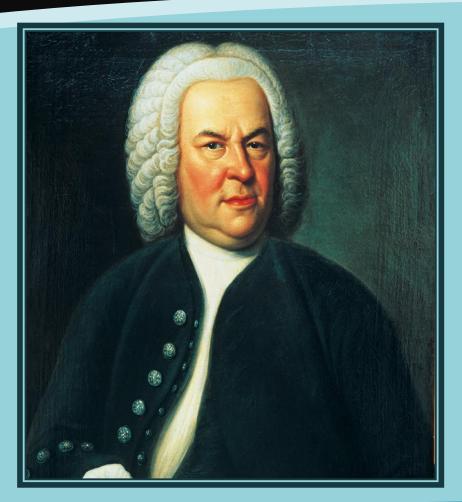


Bach's Life



- Born on March 21, 1685 in Eisenach, Germany.
- At age 8 he was sent off to school to study music.
- Bach learned how to compose by hand copying the works of previous masters.
- He studied the organ and singing in school.
- His first job was as a choirmaster in Arnstadt.

☐ Bach married his second cousin Maria in 1707 - they moved to Muhlhausen. Bach was a very talented organist and was in high □ Maria died in 1721. □ Bach then married Anna Magdalena in 1723 - she was 20, he was 36. Soon after they were married, Bach landed a very good job in Leipzig as the choirmaster of the St. Thomas School. Bach had 22 children in all ☐ Bach died on July 28, 1750.

His Musical Mark

- He basically invented the art of four part chorale writing.
- He mastered the art of the fugue.
- His Well Tempered Clavier is the most important piece of "piano" music ever written.
- Bach's music is still very highly regarded today for it's modernity and it's complexity.

Famous Compositions

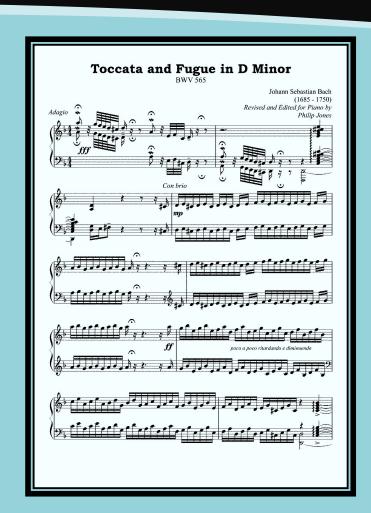
- Toccata and Fugue in D minor
- St. Matthews Passion
- □ Brandenburg Concertos No. 1-€
- Jesu Joy of Mans Desiring
- Well Tempered Clavier
- Hundreds of works for Organ



My favourite Bach's composition

□ Toccata and Fugue in D minor

- is a piece of organ music written by <u>Johann Sebastian</u>
 <u>Bach</u>
- The cycle of Toccata and Fugue impresses with unity and integrity of thought. Emotionally rich music shakes with inexhaustible depth from the first bars and keeps the listener in suspense until the last final chord. This is the skill of the brilliant polyphonist Bach.
- The key of d minor in the symbolism of the composer's music is the personification of suffering and redemption.
- The Toccata has been used in a variety of popular media ranging from film, video games, to rock music, and ringtones.



My impression





Thank for the attention!