Draw the picture that comes to mind when you hear this song.

Name ________________________
Music Survey

Answer all the questions below in complete sentences.

♫ Do you prefer listening to music or playing music?

♫ How many hours a day in total, do you spend listening to music?

♫ How many hours a day in total, do you spend playing music?

♫ What instrument/s do you play? For how long?

♫ Who is your favorite musician? Why?

♫ List the music groups, bands, and singers you like to listen to?

♫ What is your favorite time and/or place to play music?
Maracas, Castanets, Tambourine
Color the picture above according to this key:

- purple: eighth notes
- blue: quarter rest
- red: quarter note
- orange: half note
- green: half rest
- yellow: sixteenth notes

Name: ___________________________ Class: ___________________________
Color the picture above according to this key:

- purple: eighth notes
- yellow: quarter rest
- red: quarter note
- orange: half note
- green: half rest
- blue: sixteenth notes

Name: ___________________________  Class: ___________________________
Color the picture above according to this key:

- **Purple**: Eighth notes (\(\text{\textbullet\text{-}\textbullet} \))
- **Blue**: Quarter rest (\(\text{\textbullet} \))
- **Yellow**: Quarter note (\(\text{\textbullet} \))
- **Brown**: Half note (\(\text{\textbullet\text{-}\textbullet} \))
- **Green**: Half rest (\(-\))
- **Red**: Sixteenth notes (\(\text{\textbullet\text{-}\textbullet\text{-}\textbullet\text{-}\textbullet} \))

Name: ___________________________  Class: ___________________________
The Star-Spangled Banner Word Find

ISSSEOEBGMDRTCHEAEOER
RMRSRHNNYHEEHRODANEP
NMEHTNALANOITANTHIEFL
RBRIISHSHIPSAMGERT
AATFITNRMSEDOERFRTR
PLLOHOMEOFTHEBRAVERT
ETGBBGESINEHAAWHYHSP
RIDSRRIPDINWRYRRITAS
IMEIOIEOREAEAAARVFDY
LORGALGRILOTCBMEBORS
ORSRDERHOWEEFEPEADRO
UETHSERSTMFVKAMCNEA
SYEKTTCCSSICNARFCASA
FTKFRNNTNGSTTOTERTSLRT
IECTIARYCRGAMPSSOFNE
GTOBPTHGILYLRAESNWAD
HERBERTHOOVERSBNTHEE
TETTSPFORTMCHENRYTOT
THICOSPPLNEOAUAHAAATTJ
SLDMFTMSYRC NepE Ple

Francis Scott Key
War
Congress
Bright Stars
Chesapeake Bay
National Anthem
Herbert Hoover

Rockets Red Glare
John Stafford Smith
Fort McHenry
Ramparts
Home of the Brave
Envelope
Cannons
Dawn’s Early Light

Perilous Fight
Baltimore
Poem
Twilight
Land of the Free
British Ships
Broad Stripes
**Instrument Word Search**

Find the instruments in each orchestra family. Words can be across, up & down, or diagonal.

**Brass:**
- Trumpet
- Trombone
- Tuba
- French Horn

**Woodwinds:**
- Flute
- Piccolo
- Bassoon
- Oboe
- English Horn
- Saxophone
- Clarinet

**Strings:**
- Violin
- Viola
- Cello
- Double Bass
- Harp

**Percussion:**
- Snare Drum
- Bass Drum
- Timpani
- Triangle
- Tambourine
- Cymbals
- Xylophone
- Piano

**Bonus:** What is the name of the leader of the Orchestra?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Famous Rappers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Run DMC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tupac</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biggie</td>
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<td>Eminem</td>
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<td>A Boogie</td>
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<td>XXXTentacion</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 Cent</td>
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<td>Kanye West</td>
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<td>Drake</td>
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<td>YNW Melly</td>
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<td>Polo G</td>
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<td>Pop Smoke</td>
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<tr>
<td>Future</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chance the Rapper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Migos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blueface</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jay-Z</td>
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<td>Juice Wrlid</td>
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<td>Lil Peep</td>
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<td>Lil Uzi Vert</td>
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<td>Gunna</td>
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<td>Lil Tecca</td>
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<td>Post Malone</td>
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<td>Cardi B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snoop Dogg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Dre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Era</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current (2010-present)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000's</td>
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<tr>
<td>1990's</td>
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<tr>
<td>1980's</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Directions:** What year did the rapper get started? Sort each rapper into correct era. You may use wikipedia.org to search for information.
Ludwig van Beethoven

Lood'-vig fahn Bay'-toh-vn.
The first syllable rhymes with “wood.”
The last syllable of his last name is a quick “vn.”

A composer of the Classical and Romantic eras.

Ludwig van Beethoven began taking piano lessons at age four. When Ludwig turned eight, his father decided to make money from his son’s talent. He presented Ludwig as a concert pianist and advertised that the eight year old Ludwig was only six years old.

Although Ludwig was never a child musical prodigy like Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, by 14 he was quite a good musician and became the assistant organist at a local church. At 17, he met Mozart, who predicted a great career in music for Beethoven. By age 19, he was playing violin in local orchestras and giving music lessons to help support his family.

In his early 20s he moved to Vienna, Austria, and began composing and performing as a concert pianist. Here, he took composition lessons from Franz Joseph Haydn. Beethoven knew that to earn a living as a composer, he needed wealthy patrons who would support him financially. He began making friends with wealthy supporters of music. By 1795 (age 25) he abandoned teaching and began composing and performing full-time.

He traveled throughout Europe, displaying his talents as a composer and pianist to larger audiences. His earliest compositions were orchestral and chamber music, primarily sonatas, concertos, and various piano works. He wrote his first symphony in 1800 and shortly after began composing oratorios.

The period 1800-1815 was prolific for Beethoven. By 1815 (age 45) he had completed 8 symphonies, 27 piano sonatas, numerous sonatas for various string instruments, 10 piano trios, 11 string quartets, dozens of orchestral works, and numerous vocal solos and choral works.

Composing was difficult for Beethoven. He anguished over every piece. He had begun losing his hearing in his 20s. By his mid-40s he gave up his performing career, devoting as much time as possible to composing. The last 12 years of his life were spent composing while he slowly but steadily lost all of his hearing.

Beethoven spent his life seeking financial support from wealthy patrons of the arts. He fell in love several times but never married; his poor origins prevented him from marrying the upper-class women he desired. In practical matters such as renting an apartment, organizing performances of his music, or publishing his music, he was a disaster.

Beethoven was short, stocky, and muscular. He dressed carelessly. He was often restless and moody, and worked at composing every morning with intense concentration. He would fly into a rage at small matters which upset him, yet he was always loyal to his friends and supporters. Those friends and supporters helped to give Beethoven the freedom to compose some of the greatest European music of the nineteenth century.
Ludwig van Beethoven

Beethoven Factoids:

- Beethoven's musical manuscripts were terrible. One copyist said, "I would rather copy 20 pages by another composer than one page of Beethoven's."
- He was a student of Franz Haydn and a friend of Franz Schubert.
- Beethoven was a slow worker. His manuscripts and musical notebooks show many revisions. He was never satisfied with his music and tried endlessly to improve it.
- Beethoven's early music (prior to 1800) was composed in the Classical Style and his later music (after 1800) was composed in the Romantic Style. For this reason he is often called a musical bridge between the Classical and Romantic periods.

1770: Birth of Ludwig van Beethoven.

1775: George Washington made commander-in-chief at the start of the American Revolutionary War.


1799: Haydn composes *The Creation*, an oratorio.

1800: Napoleon and his French army defeat Austria and conquer Italy.

1805: Thomas Jefferson begins second term as President of U.S.

1812: U.S. declares war on Britain (referred to as War of 1812).

1818: Franz Gruber, an Austrian school teacher, composes the famous Christmas carol *Silent Night*.

1827: Death of Ludwig van Beethoven; Noah Webster publishes *American Dictionary of the English Language*.
Listen!

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)
Symphony No. 5 In C Minor, opus 67, First Movement

The first four notes of this symphony may be the most famous and most recognizable notes ever written. Music historians have found musical sketches for this symphony which indicate Beethoven began work on it as early as 1805. Actually Beethoven’s Sixth Symphony (sometimes known as the “Pastoral” Symphony) was composed during the same time span. Some historians believe the Sixth Symphony was actually finished before the Fifth Symphony. Both the Fifth and the Sixth Symphonies were performed for the first time on December 22, 1808 in Vienna, Austria.

Beethoven’s music is often called “the balance of expression and design.” He was a deep thinker and his language was music. His music expressed what he thought and felt about life. When Beethoven wrote this symphony he was already losing his hearing.

Do the first few notes sound like a knock on the door? Beethoven himself said of the first theme: “so knocks Fate on the door!” The knocking is heard twice, and then the strings and woodwinds begin their echo. The theme of this movement is based on four notes that are more rhythmic than melodic. Beethoven creatively used this rhythm to link all the other ideas in this first movement of the symphony.

- Try to find those four notes on the piano or your own instrument.
- What brass instrument is most prominently heard in this movement?

“Beethoven was once performing a piano concerto with an orchestra when he forgot he was the soloist and began to conduct the orchestra.”

TIMING

:01 Listen carefully to the opening four notes by the strings. You will hear four notes, played in this rhythm, again and again throughout the piece. This four-note phrase is developed by the composer.

:18 Four notes appear again in the same rhythm as the opening motive. More development follows. Listen for the string instruments, which play rapidly.

:43 The French horns play a brief, powerful solo. Listen for the woodwinds following the horns, then the strings, which grow louder and louder (a crescendo).

1:25 The four-note opening motive is stated again. You will hear the same musical elements you heard at :01 and :18.

2:09 The French horns begin a repeat of the section you heard at :43.
Review!

Name ________________

True/False questions, print True or False in the space provided.

1. Beethoven wrote ______.
   A. only five symphonies
   B. more than five symphonies

2. What instrument did Beethoven not play? ______
   A. violin     C. organ
   B. flute      D. piano

3. True or False: Composing was very easy for Beethoven and he worked very rapidly. __________

4. True or False: As a child, Beethoven traveled throughout Europe as a performer. __________

5. By the time he was 45, Beethoven ______.
   A. gave up composing to concentrate on his career as a pianist
   B. gave up his career as a pianist to concentrate on his composing

6. In his final years, Beethoven was ______.
   A. blind       C. both blind and deaf
   B. deaf       D. neither blind nor deaf

7. Beethoven was born in ______.
   A. Germany

8. Beethoven spent most of his life in ______.
   B. Austria

8. True or False: Beethoven composed many sonatas. __________

9. True or False: Beethoven spent most of his life as a court musician. __________

10. Which type of music did Beethoven not write? ______
    A. symphonies
    B. operas
    C. keyboard music
    D. band music

onus:
a teenager, Beethoven met what famous composer?