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a bass line with eighth notes. The fifth system features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a bass line with eighth notes.

The right-hand musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a bass line with eighth notes. The second system features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a bass line with eighth notes. The third system includes a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a bass line with eighth notes. The fourth system shows a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a bass line with eighth notes. The fifth system features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, and a bass line with eighth notes.

dim

p

fp

f

p

f

p

f

dim

f

dim

f

dim

p

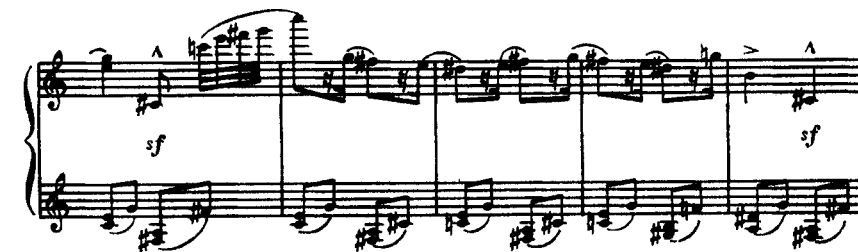
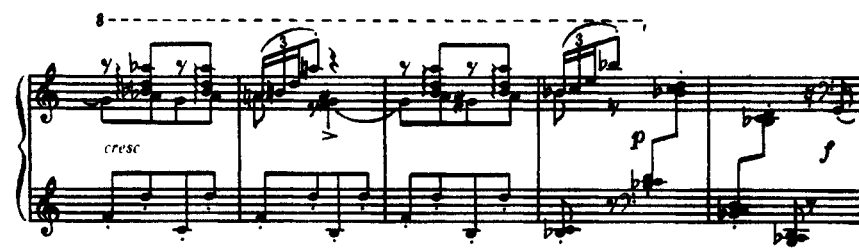
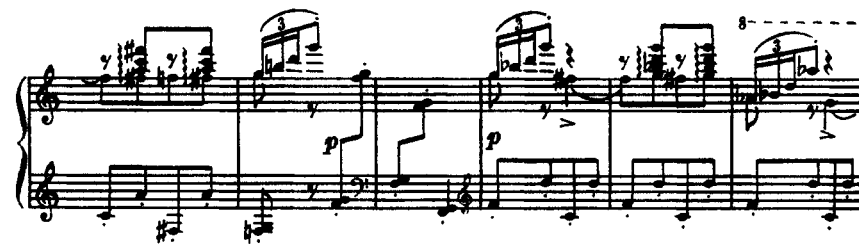
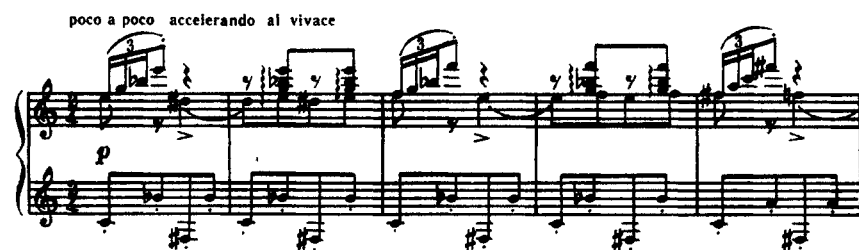
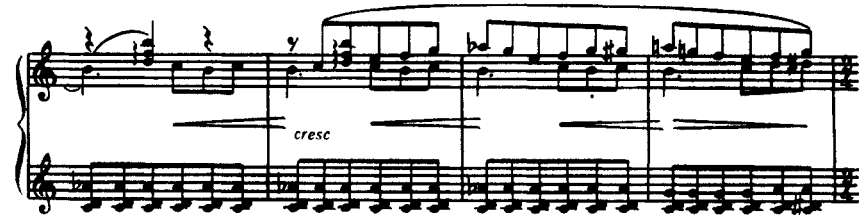
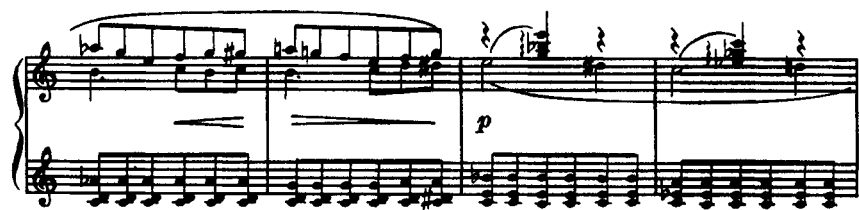
2

pp

Moderato

p dolcissimo e molto espressivo

cresc



3

*sf*

*sf*

*sf*

*sf*

*p*

*sf*

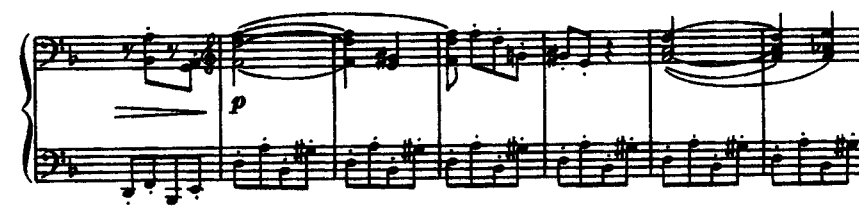
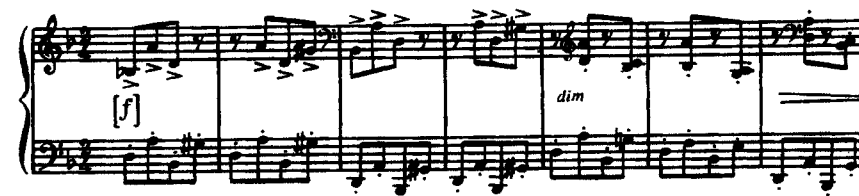
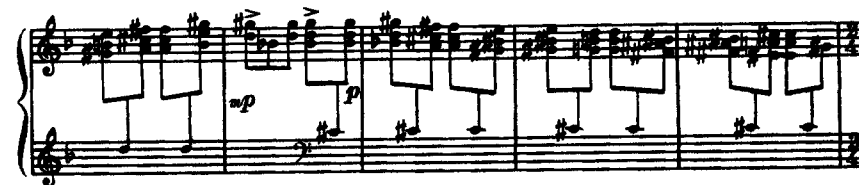
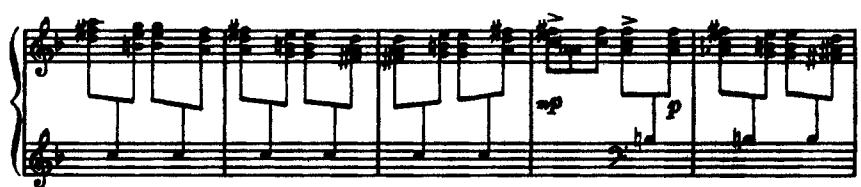
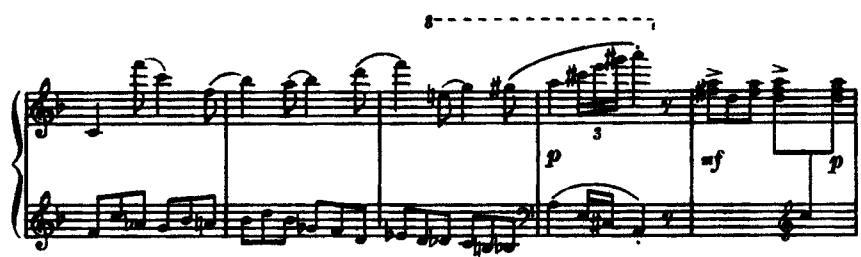
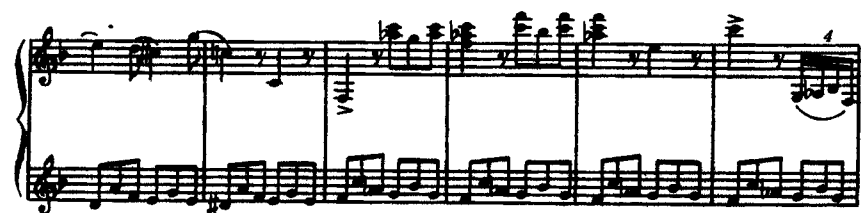
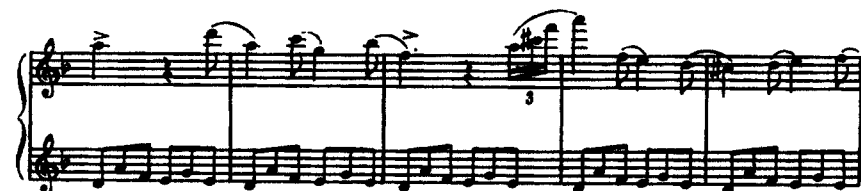
*sf*

*pp*

*cresc*

*f*

*sf*



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The first two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with dynamic markings *f* and *dim*. The subsequent three staves are single staves, likely for the right hand, showing various musical notations including slurs and accents.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The first two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The subsequent three staves are single staves, likely for the right hand, with dynamic markings *p*, *f*, and *sf*.