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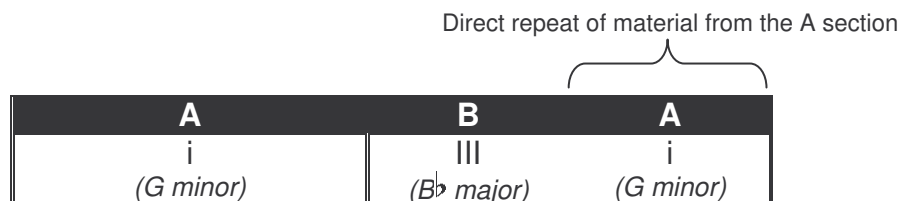
1. Minuet in G minor by J.S. Bach

1.1 General characteristics of a minuet

- ♪ The minuet is often included in the Baroque dance suite.
- ♪ Most of the time it is in some sort of binary form.
- ♪ Time signature: triple time, usually $\frac{3}{4}$.
- ♪ Tempo: slow to moderate.
- ♪ A very consistent, regular 4-bar phrase structure. Each phrase begins on the first beat of a bar.
- ♪ Character: graceful

1.2 About the prescribed minuet

- ♪ This minuet is in rounded binary form. Example 1 explains the structure of rounded binary form and keys found in this minuet. Rounded binary form is discussed in more detail in Chapter 16, page 146 of *Grade 5 Theory of Music* by the same author.



Example 1

- ♪ Relationship between the keys: the tonic key (G minor) is the relative minor of B \flat major.
- ♪ The minuet consists of 2 voices which contribute towards a transparent texture.
- ♪ The texture is predominantly polyphonic. However, traces of homophony are also found.
- ♪ The A section at the end is an exact repeat of the initial A section. Therefore, chord progression, sequences and so forth are not indicated the second time.
- ♪ The prescribed minuet is analysed in Example 2 below.

Minuet

BWV 822

J.S. Bach
(1685-1750)

A (One 8-bar period)

g: i^6 V_4^6 i V^6 i V^7 i

B (Two 8-bar periods)

ii^6 V_4^6 i $B^b: IV^6$ I_4^6 IV I^6 vii° vii^{o6} iii^6

I^6 IV I V i

Example 2

