

My Orchestra and Composer Folder



This folder created by: _____

Orchestra Song

Violins:

The violins ringing like lovely singing.
The violins ringing like lovely song.



Clarinets:

The clarinet, the clarinet goes doodle doodle
doodle doodle dat.
The clarinet, the clarinet goes doodle doodle doodle dat.



Trumpets:

The trumpet is braying,
Ta ta ta ta to ta ta ta ta ta to.
The trumpet is braying,
Ta ta ta ta to ta ta ta ta ta to.



Horns:

The horn, the horn awakes me at morn.
The horn, the horn awakes me at morn.



Drums:

The drum's playing two tones.
They're always the same tones.

5-1 1-5
5-5-5-5-1



The String Family



The Woodwind Family



The Brass Family



The Percussion Family



Strings: Instruments played by plucking or pulling a bow across a string. Violin, viola, cello, guitar, double bass, harp, harpsichord.

Woodwinds: Instruments played by blowing into a mouthpiece with a reed or across a hole. Flute, oboe, clarinet, English horn, bassoon.

Brass: Instruments played by buzzing or vibrating one's lips into a mouthpiece. French horn, trumpet, tuba, trombone.

Percussion: Instruments by striking, scraping, or shaking. Drums, gong, cymbals, triangle, cowbell, piano.

The String Family



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The Woodwind Family



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The Brass Family



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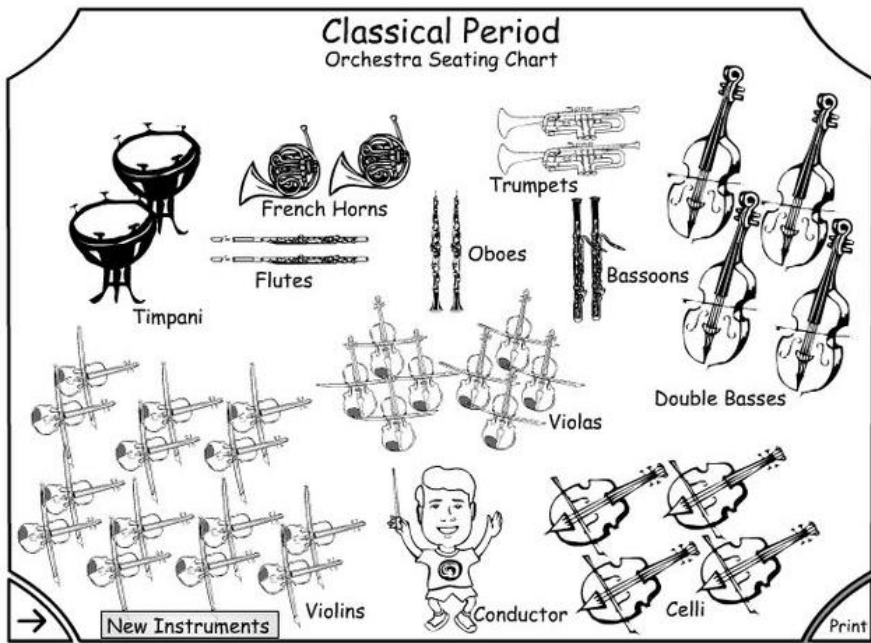
The Percussion Family



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Vocabulary Weeks 19-24

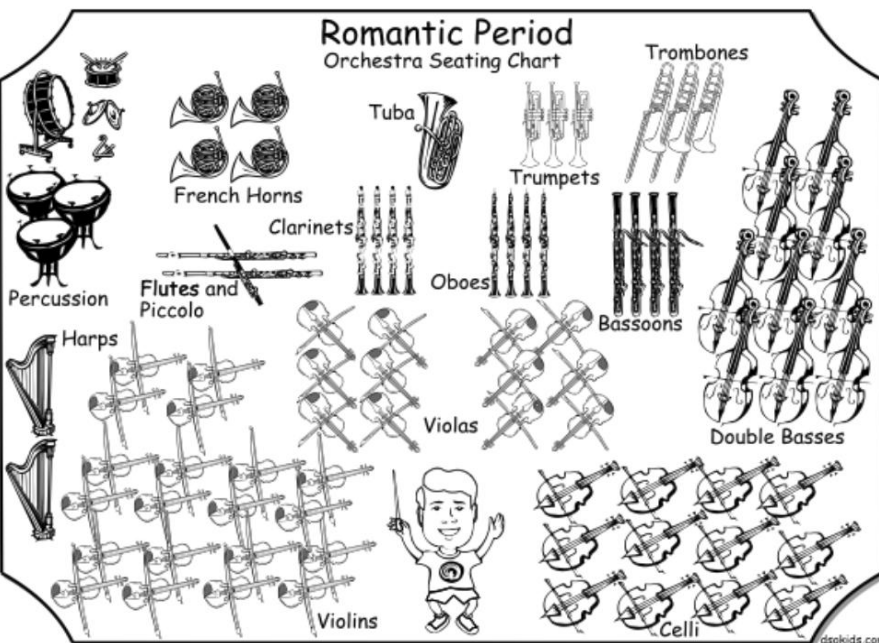


Classical Period

The period of music history from the mid-1700s to the early 1800s; music of this time is less ornate and more emotionally reserved than the Baroque and Romantic periods.

Orchestra

A union of instruments. Often over 100 instruments playing.



Symphony

Piece of music for large body of instruments & usually consists of 4 movements or sections.

Romantic Period

The period of music history mostly the 1800s and the beginning of the 1900s with sweeping expression of emotion.

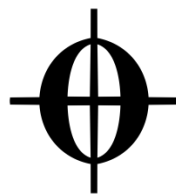
Sonata Form: Consists of exposition, development, recapitulation

Coda: tail

Allegro giocoso: lively and joyous

Fortissimo: very loud

Serenade: background music for a social occasion



ABA



Today we listened to **Beethoven: Symphony no. 5, First Movement**

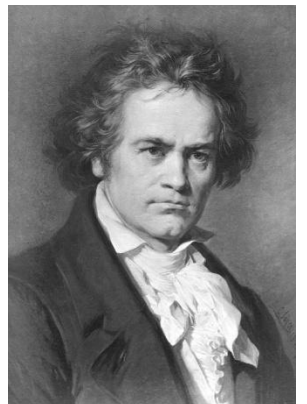
It made me feel:



Full Name: Ludwig van Beethoven

Period of Music: Classical

“Da-da-da-dummm!” This movement is one of the most well known in all music. Beethoven suffered from ringing in the ears when he composed this, which made it hard for him to hear music. Movement in sonata form A-B-A.



1770-1827

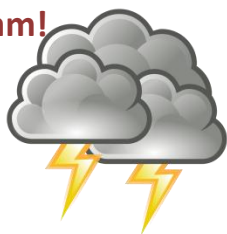
Exposition: The movement begins with rage! Famous 4-note melody.

Start



:08

4-note theme flashes through orchestra like lightening da-da-da-dummm!



Everyone stops. Violins hold note...suspense.



:20



Orchestra plays 4-note theme, holding last note again. Stops with 2 forceful chords



Development:

4-note theme horns violins



2:55

Exposition repeats!



1:28

Statements of 4-note theme, then silence



1:23

Violins enter, clarinet, then flute. 4-note theme simmers low in bass



:48

Horns 2nd theme in new key. Da-da-da-daah-daah-daah.



:46

Variations on main ideas of exposition



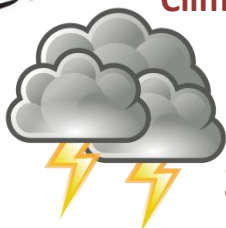
3:00

Crescendo!



3:09

Music builds & then backs off. Fake out! Until...FINALLY Climax!



3:35



Strings call start of 2nd theme

Slows, long notes developed, winds alternate w/strings. Quieter, softer...



3:45



Motion builds to climax...



...two BIG chords



4:48

Oboe cadenza



4:36

4-note theme makes way around strings



4:26

Recapitulation: Entire orchestra outburst!



4:13

BLAST 4-note theme! Alternates quiet/LOUD



4:05

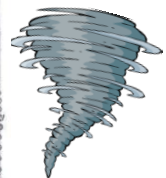
2nd theme in horns



5:09

(:46 - 1:23)

Identical to Exposition in new key. Swirling, building to climatic moment!



Coda: Just when you think it's over...



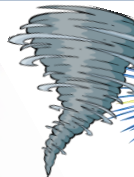
5:54

violins go UP!?

5:59



Pause for bassoon... then raging until a final 4-note BOOM!





Today we listened to **Brahm's Symphony no. 4, Third Movement**

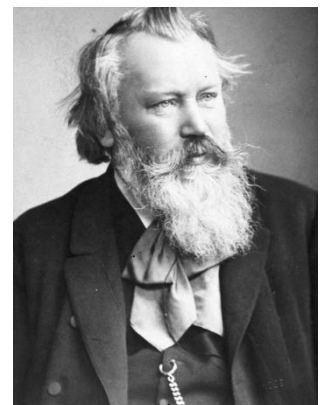
It made me feel:



Full Name: Johannes Brahms

Period of Music: Romantic

"Come and get your beans, boys!" is a rhythm you hear repeated. This is the only movement of a Brahms's symphony to use a triangle. Tempo is Allegro giocoso (lively and joyous) played fortissimo (very loud).



1833-1897

Fortissimo burst!
1st theme rhythm
"Come and get
your beans boys!"



Suddenly, the
music rests on
a low, chord...
"Noooo"

Lively jagged series
of chords rhythm
"Giddy-up, giddy-
up, giddy-up"

Brass
triplets.
3 notes
per beat

Quiet
transitional
theme



:04



:06



:09



:18



Everything
hushed



:43

"Giddy-up"
chords



Accented chord.
Low/High. Inversion
continues.



:38



Theme and
Inversion:
Melody upside
down.



Climax! 1st theme in
low strings.

Crescendo!



:34

2nd Main Theme:
quiet and lyrical
violins, echoed by
woodwinds &
triangle



Smooth notes
turn to staccato
like raindrops



:50



1:23

Crescendo!
Big build up

1st theme returns!



1:32



Low chord. Echo
up high in winds,
triangle. "no-oo",
"yes-ss". Argument
high, low.



1:41



Something new!
Beautiful horn
melody...



3:03

Woodwinds play
soft soothing
version of 1st
theme



2:47

Quietude &
silence



2:34

Woodwinds
play inverted
theme



Minor version of theme
from :18. Strings
spinning.

2:18



1:52

...tricked you! Repeating
from :09 - :38



3:29



4:16



2nd theme from :50 echoed
by full orchestra. Karate
chops instead of rain.



4:51

Crescendo!



5:25

Final no/yes. Brass
loud, foot stomping
conclusion





Today we listened to **Dvořák's Serenade for Strings, Fourth Movement**
It made me feel:



Full Name: Antonin Dvořák

Period of Music: Romantic

Serenades were written as background music for dinner and parties. Serenade from Italian word sereno, which means calm. This movement is slow and tranquil with an expanded A-B-A structure. Relaxing listening!



1841-1904

Exposition: Played in violins, spinning endlessly, one beautiful idea giving birth to the next.

Start



Climax of theme then, quietly subsiding

$p < f > p$
 ↑ ↑
crescendo *decrescendo*

1:11

Cellos impassioned version of theme A.



2:06

Crescendo and key change makes music feel more agitated.



2:02

Crescendo!

Cellos play 1st few notes of theme A. Violins echo. Tranquil mood.



1:31

Suddenly! Theme B!
Completely different. A Bohemian two step.

2:49



Occasional strong accented notes interrupt the rhythm.



3:07

High violin over background...rising...



Echoed in violins.



4:04



3:38

...Theme A, first in the cellos.

...to a climax before settling back into...



3:20

Building to the expressive climax of the movement.



4:45



5:07

Before the music subsides with one last echo of theme A. Winding down to nothing.



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