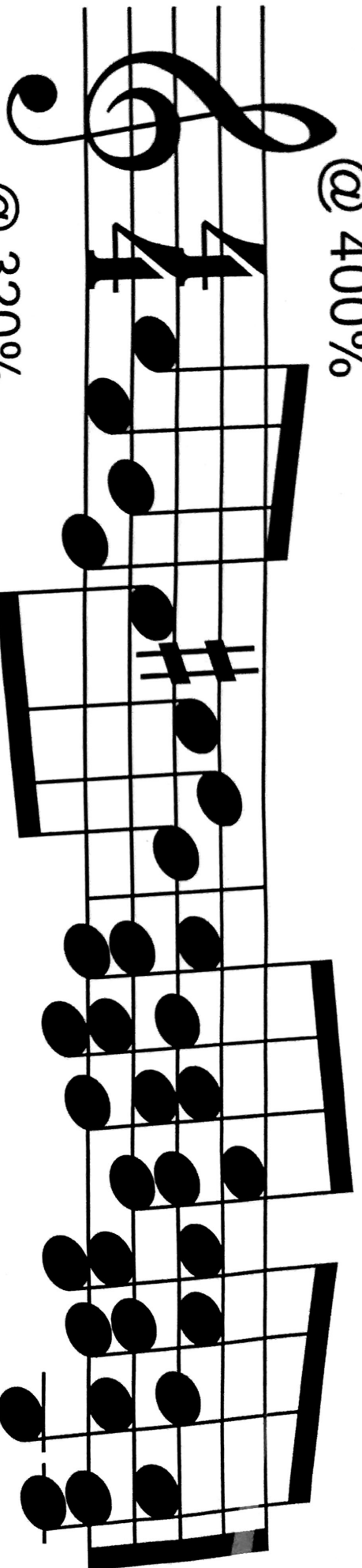
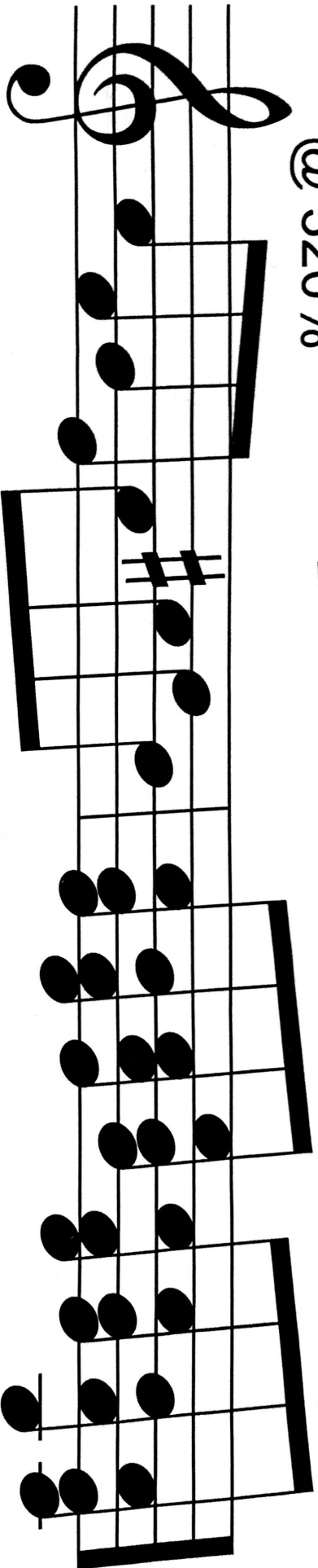


Visual Eye Chart B.

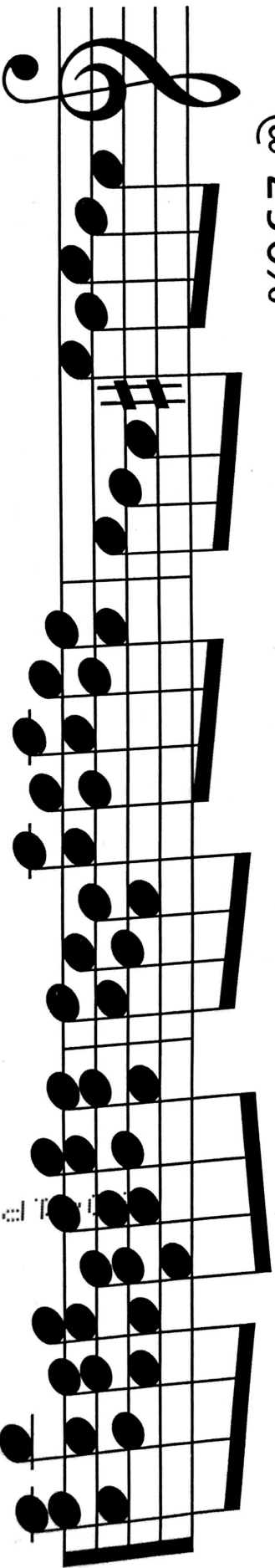
@ 400%



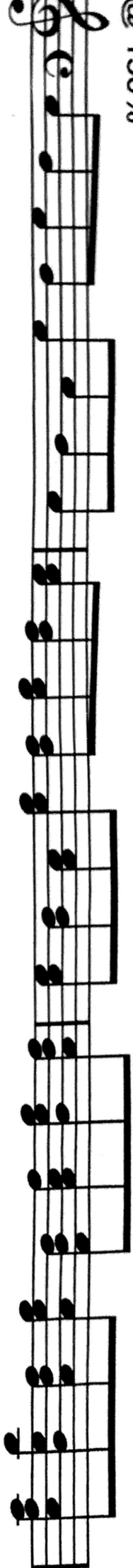
@ 320%



@ 250%



@ 150%



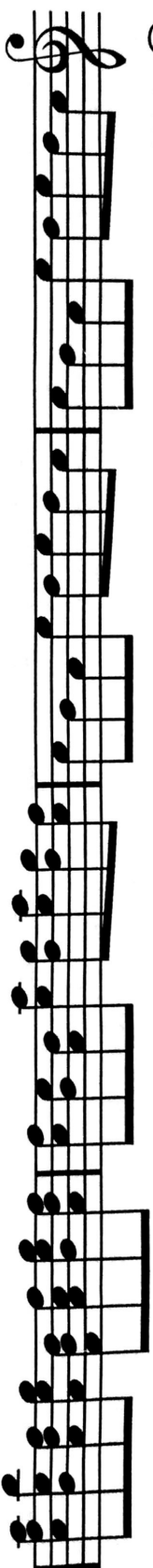
@ 135%



@ 125%



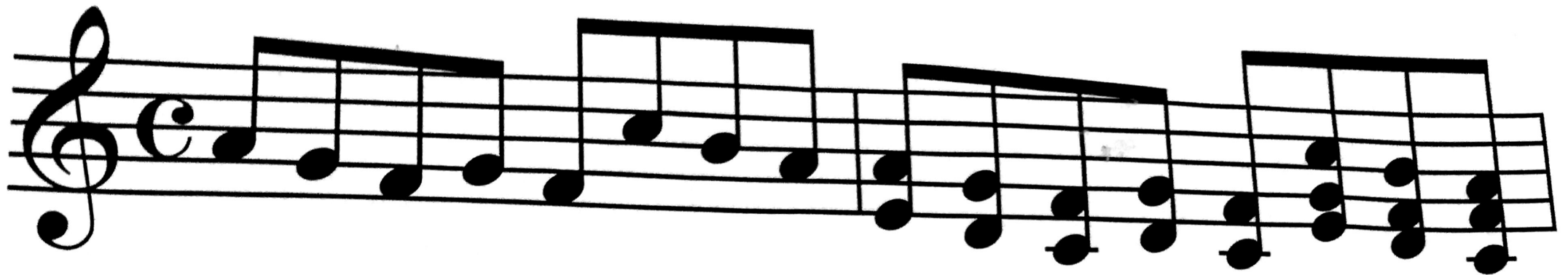
@ 115%



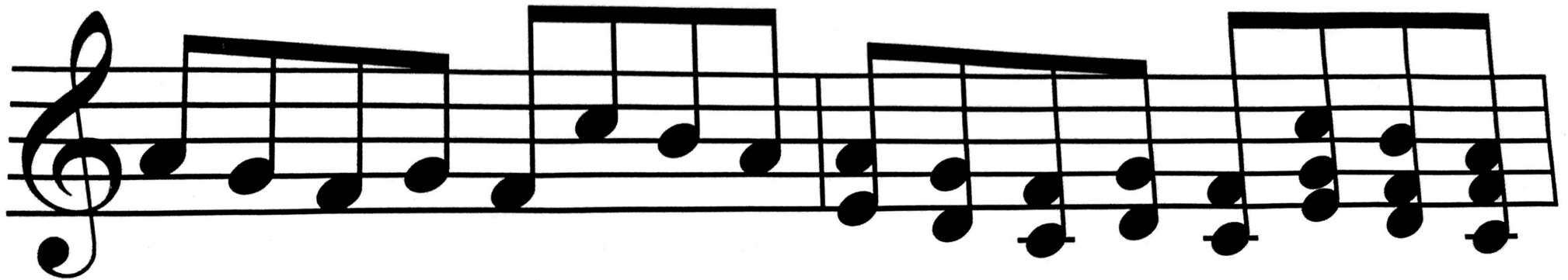
@ 100%



@ 280%



@ 270%



@ 260%



Fur Elise

Poco moto

Bagatelle in A Minor

L. van Beethoven
(1770-1827)

The image displays the first system of the musical score for 'Für Elise'. It consists of two staves: a treble staff on top and a bass staff on the bottom. The time signature is 3/8, and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/8 time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a measure with a half note and a quarter note. The bass staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/8 time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a measure with a half note and a quarter note. The score includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and articulation marks like 'acc.' (accents) and 'fz.' (fzando). There are also some decorative elements like a star symbol and a '4' at the end of the system.

Conclusion: Becoming One

- Student musicians with vision loss must become part of the fabric of every curriculum consideration – every music publisher, music library and music educator.
- Through standardized accessibility to music materials and instruction, music educators will be prepared to teach all music students without exception and regardless of disability.
- Children respond to music as the universal language. Providing tools of visual accommodation makes music accessible for learning, performing and enjoyment.