

PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

Solo with Piano Accompaniment

A solo is a composition written for one player, often with piano accompaniment. This solo was written by **Johann Sebastian Bach** (1685–1750). You and a piano accompanist can perform for the orchestra, your school, your family, and at other occasions. When you have learned the piece well, try memorizing it. Performing for an audience is an exciting part of being involved in music.

193. MINUET NO. 2 – Solo

Johann Sebastian Bach

Arr. John Higgins

Moderato

f

f

p

f

Piano Accompaniment

Moderato

f

f

p

f

Solo Performance

Memorize One of These Solos

171) March in G

179) Piano Accompaniment Only

Johann Sebastian Bach
arranged by Joanne Erwin

Allegro (♩ = 104)

Cello

Piano

4

8

12

16

20



Johannes Brahms (1833–1897), a German composer, studied cello, piano, and French horn in his youth. He composed large works such as symphonies, as well as chamber music, piano pieces, songs, and choral music. Brahms, J.S. Bach, and Beethoven are known as the “Three B’s” of music.

172 THEME FROM SYMPHONY NO. 1

180 Piano Accompaniment Only

Johannes Brahms
arranged by Joanne Erwin

Moderato (♩ = 108)

EXPLORING SOLOS



March in G

J. S. Bach (1685–1750)
Arr. by Richard Meyer

Moderato

Cello

Piano

mf

mf

mf

4

6

7

8

9

10

f

mf

f

f

mf

f

11

12

13

14

15

p

mp

p

mp

16

17

18

19

20

mf

f

f

mf

f

f

1.

2.

1.

2.

21

Musical score for measures 21-24. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The bass line starts with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, and a half note G3. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. A fermata is placed over the final G3 in the bass line.

Musical score for measures 25-28. The bass line begins with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, and a half note G3. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a bass line. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. A fermata is placed over the final G3 in the bass line.

29

Musical score for measures 29-32. The bass line features half notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *p* and *mp*.

Musical score for measures 33-36. The bass line starts with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, and a half note G3. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*, with a *rit.* marking in the final measure. A fermata is placed over the final G3 in the bass line.

Chanson Belle

Cello Solo with Piano Accompaniment

Jeremy Woolstenhulme (b. 1974)
American Composer

1-2 **Andante** **2**

3 **mf** 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 **Fine** 11 **f** 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 **D.C. al Fine**

p

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of the cello solo. It starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The first two measures are followed by a double bar line and a second measure. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with dynamics 'mf' and 'f'. The piece concludes with a 'D.C. al Fine' instruction and a final measure.

Piano Accompaniment

1 **Andante** 2 3 **mf** 4 5 6

Andante **mf**

7 8 9 10 **Fine** 11 **f** 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 **D.C. al Fine**

p

Fine **f**

Fine **f**

D.C. al Fine

p **D.C. al Fine**

Detailed description: This block contains the piano accompaniment notation, consisting of two systems. The first system shows the right and left hands in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The tempo is 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'mf'. The second system continues the accompaniment, featuring a 'with pedal' instruction. It includes dynamic markings of 'mf' and 'f', and concludes with 'D.C. al Fine' and a final measure.