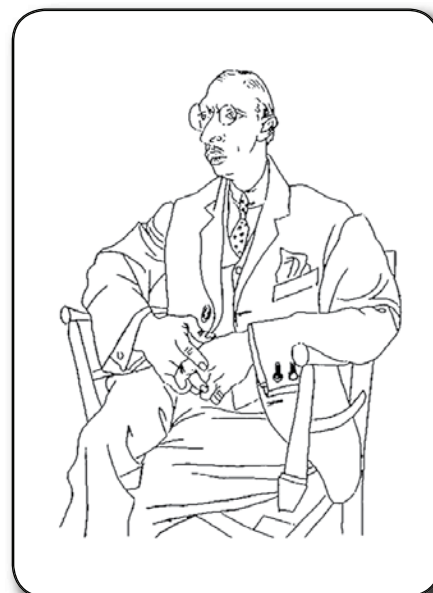


Igor Stravinsky

Igor Stravinsky (1882–1971), a major composer of the 20th century, wrote the music for some of the most exciting ballets of all time.

He composed several piano pieces built on five-finger patterns for beginning pianists. In *Lento*, the right hand plays patterns in D major and F major with a simple left-hand accompaniment.

Drawing of Stravinsky
by Pablo Picasso (1881–1973)



Track 15



Lento

No. 6 from *Les cinq doigts* (The Five Fingers)

Igor Stravinsky
(1882–1971)

Lento
D Major

5

mp

1 3 1 2

3

1 2 1

6

mf *mp*

1

MODERN

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN

"He [Beethoven] is greatly admired for the speed of his playing, and ... masters the greatest difficulties."
—Newspaper in Vienna, around 1790

Portrait of a young Beethoven

Ludwig van Beethoven was one of the first composers to earn a living as a performer and by publishing his own works. He received money from aristocrats, but not one specific patron.

- Wanting to create a child prodigy like Mozart, Beethoven's father forced him to practice many hours a day when he was only four. A neighbor said the young Beethoven often cried.
- Studying harpsichord, organ, violin, horn, and composition, he played his first concert at age 8, had his first composition published at 11, and was hired as a court keyboard player at 12.
- When Beethoven was about 20, Franz Joseph Haydn visited Bonn, Germany (Beethoven's birthplace and where he spent his early years). Soon after, Beethoven traveled to Vienna to study with this famous man and made it his home.



Asked by a publisher to arrange popular European folk songs, this *Russian Folk Song*, Op. 107, No. 7, is the **theme** for a set of variations written for piano solo, or as an accompaniment for flute or violin.

- The text of *Beautiful Minka* is about a Russian soldier leaving for war.
- It tells of his girlfriend's sorrow, their vows to remain faithful, and his promise to return as a hero.

*Beethoven's monument
in Bonn, Germany*



Russian Folk Song ("Beautiful Minka")

Track 16



Ludwig van Beethoven (1770–1827)

Op. 107, No. 7

Andante

3 1
mp
2 1
pp
1 3
1 2
1 2 5

5

mp
mf
2 1
3 1

9

5 2 1
f
4 2 1
mf
4 2 1

13

2 1
mp
3 1
2 1
4 2
5 2 1
1 3
2 5
5

CLASSICAL

The Tarantella Legend

Twentieth-century composers, like the Russian **Alexander Goedicke**, use many forms, including the 500-year-old **tarantella**. The legend that this dance was a cure for the bite of a poisonous tarantula spider is no longer accepted.

Tarantella in D Minor

Track 17



Alexander Goedicke
(1877-1957)

Vivace

4

7

Jeremiah Clarke and King William III

Jeremiah Clarke (ca. 1673–1707) was a choirboy at the Chapel Royal in London. Around 1700, he became the director of the choirs and organist for St. Paul's Cathedral. He composed several collections of harpsichord pieces as well as sacred music.

In 1689, **William III** (1650–1702) became King of England and reigned with his wife, **Queen Mary II** (1662–1694) until her death.

- In 1693, a **Royal Charter** was issued to establish a college in their American colonies in Williamsburg, Virginia.
- The **College of William and Mary** educated 16 individuals who signed the Declaration of Independence, and is a highly respected university today.
- Play all LH quarter notes not marked with a slur slightly detached.



King William III

King William III and Queen Mary II of England

Track 20



King William's March

Jeremiah Clarke
(ca. 1673–1707)

Maestoso

f-p

3