

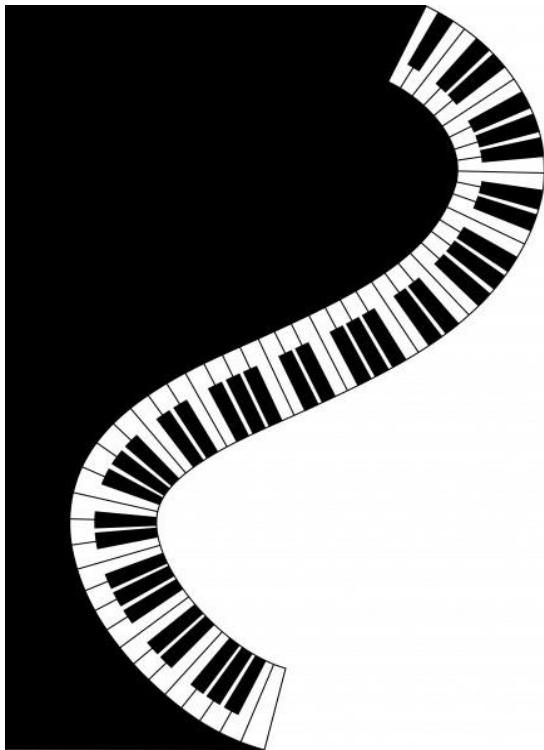


## **Spring Recital**

**Wednesday, June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2024**

**7:30 pm EST**

**Ms. Donnelly's Beginning and Intermediate  
Piano Students**



## **Students** **Music**

### ***Early and late Elementary***

#### **R.E.**

*Five Finger Scale, Contrapuntal*

“Rex, the Tyrannosaurus” by Faber, with Accompaniment by B.E.

#### **X.T.**

*Five Finger Scale, Contrapuntal*

“Classical March” by Faber, with Accompaniment by C.T.

#### **K.V.**



*Five Finger Scale, Contrapuntal*

“Lullaby and Goodnight” by Faber, with Accompaniment by P.J. V.  
“By Moonlight” a French Folk Song

#### **B.E.**

*One Octave C-Major, A-Minor, A-Harmonic Minor*

“The Shepherd Plays” by T. Salutinskaya  
“Chastushka” a Russian Folk Song



## ***Early Intermediate***

### ***Featuring Works by Catherine Rollin***

#### **A.W.**

*One Octave C-Major, A-Minor, A-Harmonic Minor*

“Sitting Beside a River” by Sternklar

“Le Fifre” (The Fife Player) by Catherine Rollin

#### **C.V.H.**

*One Octave C-Major, A-Minor, A-Harmonic Minor*

“A Little Tune” by Kabalevsky

“Girl with the Pearl Earring” by Catherine Rollin

#### **B.T.**

*One Octave C-Major, A-Minor, A-Harmonic Minor*

“Black Square and Red Square” by Catherine Rollin

#### **C.T.**

*One Octave C-Major, A-Minor, A-Harmonic Minor*

“Primavera (Spring)” by Catherine Rollin

## ***Intermediate***

### ***Featuring Works by Catherine Rollin and the Classical Sonatina***

#### **R.R.**



*Two Octave C-Major, One Octave A-Minor, A-Harmonic Minor*

“Sonatina in E Minor” Allegretto con espressione (in progress),

Op. 157, No. 8 by Spindler

“Washington Crossing the Delaware” by Catherine Rollin

#### **P.D.**

*Two Octave C-Major, One Octave A-Minor, A-Harmonic Minor*

“Sonatina in F Major” Allegro assai, by Ludwig van Beethoven,

Anh. 5, No. 2

“American Gothic” by Catherine Rollin

#### **O.L.**

*Two Octave C-Major, One Octave A-Minor, A-Harmonic Minor*

“Sonatina in C Major” Moderato, by F. Spindler, Op. 157, no. 4

“A Dash for the Timber” by Catherine Rollin

#### **L.W.**

*Two Octave C-Major, One Octave A-Minor, A-Harmonic Minor*

“Sonatina in G Major” Allegro non tanto, by J. L. Dussek, Op.

20, No. 1

“Noah’s Ark” by Catherine Rollin

### ***A Trombone rendition of Beethoven’s “Ode to Joy” ~ O.L.***

## *Catherine Rollin's "Masterpieces From the Museum"*

“Le Fifre”

Artist:

Edouard Manet

(1832-1883)



“Girl with the

Pearl Earring”

Artist:

Johannes Vermeer

(1632-1675)

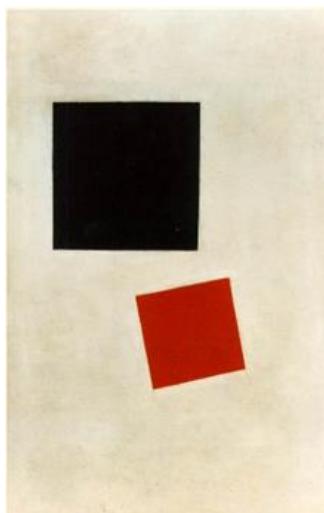


“Black Square and

Red Square” Artist:

Kazimir Malevich

(1879-1935)



“Primavera” Artist: Sandro Botticelli

(1445-1510)

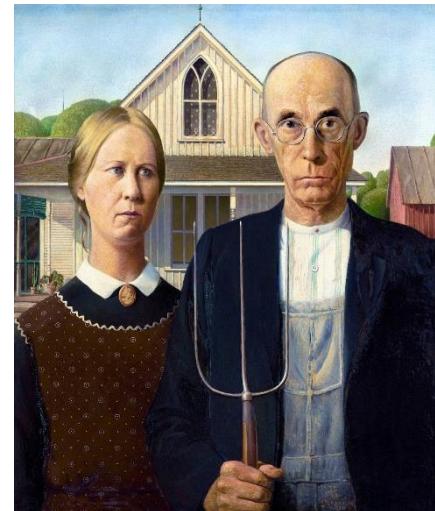


## *Catherine Rollin's "Masterpieces From the Museum"*

“Washington Crossing the Delaware” Artist:  
Emanuel Leutze (1816-1868)



“American Gothic” Artist:  
Grant Wood (1891-1942)



“A Dash for the Timber” Artist:  
Frederic Remington (1861-1909)



“Noah’s Ark” Artist:  
Edward Hicks (1780-1849)





## *The Sonatina (Small Sonata)*

A sonatina is a small sonata. As a musical term, sonatina has no single strict definition; it is rather a title applied by the composer to a piece that is shorter and lighter in character or technically more elementary than a typical sonata. Sonatas are performed by students at Late Intermediate and Advanced levels.

The Sonata usually includes two to four movements, each having unique characteristics that complement one another. Similarly, Sonatinas have two to three or four movements each with contrasting characteristics such as tempo, key, and other elements. The first movement of the Sonata is often characterized by three main sections: exposition, development, and recapitulation, which state, explore, and restate the musical theme. Other movements in a Sonata may include a dance, such as a Minuet or Rondo, or other form with contrasting tempos and rhythms. There is no requirement for the first movement of the Sonatina, though you may hear a theme and motif artfully applied.

The Sonatinas that will be played by four students in the recital are works by composers spanning the Classical and Romantic eras: Dussek, Beethoven, and Spindler.

Jan Ladislav Dussek (1760 –1812) Czech composer and virtuoso pianist. He was an important representative of Czech music abroad in the second half of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th century. Some of his more forward-looking piano works have traits often associated with Romanticism.

Ludwig van Beethoven (1779-1827). German composer and pianist. One of the greatest composers of all time. His music transitioned from the Classical to the Romantic Era.

Fritz Spindler (1817 –1905). German pianist and composer, especially of works for the piano. He was a very prolific composer during the Romantic Era. During his life over four hundred compositions were published, most of them were written for piano.

***Congratulations to All Recitalists!!!***