

Sonata No. 3 in A Major

George Frideric Handel
(1685 – 1759)

II. Allegro

The term *allegro* means ‘cheerful’. Originally it was used to describe the joyful character of a piece. Today it indicates a quick tempo, regardless of character. Here it is used as a title for a piece in quick tempo.

Key: F major

Time Signature: C

This movement contains 44 measures in two sections.

A section: 8 measures and B section: 36 measures, each with repeat markings.

Three tempi suggestions:

Slow – 60 , **Medium** – 90 , **Performance** – 112

Toyoda: 112

Preucil: 104

Challenges

Faster tempo with numerous quick string crossings, combined with several rhythms

Demands bow control

Many opportunities for sophisticated musicality and phrasing

Left Hand Techniques

Resonance, ringing tones on the 4th fingers

Use of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd positions

Left hand organization: identify places to keep fingers down and anchored

Right Hand Techniques

Need flexible wrist and fingers

“Rocking” bow motion during string crossings (as in Seitz Concerto No. 5, 1st mov.)

Use of various bow speeds to create phrase shape and phrase endings

Use of various contact points to alter the tone color

Preview Spots

m.17, several choices for fingering, the 2nd position option must be prepared

Play the first 6 notes on an open A, get the feel of the pick-up and the phrasing

	<p><u>Musicality</u> Give direction to the pick-up notes Melodic contour – shaping the rise and fall of the melody Build terraces or staircases in the sequences Beautifully released phrase endings Clearly distinguish for the student where to play <i>p</i>, <i>mf</i>, and <i>f</i> <i>poco a poco cresc.</i> Identify the echoes Identify the melody notes within all of the sequences</p>
	<p><u>Other Comments</u> Includes many Twinkle Rhythms!</p>

ADDITIONAL NOTES: