



Let's Learn About Beethoven!

a practice packet for elementary piano students

This week you will be learning about famous composer Ludwig van Beethoven. Visit the “Classics for Kids” website at www.classicsforkids.com/composers, click on Composers A-Z, then select “Ludwig van Beethoven.” Read the short article, then answer the following questions:

1. Between what years did Beethoven live? _____ to _____

2. In what country did Beethoven live? _____

3. In what period of history did Beethoven first write? Circle one:

Baroque

Classical

Romantic

Modern

4. How many symphonies did Beethoven compose? _____

5. Write down one interesting fact you learned about Beethoven:



Listening Activity “Symphony No. 5, First Movement”

Let’s listen to one of Beethoven’s most famous pieces, the first movement from his *Fifth Symphony*. You can find a recording of this piece below the “Classics for Kids” article on Beethoven, under the second listing for “Music by Beethoven.”

As you listen, answer the following questions:

1. In what year was this piece written? _____

2. What is the mood of this piece? _____

3. How do you think Beethoven felt when he wrote this piece?



Fifth Symphony Theme **Theory Worksheet**

Now it is your turn to learn an arrangement of this famous theme by Beethoven!

Complete the following theory tasks as you practice the piece this week:

1. Circle all of the flats on the first page of this piece.
2. Write in the counts for the first two lines of this piece.
3. Circle and identify all of the dynamic markings in this piece.
4. This piece contains three different kinds of rests: quarter rests, half rests, and whole rests. Find and circle one of each in the music.
5. This piece contains four fermatas (telling us to hold these notes longer). Find and circle each one. (Hint: they are all on the same line of music!)

Theme from the Fifth Symphony

Ludwig van Beethoven

Arr. Chrissy Ricker

Quickly

The first system of the piano arrangement consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The left hand plays a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The system concludes with a half note G4 in the right hand and a half note G2 in the left hand, both with fermatas. A finger number '5' is written above the first G4 note. A measure rest is present in the right hand of the second measure.

The second system of the piano arrangement continues from the first system. The right hand has a whole rest for the first two measures, then a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The left hand plays a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The system concludes with a half note G4 in the right hand and a half note G2 in the left hand, both with fermatas. A finger number '5' is written above the first G4 note. A measure rest is present in the right hand of the first measure. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte).

The third system of the piano arrangement continues from the second system. The right hand has a whole rest for the first two measures, then a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The left hand plays a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The system concludes with a half note G4 in the right hand and a half note G2 in the left hand, both with fermatas. A finger number '8' is written above the first G4 note. A measure rest is present in the right hand of the first measure. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte).

11

1

14

17

Play both hands one octave lower

20

3