



Let's Learn About Dvorák!

a practice packet for late elementary piano students

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

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

2. In what country did Dvorák live? _____

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

Baroque

Classical

Romantic

Modern

4. How many symphonies did Dvorák write? _____

5. Write down one interesting fact you learned about Dvorák.



Listening Activity

Slavonic Dance No. 7

Let's listen to one of Dvorák's orchestra pieces, the *Slavonic Dance No. 7*. You can find a recording of this piece below the "Classics for Kids" article on Dvorák, under "Music by Dvorák."

As you listen, answer the following questions:

1. In what year was this piece written? _____

2. What instruments do you hear in this piece?

3. What is the mood of this piece? How does it make you feel?



Largo Theory Worksheet

Now it is your turn to learn an arrangement of a piece by Dvorák! You will be practicing “Largo” from Dvorák’s famous *New World Symphony*.

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

1. Circle and identify the time signature and key signature of this piece.
2. This piece contains each of the primary chords: I, IV, and V7. Find and label each of these chords in the music.
3. Write in the counts for the first two lines of this piece. (Hint: watch out for the dotted quarter notes!)
4. Circle and identify each of the dynamic markings used in this piece.

Largo

Antonín Dvořák
Arr. Chrissy Ricker

Sweetly, with legato

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 4/4 time. The treble clef contains a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by quarter notes in the second and third measures, and a half note in the fourth measure. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the first measure. The bass clef contains a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by quarter notes in the second and third measures, and a half note in the fourth measure. Fingering numbers 1, 3, and 5 are written below the first measure of the bass line.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The treble clef contains a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by quarter notes in the second and third measures, and a half note in the fourth measure. The bass clef contains a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by quarter notes in the second and third measures, and a half note in the fourth measure. Fingering numbers 1 and 5 are written below the second measure of the bass line, and 1, 2, and 5 are written below the third measure of the bass line.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The treble clef contains a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by quarter notes in the second and third measures, and a half note in the fourth measure. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first measure. The bass clef contains a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by quarter notes in the second and third measures, and a half note in the fourth measure.

13

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The piece is in 3/4 time. Measure 13 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff contains a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note. The bass staff contains a whole note. A crescendo hairpin begins in measure 14 and continues through measure 16.

17

3

mp

Musical notation for measures 17-20. The treble staff contains a triplet of eighth notes in measure 17, followed by quarter notes in measures 18 and 19, and a half note in measure 20. The bass staff contains a triplet of eighth notes in measure 17, followed by a half note in measure 18, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 19. A fermata is placed over the bass staff in measure 20. A page number '4' is located at the bottom right.

21

3

f

Musical notation for measures 21-24. The treble staff contains a triplet of eighth notes in measure 21, followed by quarter notes in measures 22 and 23, and a half note in measure 24. A fermata is placed over the treble staff in measure 21. The bass staff contains a half note in measure 21, followed by quarter notes in measures 22 and 23, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 24. A fermata is placed over the bass staff in measure 24.

25

mp

rit.

Musical notation for measures 25-28. The treble staff contains a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note in measure 25, followed by a half note in measure 26, and a whole note in measure 27. The bass staff contains a triplet of eighth notes in measure 25, followed by a half note in measure 26, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 27. A fermata is placed over the bass staff in measure 27. A page number '4' is located at the bottom right.