

* Please write out a Bible verse:

“He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. 2 I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress: my God; in him will I trust. ” Psalm 91:1-2

* Dates of all three main composers: Haydn (1732-1809); Mozart (1756-1791);

Beethoven (1770-1827).

I. Listening: from Ch. 7: The Classical Era

List of Works: “Symphony #45 (Minuet and Trio) by Franz Joseph Haydn

“String Quartet” op. 33 #1, movement IV by Franz Joseph Haydn

“Symphony #40 in G minor,” movement I by W.A. Mozart

	Work	Composer
Click Here for audio	1. “Symphony #40 in G minor,” movement	by W.A Mozart
Click Here for audio	2. “String Quartet” op. 33#1.Movement IV	by Joseph Haydn
Click Here for audio	3. “Simphony #45 (Minuet and Trio) __	by Franz Joseph Haydn

II. Ch. 8: Beethoven

List of Works: “Six Easy Variations” by Ludwig van Beethoven

“Symphony #5, op. 67, Movement I;” “Symphony #5, op. 67, Movement II;”

“Symphony #5, op. 67, Movement III;” “Symphony #5, op. 67, Movement IV.”

	Work	Movement	Composer
Click Here for audio	1. “Six Easy Variations” by Ludwing Van Beethoven		
	Tempo? <u>Andante con moto (“Fairly slow but with motion”)</u>		
Click Here for audio	2. “Symphony #5, op. 67 Movement II” by Ludwig van Beethoven		

Tempo? Andante con moto (“Fairly slow but with motion”) Form? Modified Theme and Variations.

[Click Here for audio](#) 3. “Symphony #5. Op. 67. Movement I” by Ludwig van beethoven

Tempo? Allegro con brio (“Fast and vigorous”) Form? Sonata-Allegro

[Click Here for audio](#) 4. “Symphony #5, op. 67, Movement III” by Ludwig van beethoven

Tempo? Allegro (“Fast”) Form? Scherzo and trio, with transition

[Click Here for audio](#) 5. “Symphony #5, op. 67, Movement IV by Ludwig van Beethoven

Tempo? Allegro (“Fast”) Form? Sonata

III. From Ch. 7: Classical Music

1. What string instruments are in a string quartet? **Two groups of violins;**

One Viola; One Cello.

2. What instrument did Frederick the Great of Prussia play? **A Flute**

3. Musical Center of Europe at this time? **Vienna (City in Austria)**

4. How did the Symphony genre start? From what type of music?

The origins of the symphony date from the beginnings of the classic era, about 1730, and it grew to maturity in the hands of the great Classical composers Haydn and Beethoven. The symphony began life as an introductory piece to Italian opera. Sonatas (Sonatas or Opera Overture?)

5. The early center of the Symphony? **Mannheim (City in Germany)**

6. Sonata Form: what are the large sections? Exposition; a development and

A recapitulation.

7. Solo Concertos. How many movements? **3 Movements**

8. Define “Galant”: **“Fashionable” or “up-to-date”**

9. How many symphonies did Haydn compose? **More than 100 symphonies**

IV. From Ch. 8:

I. Beethoven Timeline. List at least five of the items listed on pg. 132 in the textbook. Include the date and event.

- A. Date: 1792-1802 Event: First performances and compositions (mostly keyboard and chamber works)
- B. Date: 1815 Event: After the death of his brother, Beethoven fights with his sister-in-law for custody of his nephew Karl.
- C. Date: 1817 Event: Fully Deaf
- D. Date: 1820 Event: Last piano sonatas
- E. Date: 1826-1827 Event: Last string quartets

2. What three instruments did Beethoven add for the fourth movement of his Symphony #5? Piccolo; three Trombones; Contrabassoon. Why did he add them? The atmosphere is one of triumph, glory and exhilaration.

3. What key is Beethoven's Symphony #5 in? C Minor. What key is the last movement in? C Major. Why did Beethoven change the key for the last movement? It is in the bright and forceful key.

4. What is so remarkable about Beethoven's Ninth Symphony and that had never been done before in a Symphony? Presents great challenges to performers and listeners alike. Certainly, the music is technically difficult to play. The ninth symphony, whose last movement is performed around the world as an international symbol of peace and understanding.

5. What four letters are used to describe the "Motive" Beethoven uses in his Symphony #5? Short-short-short-LONG.

6. Besides the first movement, in what movements does he bring back this four-note motive? Third movement and Fourth movement.