

Achievement in Music Level 12 Recitals

Saturday, October 26, 2019

10:00 AM

Vernon Area Library

Carol Yao, piano

Program

Prelude and Fugue in G Major, BWV 884 from
The Well-Tempered Clavier, Book 2

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

Sonata in C minor, Op. 13 "*Pathétique*"
I. Grave-Allegro molto e con brio

Ludwig van Beethoven
(1770-1827)

Le Tombeau de Couperin
V. Menuet

Maurice Ravel
(1875-1937)

Fantasiestücke, Op. 12
II. Aufschwung ("Soaring")

Robert Schumann
(1810-1856)

Ellie Ouyang, piano

Program

Sonata in C minor, Op. 13 "*Pathétique*"
III. Rondo

Ludwig van Beethoven
(1770-1827)

Italian Concerto, BWV 971
III. Presto

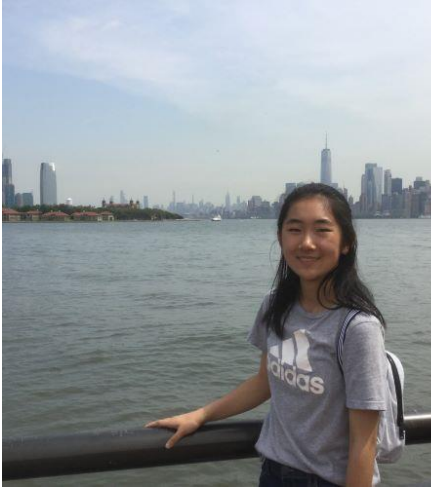
Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

First Arabesque

Claude Debussy
(1862-1918)

Fantasia-Impromptu, Op. 66

Frédéric Chopin
(1810-1849)



Ellie Ouyang is currently a Sophomore at Stevenson High School and has been playing piano since the age of six. Throughout the long journey, she has attended many competitions and different recitals. Besides playing the piano, she enjoys dancing, listening to a wide variety of music, and dabbling in different areas of the vast musical world. Besides music, Ellie enjoys school subjects including engineering and science. Although many of her friends consider her to be a bit lazy, she enjoys playing badminton in her spare time and being active overall.

Ellie would like to thank her friends and family for supporting her throughout the course of her piano journey. She would like to especially thank her teacher, Jennifer Cohen, for giving her endless opportunities to not only learn about the world of music, but to improve as an individual and piano player. Ellie's thankful for all her encouragement and positivity in all the time she has spent with her.

Program Notes by Ellie Ouyang

Ludwig van Beethoven, Sonata in C minor, Op. 13, III. Rondo

Pathétique Sonata, a piece written by Ludwig van Beethoven when he was twenty-seven years old, was published in 1799 for piano and orchestra. This famous composition is well known for its romantic yet sorrowful mood. Although many people may think that the composer named this piece himself, the publisher named it Grande sonate pathétique, to Beethoven's liking, due to the sonata's powerful tragic sonorities and intense dramatic expressions. The rondo theme is repeated numerous times throughout, especially between passages that represent different characters and motifs, for example a softer and more gentle section in the middle of the piece. Beethoven is well known for being dramatic as depicted by the intense back and forth between contrasting dynamics and musical expressions, including sharp accents like sforzandos to enhance the performance.

Johann Sebastian Bach, Italian Concerto, BWV 971, III. Presto,

The Italian Concerto, originally titled Concerto nach Italienischem Gusto meaning Concerto in the Italian taste, is a three-movement concerto for two-manual harpsichord solo composed by Johann Sebastian Bach and published in 1735. This concerto has become famous among Bach's keyboard works, and it has been widely recorded both on the harpsichord and the piano. Bach relied on the contrast created by different instruments in an ensemble to highlight the piece, and is one of the few works, which specifically require a two manual harpsichord. The subject reappears numerous times throughout the composition in all three voices, soprano, alto, and bass, as it constantly shifts from the right hand to the left, which assists in highlighting the baroque style and the unique characters and themes.

Claude Debussy, First Arabesque

The Two Arabesques, is a pair of arabesques composed for piano by Claude Debussy when he was still in his twenties, between the years 1888 and 1891. Following the expressive visual French art form that was popular during the time, the piece is an example of the early impressionist era due to the gliding scales and notes. Furthermore, the theme is based on the beauty of nature and art, which explains the flowing almost "water like" feel to the composition. Debussy was still experimenting with his musical taste at that time; however, he managed to create evocative and effervescent scenes throughout the arabesque. The tempo is stretched, which is also known as rubato, to emphasize the delicate and soft texture of the song.

Frédéric Chopin, Fantasie-Impromptu, Op. 66

Fantasie-Impromptu, composed by Frederic Chopin in 1834, was published in 1855 by Julian Fontana, despite the fact that Chopin didn't want any of his unpublished manuscripts to be published. After meticulous analyzation of the piece, it was discovered that it closely resembled Beethoven's famous Moonlight Sonata, which is also in the keys of C# minor, and D b major. The piece uses many cross-rhythms as the right hand plays sixteenth notes against the left hand playing triplets, and many tempo changes throughout. The piece consists of a fast section, which repeats at the end, but is separated with a slow yet graceful section. In the slow section, the voicing of the right hand notes brings out the melody line, which describes Chopin's expressive yet peaceful imagery. This direct opposition of characters showcases Chopin's special composition of different tempos and styles.