RETURNING TO COURSE B

Anna-Marie Higgins

PPMTA Conference 2012

SET WORKS: LC 2014, 2015, 2016

- Mozart Piano Concerto No 23, K488 (1786)
- Berlioz *Symphonie Fantastique* (1830)
- Deane Seachanges (1993)
- Beatles *Sgt Pepper* Album (1967)

PLAN

- Overview
- Challenges
- Teaching

MOZART OVERVIEW

- Classical Period
- Form
- Keys
- Accompaniments

BERLIOZ OVERVIEW

- Romantic Period
- Instruments
- Orchestration
- Development of Themes

DEANE OVERVIEW

- 20th Century
- Composing techniques
- Instrumental techniques

BEATLES OVERVIEW

- 1960s Pop
- Fusion of styles
 - Pop / Classical / Orchestral (She's leaving home)
 - Pop / Jazz / Ragtime (When I'm 64)
 - Pop / Rock / Classical (Sgt Pepper)

CHALLENGES

• Mozart

- Themes (Memory)- Structure (especially mvt 3)

• Berlioz

– Themes and Orchestra

• Deane

- Themes , Instrumental and Composing techniques

Beatles

– Knowing what to know!

POSSIBLE TEACHING TIMELINE

- 5th year
 - Mozart (movts 1 and 2)
 - Berlioz (movts 2 and 4)
 - Deane
- 6th year
 - Mozart (movt 3)
 - Beatles (3 songs)

MOZART LEARNING

- Concerto (including Sonata Form)
- Keys Cadences Harmony
- Composing devices e.g. trill, Alberti Bass
- Orchestra: fl, 2cl, 2bsn, 2 hns
- [New *Eulenberg* score: extra piano part]
- [Petrucci Library]

MOZART MVT 1: SONATA FORM

- Orch Expos: 1st sub 2nd sub 3rd sub (all Key A)
- **Piano Expos**: 1^{st} sub (Key A) 2^{nd} sub (E) 3^{rd} sub (E)
- Dev: 3rd sub (Keys Em, C, Am, Dm, C, Am, A)
- Recap: 1st sub 2nd sub 3rd sub (all in Key A)

- Cadenza: scalic passages - triplets - chromatic - trill

• Coda: 2nd sub (1-V⁷-1-V⁷-1)

MOZART MVT 2: TERNARY

- Siciliana: 6/8 swaying minor key
- A section

- Theme 1 (Key $F^{\#}m$); Theme 2 ($F^{\#}m$); Theme 3 ($F^{\#}m - A$)

B section

– Theme 4 (Key A - F[#]m)

A¹ section

- Theme 1 (Key F[#]m); Theme 2 (F[#]m); Theme 2 var (F[#]m)

MOZART MVT 3: SONATA-RONDO

• Exposition

 -1^{st} sub (Key A) -2^{nd} sub (Key Em -E) -1^{st} sub (Key A)

Development

 -3^{rd} sub (Key F[#]m – D)

Recapitulation

 -1^{st} sub (Key A-Am) -2^{nd} sub (Key A-Am) -1^{st} sub (Key A)

• Coda

- (Key D-A)

BERLIOZ LEARNING

- Instruments type and quantities
- Colour: comic elements e.g. bassoon countermelody
- *Idée Fixe* in all five movts
- Tremolo, pizz, mute, drum roll (- use of drumsticks)
- Tenor clef (bassoon)
- Minor key
- Enharmonic change (C^{\sharp} to D^{\flat})
- Sextuplets, syncopation, dotted rhythms, grace notes
- Dialogue

BERLIOZ ORCHESTRA

• Un Bal

- 2 fl (1 picc), 2 ob, 2 cl
- 4 hn
- 2 (or 4) hrp

• Marche au Supplice

- 2 fl, 2 ob, 2 cl, 2 bsn
- 4 hn, 2 tpt, 2 crnt, 2 trmb, 2 oph
- 1 drm, 4 timp, cymb, bass drm

BERLIOZ MVT 2: UN BAL

Intro – A (3 themes) – B (*Idée Fixe*) – A¹ – Link – Coda

- 1. Theme 1 (Key A)
 - 4 statements (4 arrangements)
 - Waltz rhythm e.g. strings harp woodwind
- 2. Idée Fixe (Key F)
- 3. Theme 3 (Key A)
 - Includes a canon
- 4. Theme 2 (Key A)
 - Sigh motif and triplets

BERLIOZ MVT 4: MARCHE

• Exposition

- Descending theme (5 times) (Key G m E^{\flat} Gm)
- March theme (Key B^{\flat})
- Development 1
 - Descending theme (Key Gm B^{\flat} Gm)
- Development 2
 - Descending theme (Key Gm B^{\flat} Gm)
- Coda
 - Features Idée Fixe and a Guillotine chop

Instruments

Piccolo, Flute in G, Piano, Violin, Cello, Percussion
 (marimba, crotales, guiro, cymbal, bass drum, maracas...)

Cultural references

- Catholicism
- Ireland and Mexico
- Atlantic and Pacific coasts
- Danse Macabre
- Dies Irae
- Mariachi band

Composing techniques

- Subtraction and Addition principles
- Inversion
- Retrograde
- Changing time signatures
- Rests, extreme dynamics, extreme registers, sparse textures
- Tritone (e.g. E-A# and F-B) (bar 60)
- Use of two existing themes:

(Dies Irae and Deane's own Seagull theme)

- 3-note cell (G, A, C)
- *Totentanz* rhythm:

Instrumental techniques

- arco
- Bartok pizzicato (on flute!)
- left-hand pizzicato
- col legno battuto
- harmonics (flag.)
- glissando
- laisser vibrer
- sul ponticello
- sul tasto
- across the bridge
- martellato
- tremolo

- Seven sections
 - Introduction: 3-note cell (Tonal centre is G)
 - A¹: Main Melody including inversions (G)
 - B: Danse Macabre or Totentanz (Atonal)
 - A²: Main Melody (D)
 - C: Dies Irae (Atonal)
 - A^3 : Main Melody (E^b)
 - Coda: Danse Macabre and Dies Irae (C-A)

BEATLES LEARNING

Accompaniments

- Broken and block chords, sustained chords
- Pedal notes
- Staccato and pizzicato
- Standard drumbeat (Bass-Snare-Bass-Snare)
- Write out melody line
- Straightforward structures
 - Sgt Pepper: Intro V1 Interlude Chorus V2
 - She's leaving home: Intro A B A B Chorus Coda
 - When I'm 64: Intro V1 Bridge 1 V2 Bridge 2 V3 Coda

BEATLES LEARNING

- Know the chord structure and modulations
 - Major supertonic becomes V⁷ in new key
 (Sgt Pepper is in Key G but has many A⁷ chords)
- Ragtime
 - Syncopated RH against regular, even LH (in When I'm 64)

Orchestral instruments

- 4 hrns in Sgt Pepper
- 2 clars + 1 bs clar in When I'm 64
- String nonet (4 vlns, 2 vlas, 2 vcs, 1 DB, 1 hrp) in She's leaving home

IN THE SET WORKS, FOCUS ON...

- Themes
- Re-iteration of themes
- What happens next?
- What went before?

THESE SLIDES...

- will be posted on
 - www.ppmta.ie
 - www.leavingcertmusic.com
- Thanks for attending the session.
- Safe home!