

Many very short sonatinas begin with an abbreviated sonata allegro movement, employing only one theme instead of two. This movement has just one theme, a short development, a recapitulation, and an ending that is long enough to be called a full-fledged coda.

This sonatina has only two movements, and both are included in this book. While it is customary to program all the movements of any complete sonatina, either movement may be played as an individual selection, according to Beethoven's own recommendations to his students.

# Sonatina in G Major

## 1st Movement

Moderato

Ludwig van Beethoven

EXPOSITION:

DEVELOPMENT:

\*Play the *short appoggiaturas* very quickly, on the beat of the following large note.

Jeremiah Clarke (1673–1707) was a famous English composer. Along with Henry Purcell, he studied with one of England’s greatest music teachers, Dr. John Blow, and took over his teacher’s job as master of the choristers of St. Paul’s Cathedral in London in 1693.

The trills in this piece are marked with the English trill sign (//) in the original manuscript. We have substituted the more familiar *tr*, which means the same thing.

The English were accustomed to playing pairs of eighth notes *long-short* in pieces of this sort, to give a pleasant lilt to the music, and you may do so if you wish.

# King William’s March

Jeremiah Clarke

**Maestoso**

*f-p*

*mf*

*f*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

# Adagio in A Major

This expressive piece is excellent preparation for the Chopin *PRELUDE IN A MAJOR*, on the next page.

Adagio cantabile

Alexander Morovsky

*p espressivo*

*p simile*

*mp*

*pp*

*mp*

*ritardando*

*mf > pp*

*morendo e ritardando*

Use after SONATA IN THE STYLE OF SCARLATTI (page 34). This piece reviews the A minor arpeggio, introduced on page 28, and the E major arpeggio, which has the same fingering as the A major arpeggio, introduced on page 34.

Cornelius Gurlitt (1820-1901) was a German pianist, organist, teacher and composer. He also conducted in the royal courts of Europe, and composed several operettas and one opera. His short pieces were very famous during his lifetime, and many of them, like this one, are still very well known to piano teachers the world over.

An *ÉTUDE* is a “study,” and many études are in the form of very attractive piano pieces. Chopin and Liszt were among the composers of many wonderful and famous études. This étude is a study in two-octave arpeggios and broken chords.

## Étude in A Minor

Cornelius Gurlitt

**Allegro moderato**

*f risoluto\** *simile* *mf* *simile*

\**Risoluto* means “resolutely” or “forcefully.”