

MARK GODDARD

“*About Time*”

*for
Piano*

Grades 5 — 8

1. Tempus Fugit (Time flies)
2. Momento Temporis (A moment in time)
3. Momentum
4. Perpetuum Mobile (Perpetual motion)
5. Tempus Rerum Imperator (Time, commander of all things)
6. Ab Aeterno (From time immemorial)

While each piece in this suite is distinct in character, all share a mutual interest in contrasting “time and rhythm”. The harmonies, while often employing unashamedly ‘diatonic’ language, also make effective use of chords based on the intervals of the second and fourth (for example in *Perpetuum Mobile*), while *Momento Temporis* takes time out to enjoy modal tranquillity and sonorous pedalling. *Momentum* is influenced by lively Hungarian folk rhythms and jazz. While the last movement — a dark evocation of eternity — consists entirely of just one particularly ‘timeless’ chord, deployed in a serial (mathematical) series and making use of rhythmical ‘diminution’ and ‘augmentation’.

Tempus Fugit

(Time flies)

Mark Goddard

Relentless $\text{♩} = 120$

mp

ff

p

Momento Temporis

(A moment in time)

Mark Goddard

Tranquillo $\text{♩.} = 40$

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, and the bottom staff is in bass clef, 3/4 time. Both staves begin with a dynamic of *mp*. The first measure shows eighth-note pairs in the treble staff and sixteenth-note pairs in the bass staff. The second measure begins with a dynamic of *pp*, followed by sixteenth-note pairs in both staves. The third measure shows eighth-note pairs in the treble staff and sixteenth-note pairs in the bass staff. The fourth measure begins with a dynamic of *pp*, followed by sixteenth-note pairs in both staves. The bass staff includes a pedal point instruction (*Ped.*) at the end of the measure. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and separated by a double bar line with repeat dots.

Momentum

Mark Goddard

Animato $\text{♩} = 88$

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, 8/8 time, and dynamic *mf*. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern with various slurs and grace notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef, 8/8 time, and dynamic *p*. It consists of sustained notes with occasional eighth-note chords. The music begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#), changes to one flat (B-flat) at the start of the second measure, and then alternates between one sharp and one flat throughout the piece.

Perpetuum Mobile

(Perpetual motion)

Mark Goddard

Con moto $\text{♩} = 200$

Sheet music for "Perpetuum Mobile" by Mark Goddard. The music is in 3/4 time, treble and bass staves, dynamic *p*, tempo **Con moto** $\text{♩} = 200$. The right hand (treble) plays sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 5-3-2-1. The left hand (bass) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings 4, 2-1, 2, 4, 5. Pedal points are marked with dots at measures 1, 3, 5, and 7.

Tempus Rerum Imperator

(Time, commander of all things)

Mark Goddard

Presto $\text{J} = 200$

The musical score is composed of two staves. The upper staff uses a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of ***ff***. The first measure contains a single note. The second measure consists of a series of eighth notes grouped by a bracket under the third note, with a grace note preceding the first note. The third measure is a rest. The fourth measure contains a similar pattern of eighth notes with grace notes. The lower staff uses a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. It provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Ab Aeterno

(From time immemorial)

Mark Goddard

Solenne ♩ = 88

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves begin in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The music features several changes in time signature and key signature. The first section starts in 4/4 (flat), changes to 3/4 (sharp), then 2/4 (sharp), then 9/8 (no sharps or flats), then 3/8 (sharp), then 11/8 (sharp), and finally 1/4 (sharp). The second section begins with a dynamic of *mf*. It includes a measure in 3/4 (flat) with a bass note, followed by measures in 2/4 (flat), 2/4 (sharp), 9/8 (sharp), 3/8 (sharp), 11/8 (sharp), and 1/4 (sharp). The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 88. A performance instruction *poco a poco cresc.* is placed above the 11/8 measure. The score concludes with a final measure in 1/4 (sharp).