

UCLA

Contemporary Music Score Collection

Title

Etude "Atoms" Nr. 6 (in C) for Piano

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/5gx06244>

Author

Asztalos, Aliz

Publication Date

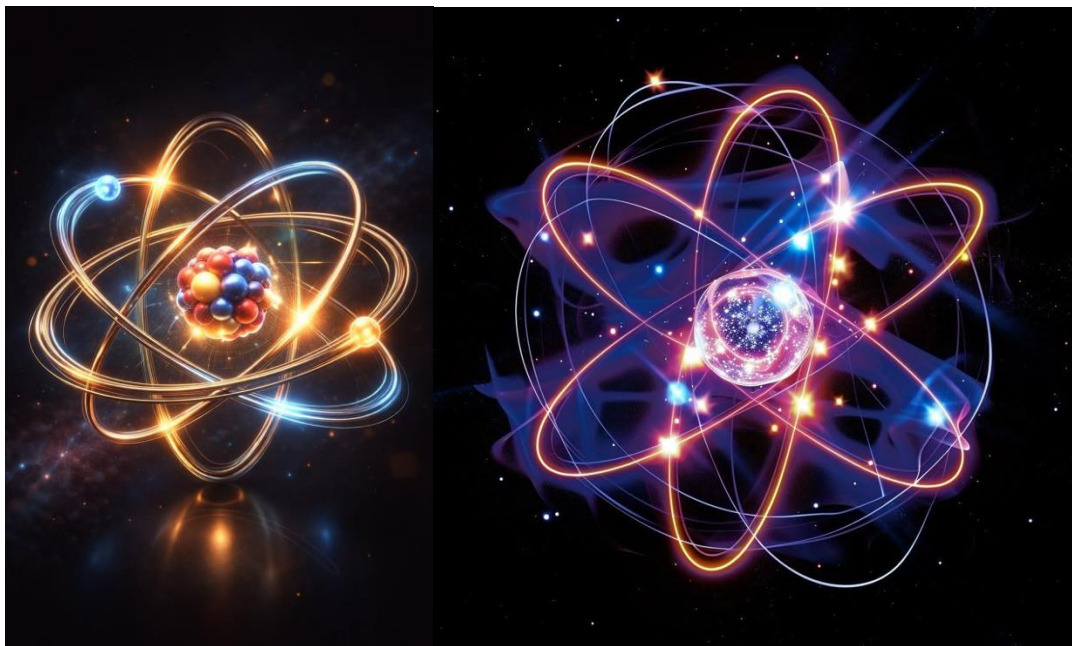
2026-07-01

Asztalos Aliz

Etude „Atoms” Nr. 6 (in C)

for Piano

Copyright Reserved © ARTISJUS (Hungary)



Contact information

Websites: <https://asztalosaliz.wixsite.com/composerasztalos>

<https://asztalosaliz.wixsite.com/alizasztalos84>

Published scores (HU): <https://hangverseny.hu/hu/brand/27-asztalos-aliz>

E-mail: asztalosalizlion84@gmail.com

Budapest, 2026/05

Soli Deo Gloria

Az atom

Az atom az anyag legkisebb, kémiai módszerekkel tovább már nem bontható egysége. Bár a név a görög „atomosz” (oszthatatlan) szóból ered, ma már tudjuk, hogy az atomok maguk is még kisebb részecskékből állnak.

Íme a legfontosabb tudnivalók róluk:

1. Az atom felépítése

Atommag: Az atom közepén található, rendkívül kicsi és sűrű rész. Kétféle részecske alkotja:

- **Proton:** Pozitív töltésű részecske. A számuk határozza meg, hogy melyik kémiai elemről van szó (például 6 proton = szén).
- **Neutron:** Semleges töltésű részecske (nincs töltése). Segítenek „összetartani” a magot.

Elektronfelhő: Az atommag körüli térrész, ahol az **elektronok** keringenek. Az elektronok negatív töltésűek és tömegük elhanyagolható a maghoz képest.

2. Alapvető tulajdonságok

- **Semlegesség:** Egy alapállapotú atomban a protonok és az elektronok száma megegyezik, így az atom elektromosan semleges.
- **Méret:** Az atomok felfoghatatlanul kicsik (kb. 0,1 nanométer). Ha egy almát a Föld méretére nagyítanánk, az alma atomjai akkorák lennének, mint az eredeti alma.
- **Üresség:** Az atom belseje nagyrészt üres tér. Ha az atommag egy gombostűfej lenne egy focipálya közepén, az elektronok a lelátók legfelső sorában keringenének.

3. Hogyan kapcsolódnak össze?

- Az atomok ritkán maradnak egyedül. Amikor más atomokkal összekapcsolódnak, **molekulákat** (például víz: H_2O) vagy kristályrácsokat (például vas) alkotnak.

(*A cikk forrásanyaga/Source material of the article: AI)

Etude "Atoms" Nr. 6 (in C)

for Piano

Composer: Aliz Asztalos; Budapest, 2026/05
Arranged by [Arranger]

Marcato risoluto con ferocia ♩=100-110

Piano

tr

3

Pno.

3

Con moto

gliss.

Pno.

5

gliss.

gliss.

Pno.

7

$\text{♩} = 100$

gliss.

Pno.

9

f *serioso*

Pno.

12

tr

Pno.

17

tr

Pno.

21

3

3

3

Pno.

23

Con moto ♩=110

gliss.

gliss.

Pno.

25

gliss.

gliss.

Pno.

27

♩=100

♩=100

**Sotto voce
Misterioso**

Pno.

30

p misterioso

pp

Pno.

33

Pno.

36

ff rinforz.

ff rinforz.

Pno.

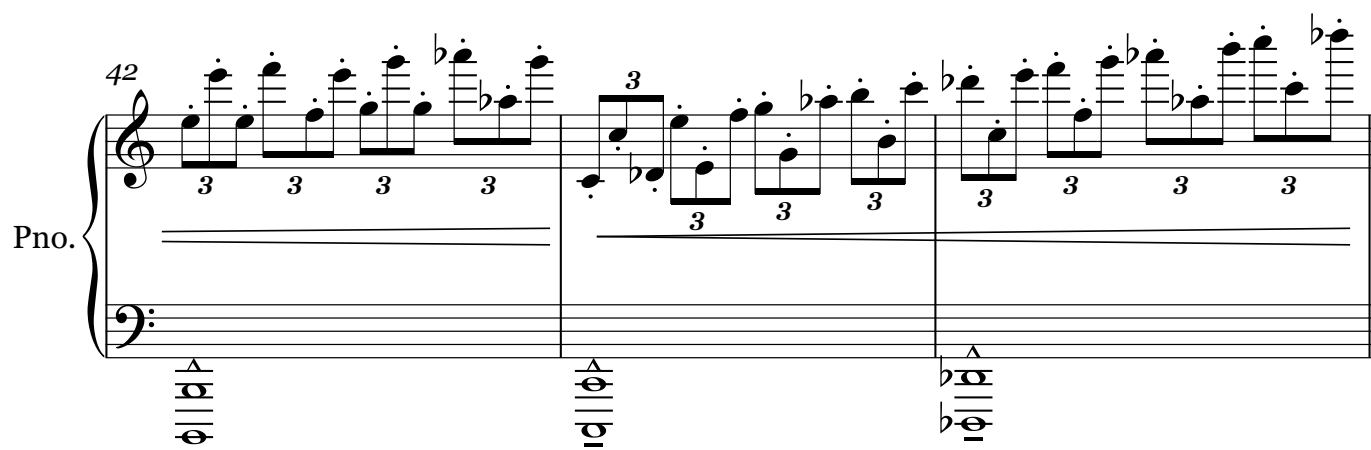
39

ff rinforz.

ff rinforz.

This musical score for piano (Pno.) spans measures 30 to 39. The tempo and mood are marked 'Sotto voce' and 'Misterioso'. The score is divided into four systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 30 begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth notes and a bass staff with a single note. A double bar line follows. Measure 31 starts with a treble staff marked 'p misterioso' and a bass staff marked 'pp'. Measure 32 continues the 'p misterioso' theme in the treble. Measure 33 shows a treble staff with a wavy line and a bass staff with a single note. Measure 34 continues the wavy line in the treble. Measure 35 shows a treble staff with a wavy line and a bass staff with a single note. Measure 36 begins with a treble staff containing eighth notes and a bass staff with a single note. Measure 37 continues the eighth notes in the treble. Measure 38 shows a treble staff with a single note and a bass staff with a single note. Measure 39 begins with a treble staff containing eighth notes and a bass staff with a single note. The score concludes with a double bar line.

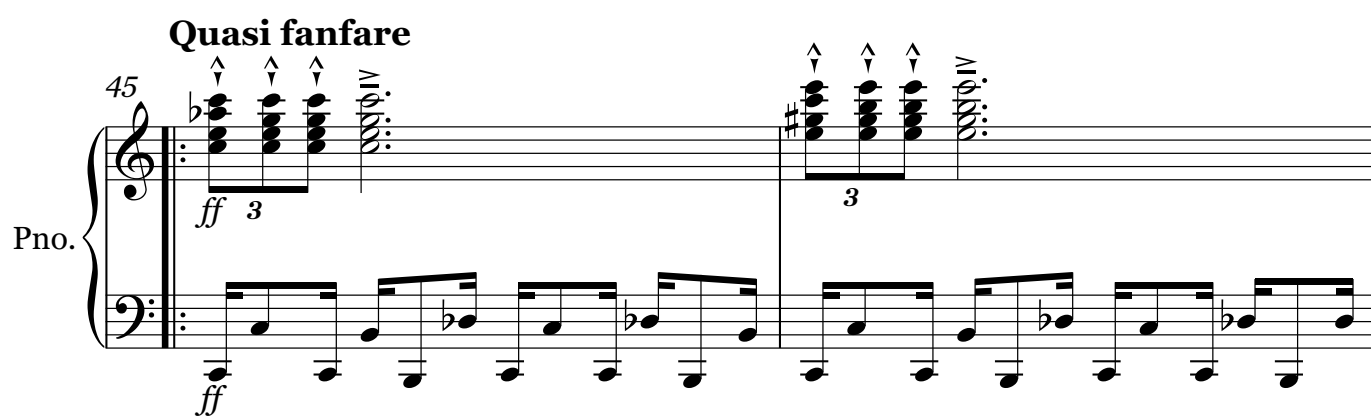
Pno.



Measures 42-44. The right hand plays a series of triplet eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

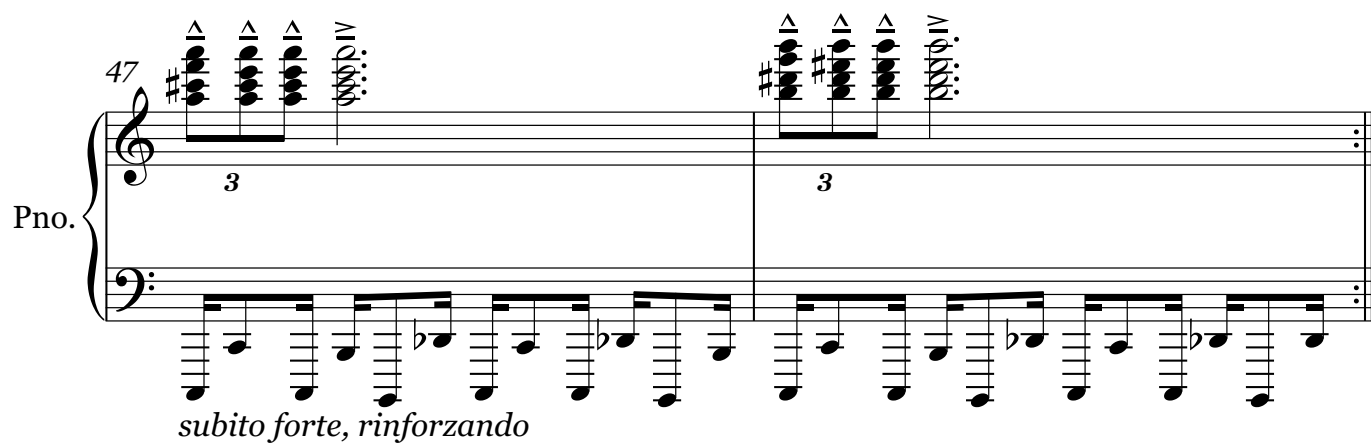
Quasi fanfare

Pno.



Measures 45-46. Measure 45 starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. Measure 46 continues the triplet pattern. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

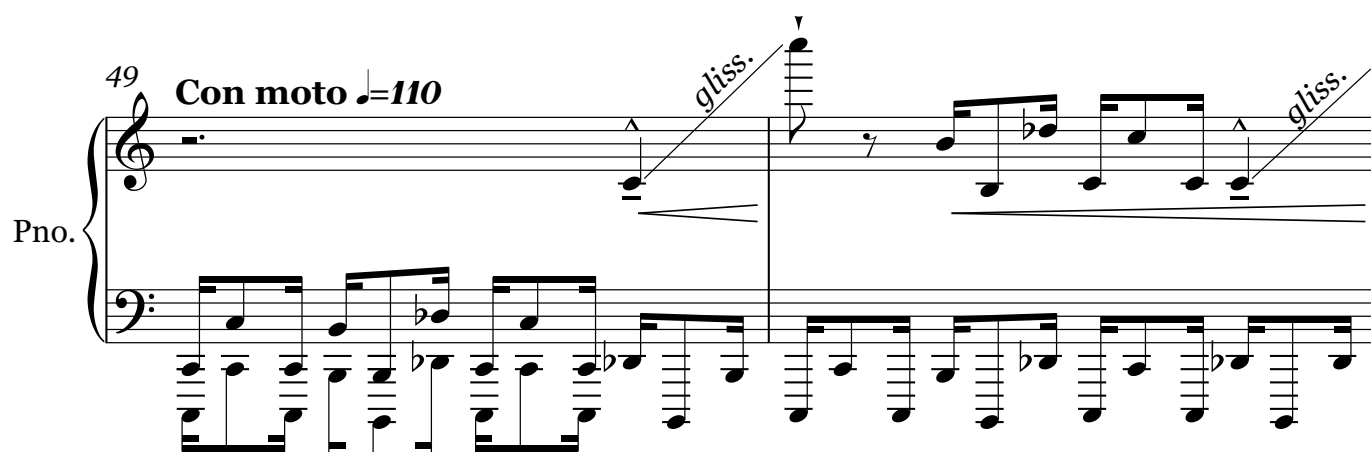
Pno.



Measures 47-48. Both measures feature a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

subito forte, rinforzando

Pno.



Measures 49-50. Measure 49 is marked **Con moto** with a tempo of quarter note = 110. It features a glissando in the right hand. Measure 50 continues the glissando and the eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

Pno.

51

gliss.

Measures 51 and 52 of the piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with glissando markings. The left hand provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Fugato a 4 voci
Semplicemente ♩=100

Pno.

53

Measures 53, 54, and 55 of the piano score. The right hand is mostly silent, while the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern.

Pno.

56

Measures 56, 57, and 58 of the piano score. Both hands play a complex rhythmic pattern.

Pno.

59

Measures 59, 60, and 61 of the piano score. The piece concludes with a final chord.

62

Pno.

63

64

65

Pno.

66

67

Con moto ♩=120

68

Pno.

69

70

ff rinforzando ritmico

71

Pno.

72

73

ff rinforzando ritmico

74

Pno.

ff rinforzando ritmico

ff rinforzando ritmico

77

Pno.

ff rinforzando ritmico

accel.

79

Pno.

ff rinforzando ritmico

81

Pno.

ff rinforzando ritmico

rit.

Eroico ♩=100-110

Pno.

84

ff rinforzando ritmico

ff

gliss.

Pno.

86

gliss.

Sotto voce, diminuendo
Misterioso

Pno.

88

p misterioso

pp

gliss.

Pno.

Measures 90 and 91. The right hand features a tremolo on a chord of F#4, A#4, and C5. The left hand plays a triplet of eighth notes in the bass, starting on G3 and ascending to D4.

Pno.

Measures 92 and 93. The right hand features a tremolo on a chord of F#4, A#4, and C5. The left hand plays a triplet of eighth notes in the bass, starting on G3 and ascending to D4.

Pno.

Measures 94 and 95. The right hand features a tremolo on a chord of Bb4, Db5, and F5. The left hand plays a triplet of eighth notes in the bass, starting on G3 and ascending to D4.

Pno.

Measures 96-97 of a piano score. Measure 96 features a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The treble staff has a wavy line above it and a cluster of notes. The bass staff has four groups of triplets. Measure 97 has a repeat sign, followed by a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a long note, and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) in both staves.

Pno.

Measures 98-99 of a piano score. Measure 98 has a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a long note, and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 99 has a treble staff with a glissando (gliss.) and a long note, and a bass staff with a glissando (gliss.) and a long note. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) in both staves.

Pno.

Measures 100-103 of a piano score. Measure 100 has a treble staff with a glissando (gliss.) and a long note, and a bass staff with a glissando (gliss.) and a long note. Measure 101 has a treble staff with a glissando (gliss.) and a long note, and a bass staff with a glissando (gliss.) and a long note. Measure 102 has a treble staff with a glissando (gliss.) and a long note, and a bass staff with a glissando (gliss.) and a long note. Measure 103 has a treble staff with a glissando (gliss.) and a long note, and a bass staff with a glissando (gliss.) and a long note. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) in both staves.