

# Listening Guide: Piano Sonata in E Minor

Florence Price's *Piano Sonata in E Minor* won the prestigious Wanamaker composition prize in 1932, and Price was the first African American woman to accomplish this! The word "**Afro Romantic**" was coined to describe her compositional style, which was a combination of African American and Romantic styles. *This listening guide augments content from the Winter 2024 issue of Piano Inspires Kids*.

A movement in **Sonata Form** contains three sections:

#### **Exposition**:

The main themes (melodies) are introduced. You may also hear transitions and closing themes at the end of the exposition.

### **Development**:

The middle section "develops" the themes—new keys, new articulations, melodies upside down or backwards!

# **Recapitulation**:

The last section brings back the main themes in their original form. Closing themes and a **Coda**, which brings the piece to an end, might also be included.

# Hear Here!

### youtube.com/watch?v=xkp5M5YTJRU

Listen to Karen Walwyn's performance of *Piano Sonata in E Minor*. Use the guide below to follow along. Timestamps are given to help you know where each section begins and ends.

### **Exposition:**

### **1:48** Slow Introduction, *Andante*

• The Slow Introduction sets up many of the important ideas (**motives**) in this sonata: dotted rhythms, repeated melody notes, melodic thirds, half-step chromatic motion, and **syncopation**.

# 2:55 Primary Theme, Allegro

• This tune uses repeated notes and thirds. Listen to how Dr. Walwyn **voices** the opening melody. Can you hear the melody clearly?

### 3:18 Transition

# 4:04 Second Themes 1 and 2

• Second Theme 1 is in C major. Second Theme 2 (5:25) has a singing melody. Here, Dr. Walwyn really takes time to make it even more dramatic.

# 5:42 Closing Theme 1, 2, and 3

- Price uses *three* closing themes at the end of the exposition!
- Closing Theme 1: Listen to the arpeggios and how Dr. Walwyn shapes each gesture. Closing Theme 2 begins at 6:08 and the music is scalar at first. Then, there is a syncopated melody. In Closing Theme 3, at 6:23, Price starts in F# major, which is very different in sound from C major. Did you notice how Dr. Walwyn really sings the top notes of the big chords?

# **Development:**

### 6:59 Development Stages 1, 2, 3, and 4

- In **Stage 1** Dr. Walwyn voices the left-hand motives to show the relationship between the development and the exposition.
- **Stage 2 (7:09)** is based on the repeated notes and the shape of the primary theme. Listen to how the pianist brings out the main melody in the busy texture.
- In Stage 3 (7:36), Price inverts (writes it upside down!) the primary theme.
- The chords in **Stage 4 (8:00)** sound hymn-like.

### 8:26 Cadenza Episode

• Dr. Walwyn plays this passage with great technical skill, and she paces the tempo to capture the dramatic build-up.

### 8:42 Retransition

# **Recapitulation:**

### 8:57 Recapitulation: Primary Theme

• The Recapitulation in a sonata form is meant to resolve the tension of the two keys from the Exposition. Notice how Dr. Walwyn plays this part differently than in the beginning.

### 9:17 Transition

### 9:36 Second Theme 1 expanded

• Price doesn't do what we expect: she surprises us by having the second theme now be in A major (not E minor!) Why do you think that she does this?

### 10:44 Closing Themes 1, 2, and 3

• Closing Theme 1 and 2 start to bring the piece to a conclusion but Closing Theme 3 (11:26) surprises us yet again by beginning in E-flat major! By delaying the home key, Price creates a lot of drama and tension!

### 12:02 Coda

• The Coda is where Price finally arrives in the home key of E minor. Dr. Walwyn's performance is wonderfully evocative and expressive throughout!