

# E-Program Notes:

## Minuet in G minor

*Minuet in G Minor* is the companion piece to *Minuet in G Major*. Both harpsichord compositions originate from a notebook of Johann Sebastian Bach's second wife, Anna Magdalena Bach. *Minuet in G Minor* is meant to be played immediately after its major key companion. This piece has challenging Baroque-style phrasing and articulation. I examined the need for a rolling wrist forward motion to execute larger groupings of notes. This fluid approach avoids finger poking and phrase distortion.

## Sonatina in G major, op. 36 no.2

Sonatina in G major is a composition by the classical composer Muzio Clementi (1752-1832). He was a composer, pianist, publisher, and editor who was a notable influence on Beethoven. The first movement of his Sonatina in G Major features a lovely character that would be appealing to us while still encouraging technical development. Challenges of this sonatina include balance between the hands, articulations, and phrasing. Since both hands feature scalar passages, this would be a good piece to work on with us who need practice integrating scales into a piece. This piece also includes arpeggios that start in the left hand before being picked up by the right hand, which requires even voicing between the hands.

## Knight Rupert

A favorite piano piece from "Album for the Young," Knight Rupert is an excellent example of the short romantic compositions of German composer Robert Schumann. Finger dexterity and independence are especially important in the "B" section, and attention to accents and phrasing will add excitement to the musical story of the legendary knight who was supposed to appear on Christmas to reprimand children for their misbehavior.