

Student 6: High Not Achieved

NZQA Intended for teacher use only

Timbre – the piano

In this concerto, the piano contrasts a lot from the orchestra. This gives the pianist a chance to show off their skills of how well they can play the piano. In the exposition, we wait 110 bars until the piano is first heard, so as the listener, we expect the piano solo to be an exciting highlight.

2

Once the piano does come in, we hear fast scales leading up to motif A which is played in double octaves, making the piano part interesting and giving a jumpy effect to the music.

1

In bars 222-224, the pianist holds us on a trill, keeping the listener in suspense and on the edge of their seat. Then in bars 225 and 226, the pianist releases the tension, using the full range of the piano, this is something the piano will do quite a lot throughout the piece, giving it a more dramatic effect.

3

When we reach the cadenza, in bars 417-476, we again see the full range of the piano being used and a lot more contrast from the rest of the piece.