

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

- Born in Bonn
- Child prodigy
- Moved to Vienna 1792 and remained there for the rest of his life
- “with the help of hard work, you will receive Mozart’s spirit from Haydn’s hands” -- Waldstein
- Studied counterpoint with Joseph Haydn
- Compositions include: 9 symphonies, 16 string quartets, 1 opera, 32 piano sonatas,
- 5 piano concertos, 2 masses

Works: Piano Trio op. 1, no. 3, First and last movements only

Piano Sonata op. 13, complete

Beethoven, Symphony No. 3, I

Beethoven, Symphony No. 5, complete

Beethoven, Piano Sonata op. 111, I

Terms (people, places, things):

- E.T.A. Hoffmann (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 641ff)
- Romanticism (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 641ff)
- Sublime (Edmund Burke and Immanuel Kant) (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 641ff)
- Eroica (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 655ff)
- Napoleon Bonaparte (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 673ff)
- *morti di Eroi* (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 701f)
- The Will as defined by Arthur Schopenhauer (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 720ff)
- *passus duriusculus* (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 729)

Forms (these are best defined by using diagrams):

Sonata

Rondo

Variation

Fugue

Scherzo

Genre (include number and character of movements and general instrumentation):

(solo) Sonata

Piano Trio

Symphony

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