Student Study Outline

Chapter 33: Ludwig van Beethoven

1. Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)
   1. How does the music of Beethoven compare to the high Classical style of Haydn and Mozart?
   2. Which of Beethoven’s compositions set new models for the genre?
   3. Beethoven’s Three Stylistic Periods
      1. Early period: up to 1802
      2. Middle period: 1803-1814
      3. Late period: 1815- 1827
2. Beethoven’s Early Period (up to 1802)
   1. Beethoven was born in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. In 1792 he moved to Vienna
      1. With which other famous composer did he study while in Vienna?
      2. Began to compose large works using Classical genres- piano sonatas, piano concertos, string quartets, first symphony
3. Making Connections: Beethoven and Haydn
   1. Why did Beethoven’s relationship with Haydn grow strained?
   2. What aspect of music composition did Beethoven study with Haydn?
4. Listening Map: Piano Sonata in C-sharp minor, Op. 27 No 2. (“Moonlight”), First movement (*Adagio sostenuto*) (1801) by Beethoven
   * 1. This is one of his best-known works from which period?
     2. What are the tempos of the three movements?
     3. Which movement is in a major key?
5. Beethoven’s Middle Period (1803-1814)
   1. How was the music of Beethoven’s middle period different from that of his early period?
   2. What physical ailment happened to Beethoven when he was in his late 20s?
   3. Compositions
      1. *Eroica* (Heroic) Symphony No. 3
      2. Fifth Symphony
      3. *Pastoral* Symphony (No. 6)
   4. Innovations:
      1. Expanding movements to length beyond those of Haydn and Mozart’s symphonies
      2. Building up orchestra by adding more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_instruments
      3. Designing symphonies to express a story/message beyond the music
      4. Linking certain movements which were performed without the traditional break between them
6. Making Connections: Napoleon (1769-1821) as Romantic Figure
   1. Who was Napoleon?
   2. Which symphony did Beethoven intend to dedicate to Napoleon?
   3. What is the nickname of this symphony, and how does its mood reflect its character?
7. Beethoven’s Fifth Symphony in C minor
   1. How is the mood of this symphony similar in mood to the “Eroica”?
   2. First theme constructed from a four-note motive
      1. What is a motive?
      2. Which note has a fermata?
      3. The symphony begins with the orchestra playing this motive in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   3. Listening Map: Symphony No. 5 in C minor, First Movement (*Allegro con Brio*) (1808) by Beethoven
      1. What is the form of this movement?
      2. Does the famous four-note motive appear in the first theme, the second theme, or both?
   4. Making Connections: Finding Meaning in Beethoven’s Fifth Symphony
      1. Enduring legend of “Fate knocking at the door”
      2. Where did this legend originate?
      3. Is the legend true?
   5. Listening Map: Symphony No. 5 in C minor, Second Movement (*Andante con moto*) (1808) by Beethoven
      1. What is the form of this movement?
      2. What is the meter?
      3. How does the first theme differ from the second theme?
      4. In which theme does the short-short-short-long motive appear?
   6. Listening Map: Symphony No. 5 in C minor, Third Movement (*Allegro*) (1808) by Beethoven
      1. What is the form of this movement?
      2. Where and how does the four-note motive appear in this movement, and which instrument plays it?
      3. What is a fugato?
      4. What is unusual about the end of this movement?

* 1. Listening Map: Symphony No. 5 in C minor, Third Movement (*Allegro*) (1808) by Beethoven
     1. What is the form of this movement?
     2. What instruments are added in this movement to expand the orchestra?
     3. Where and how does the four-note motive appear in this movement?

1. Beethoven’s Late Period (1815- 1827)
   1. By this time, Beethoven was almost completely deaf
   2. After a few surprisingly unproductive years, what two major works did Beethoven finish in the years 1823-1824?
   3. What famous melody is heard in the finale of Beethoven’s Ninth Symphony?
   4. What new meaning did this melody take on when Leonard Bernstein performed it in Berlin?
   5. In his last years, Beethoven wrote a series of six \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Beethoven’s Death and Funeral
   1. Reported to have said in Latin, “applaud, friends, the comedy is finished” before dying in the midst of a raging thunderstorm.
   2. Approximately how many people attended Beethoven’s funeral?
3. Beethoven’s Legacy
   1. What legacy did Beethoven leave?