Every Piece of Music Tells a Story

About the Music

**Clair de Lune**  French composer Claude Debussy’s best-loved piano piece, ‘Clair de Lune’ meaning “moonlight” is part of the four-movement work, Suite Bergamasque, (1890-1905). Debussy began writing the piece of music in 1890 when he was only 28, but it wasn’t published for another 15 years!

**Moonlight Sonata**  The famous piano piece of music was arranged by German composer and pianist, Ludwig van Beethoven in 1801. In the early 1830’s poet Ludwig Beethoven nicknamed the piece Moonlight Sonata due to his interpretation of the first movement in the piece, which he felt connected to the image of a boat floating over the water in the moonlight. Beethoven lived most of his life in Vienna, Austria until his death in 1827.

**Grieg Piano Concerto in A Minor, Opus 16**  The Grieg Piano Concerto is the most famous works by Norwegian composer and pianist, Edvard Grieg (1843 – 1901). This piece was completed in 1868 and is inspired by styles in Norwegian folk music. The Grieg Piano Concerto can take almost up to 30 minutes to play in one sitting on the piano!

**Grieg Piano Concerto in A Minor, (Cadenza)**  The Cadenza finishes the movement of the Grieg Piano Concerto in A Minor. The term cadenza often refers to a portion of a concerto in which the orchestra stops playing, leaving the soloist to play alone usually in a “free” rhythmic style often allowing the artist to display their dazzling skill or technique.

**Heroic Polonaise**  The Heroic Polonaise, originally known as Polonaise in A Flat Major Opus 53, is a short powerful piano piece by Polish French composer and pianist, Frederic Chopin (1810-1849). He completed his composition in 1842 and is treasured as one of his most remarkable pieces. The piece was most often played in court balls and other royal events for people to engage in waltz.