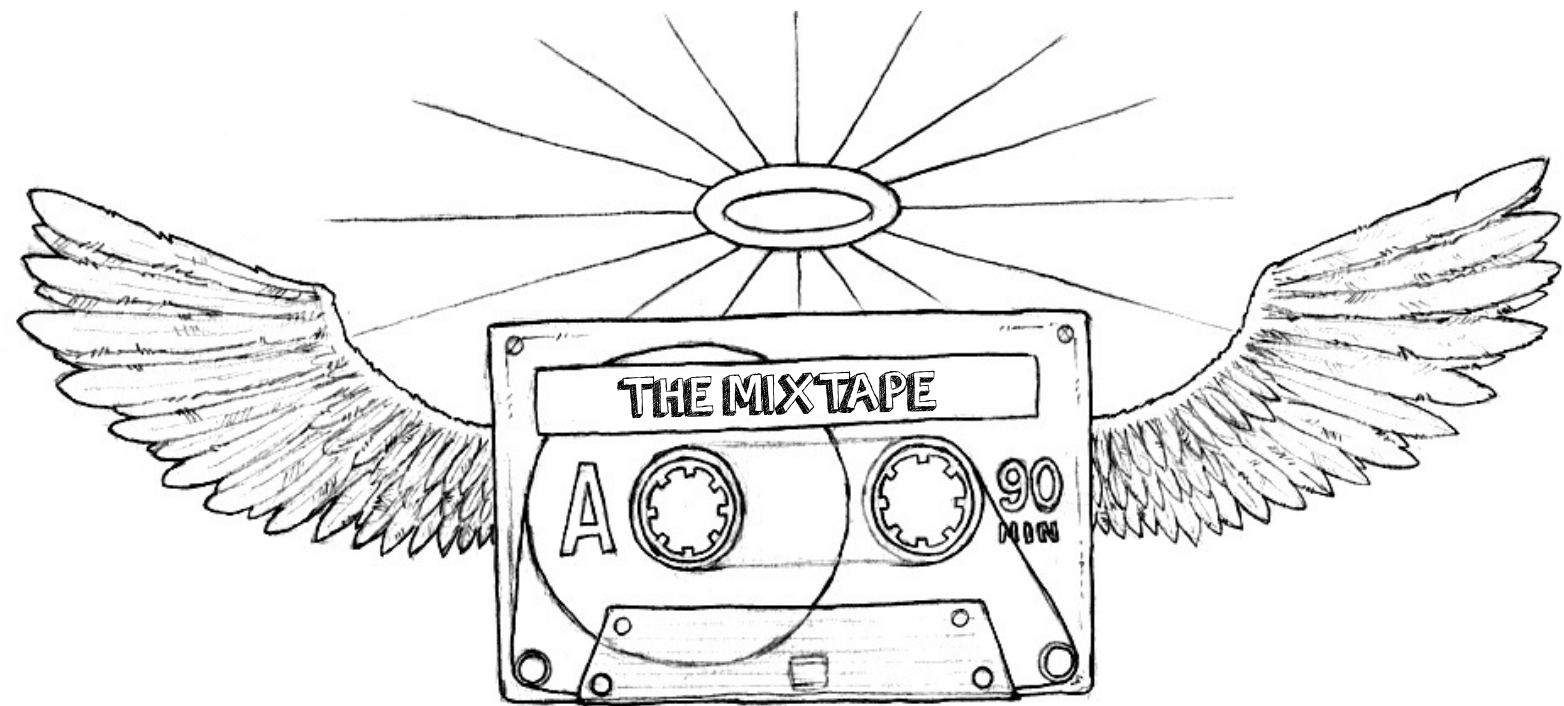


Listening Project



NAME:

CLASS:

TEACHER:

'Mixtape' is the generic name given to any compilation of songs recorded onto any audio format.

A mixtape, which usually reflects the musical tastes of its compiler, can range from a casually selected list of favourite songs, to a conceptual mix of songs linked by a theme or mood, to a highly personal statement tailored to the tape's intended recipient.

GLOSSARY

TEMPO

Largo	Slow
Moderato	Moderate
Andante	At a walking pace'
Allegro	Fast
Presto	Very fast
Accelerando	Getting faster
Rallentando	Getting slower

TEXTURE

Monophonic (unison)	All instruments playing exactly the same tune/melody
Homophonic	Melody (tune) with a chord accompaniment.
Polyphonic	Lots of different independent parts playing together at the same time.

TIMBRE

Strings	Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Harp, Guitar, Ukulele, Banjo
Woodwind	Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone, Recorder, Panpipes
Brass	Trumpet, French Horn, Trombone, Tuba
Percussion (tuned)	Xylophone, glockenspiel, tubular bells, timpani
Percussion (untuned)	drum, cymbal, triangle, tabourine, sleighbells, woodblock
Keyboards	piano, organ, harpsichord, synthesiser
Acoustic	Using the body of the instrument to let sounds resonate naturally.
Electronic	Using electricity to produce sounds (usually through an amplifier). Effects can be added, for example: distortion.

DYNAMICS

pp	very quiet
p	quiet
mp	quite quiet
mf	quite loud
f	loud
ff	very loud
crescendo (cresc.)	getting louder
diminuendo (dim.)	getting quieter

TONALITY

Major	Bright and happy sounding
Minor	Dark and sad sounding
Modal	Neither major or minor
Atonal	Keyless - usually unpleasant sounding and keyless.
Chromatic	Using all 12 semitones

TRACK 1

J. S. Bach - Cello Suite No.1 - Prelude

About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:



About the Piece

Cello Suite No.1 is one of the most frequently performed and recognisable solo compositions ever written for cello. They were most likely composed during the period 1717-1723, when Bach served as a Kapellmeister in Köthen.

Listen to the Prelude from Bach's Cello Suite No.1. Think about how the piece has been composed and the instrument it is for. What other instruments might be appropriate to join this ensemble?

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Why?

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TRACK 2

A. Vivaldi - 4 Seasons - 'Summer - Presto'



About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:

About the Piece

The Four Seasons is a set of four violin concertos by Antonio Vivaldi. Composed in 1725, *The Four Seasons* is Vivaldi's best-known work, and is among the most popular pieces in the classical music repertoire. The texture of each concerto is varied, each resembling its respective season.

This movement from the second concerto ('Summer') is often referred to as the 'Storm'. Describe how the composer has used each of the following musical elements to make it sound true to its name.

Tempo:

Tonality:

Articulation:

Texture:

TRACK 3

W. A. Mozart - 'Queen of the Night Aria' from The Magic Flute



About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:

About the Piece

The Magic Flute is an opera in two acts by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart to a German libretto (lyrics). The work is in the form of a *Singspiel*, a popular form that included both singing and spoken dialogue - normally, an opera is entirely sung!

Operas contain a number of different types of song. Write a definition for each of the following terms and then decide which type of song this piece is and say why.

- Aria -
- Recitative -

I think that this piece is an Aria / a Recitative because

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TRACK 4

J. Haydn - Trumpet Concerto Movement 3

About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:



About the Piece

The work is composed in three movements (typical of a Classical period concerto), they are marked as followed:

- I. Allegro (sonata)
- II. Andante (sonata)
- III. Allegro (rondo)

a) Describe the texture of this piece:

b) Name the ensemble that is performing this piece:

c) Circle the term which best describes the tonality of this piece.

Major

Minor

Modal

Chromatic Atonal

d) Name the solo brass instrument used in this piece:

TRACK 5

L. van Beethoven - Symphony No. 5 (1st movement)

About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:



About the Piece

Around 1796, by the age of 26, Beethoven began to lose his hearing. As early as 1801, Beethoven wrote to friends describing his symptoms and the difficulties they caused in both professional and social settings. Beethoven, moved to a small town just outside Vienna. He kept in touch with his friends by letter. Over time, his hearing loss became profound: at the end of the premiere of his Ninth Symphony in 1824, he had to be turned around to see the tumultuous applause of the audience because he could hear neither it or the orchestra. Beethoven's hearing loss did not prevent him from composing music.

Imagine what it would be like to lose your hearing completely. How would you feel? What would your music sound like as a result?

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TRACK 6

J. Adams - Short Ride in a Fast Machine

About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:



About the Piece

As a commentary on the title, Adams inquires, "You know how it is when someone asks you to ride in a terrific sports car, and then you wish you hadn't?"

How does the composer create excitement using the musical elements in his composition? Discuss the following points:

- TEMPO:
- DYNAMICS:
- ARTICULATION:
- TIMBRE:

Find 3 other pieces that could represent a short/fast ride. The pieces can be from any music genre.

EXAMPLE: 'Back to the Future' Theme by Alan Silvestri

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

TRACK 7

B. Britten: 'Storm' Interlude from 'Peter Grimes'

About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:



About the Piece

Composers are often inspired by the world around them; especially nature. Many pieces of 'classical' music have been written about the sea.

Compare Britten's 'Storm' with another piece from the list.

1. Mendelssohn - Hebrides Overture
2. Debussy - La Mer
3. Wood - Fantasia on British Sea Songs
4. Ravel - Jeux D'Eau

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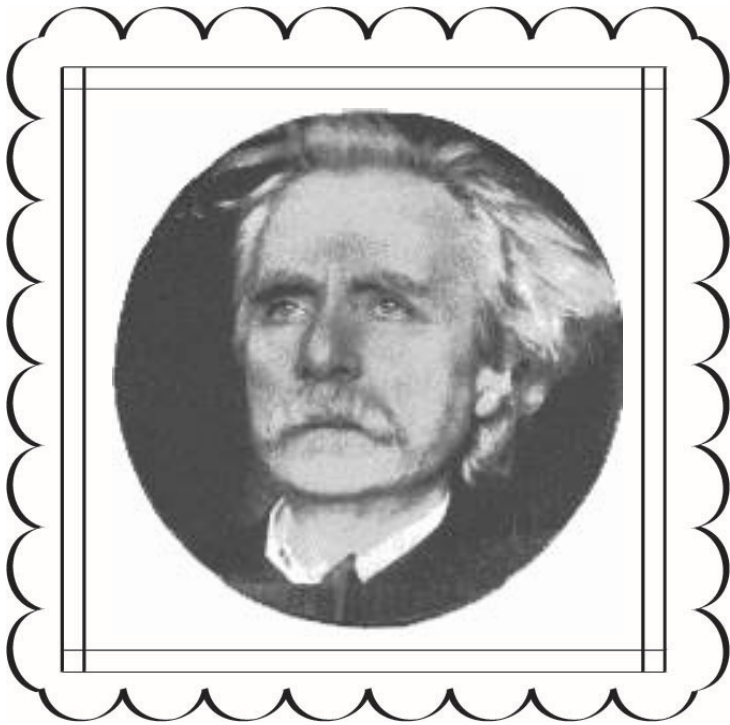
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TRACK 8

E. Grieg - In the Hall of the Mountain King



About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:

About the Piece

This piece is played as the title character Peer Gynt, in a dream-like fantasy, enters the troll Mountain King's hall.

Listen to the music and imagine being the character of Peer Gynt.

Draw what you see in front of you.

TRACK 9

G. F. Handel: Zadok the Priest



About the Piece

'Zadok the Priest' is a coronation anthem composed using texts from the King James Bible.

Circle the 2 ensembles heard in the excerpt:

- string quartet
- choir
- orchestra
- big band
- barbershop quartet

Give an italian term to describe the tempo at the beginning of the piece:

The metre of the piece is 4/4 (4 crotchet beats per bar). What is the new metre at the line 'And all the people rejoice'?

What is the italian term given to describe when the volume/dynamics gradually get louder?

At approximately 1 minute 20 seconds, what happens to the music? Describe what you can hear in terms of texture, timbre and dynamics.

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About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:

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TRACK 10

G. Holst: 'Mars' from 'The Planets'



About the Piece

The Planets, Op. 32, is a seven-movement orchestral suite by the English composer Gustav Holst, written between 1914 and 1916. Each movement of the suite is named after a planet of the Solar System

Listen to 'Mars' by Holst. Then listen to 'Barbarian Horde' (2 minutes in) from the soundtrack to the film 'Gladiator' by Hans Zimmer. Write down how you think Hans Zimmer has taken inspiration from Holst's piece that was written over 80 years previous.

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About the Composer

Name:

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Born (date and location):

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Died (date and location):

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Genre(s):

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Occupation(s):

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Instrument(s):

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Notable Works:

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TRACK 11

W. A. Mozart

Horn Concerto No.4 (3rd movement)

About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:



About the Piece

This concerto is one of Mozart's two horn concerti to have ripieno horns (horns included in the orchestra besides the soloist).

This is the 3rd movement of a concerto for French Horn. In the space below, define the following music terms:

Concerto -

Cadenza -

Identify 3 other famous concertos (concerti) written by a *Classical composer.

**the term 'Classical' refers to music written between 1750 and 1810.*

EXAMPLE: Haydn - Trumpet Concerto in E-flat Major

1)

2)

3)

TRACK 12

M. Mussorgsky

‘A Night on Bare Mountain’

Using the table below and the headings within it, describe the different sections of music within this piece.



SECTION 1: Assembly of Witches, their chatter and gossip' 0'01"	SECTION 2: Cortege of Satan 2'48"
Timbre:	Timbre:
Tempo:	Tempo:
Dynamics:	Dynamics:
Mood:	Mood:
SECTION 3: Black Service 6'45"	SECTION 4: Sabbath 9'19"
Timbre:	Timbre:
Tempo:	Tempo:
Dynamics:	Dynamics:
Mood:	Mood:

TRACK 13

I. Stravinsky - 'The Firebird' Suite Finale



About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:

About the Piece

This is a ballet and orchestral concert work. It was written for the Ballets Russes company. The ballet is based on Russian folk tales of the magical glowing bird.

At 7'42" we hear the theme and motif of the Firebird. Based on what you hear in the music, create a sketch what it may look like. Give a written description below your drawing explaining how the music has helped you to make decisions about what you've drawn.

TRACK 14

A. Meredith - 'Connect It'



Listen to 'Connect It'.

Write down as many sounds and instruments that you can hear in the piece; you may need to describe how the sound is produced or what is producing it.

About the Composer

Name:

Born (date and location):

Died (date and location):

Genre(s):

Occupation(s):

Instrument(s):

Notable Works:

