

(List B) *Adagio* Second Movement from *Sonata* H 29/W 48/6 by CPE Bach

**Title:**

Adagio – slow

Second Movement – slow lyrical contrasting second movement to outer allegro movements

Sonata – piece for instrument (usually solo instrument)

**Notation:**

C – Common time – 4/4 – 4 crotchet beats/bar – simple quadruple

Demisemiquavers

Tr – trill – rapidly alternate between two notes - ornament

Appoggiatura – ornament – note before main note – in this period comes on the beat

Turn – ornament – note above, main note, note below, main note

Fermata – pause – hold note for longer than written

**Form and keys:**

Binary form with coda (second section A is extended)

Bar 1 – section A – F# minor

Bar 8 – A major

Bar 10-11 – section B – B minor

Bar 14 – A major

Bar 15 – D major

Bar 18 – B minor

Bar 20 – Section A – B minor (sub dominant of F# minor)

Bar 25 – C# minor

Bar 30 – A major

Bar 32 – F# minor

Bar 37 – A major

Bar 40 – F# minor

Bar 42 – hint of F# major but finishes in F# minor

**Period:**

Rococo period (between Baroque and Classical) – this is in the Baroque style but with Classical homophony, Baroque polyphony, Classical 2 note slurs.

**Style:**

Classical style – homophonic texture, symmetrical phrasing, two note slurs, elegant neat clarity in virtuosic passages, defined formal structures, clear cadences. Alberti bass.

Baroque style – polyphonic texture, extended phrases with figuration, use of counterpoint, formal composition forms, early instruments such as harpsichord.

This piece is in French overture style – double dotting, processional LH, poise, elegant, with lamenting descending passages.