



Let's Learn About Mozart!

a practice packet for elementary piano students

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

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

2. In what country did Mozart live? _____

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

Baroque

Classical

Romantic

Modern

4. List three types of music that Mozart wrote:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

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



Listening Activity “Turkish Rondo”

Let’s listen to one of Mozart’s most famous pieces, the “Turkish Rondo.” You can find a recording of this piece below the “Classics for Kids” article on Mozart, under “Music by Mozart.”

As you listen, answer the following questions:

1. In which piano sonata is the “Turkish Rondo” found?

2. In what year was this piece written? _____

3. Do any sections in this piece repeat? (Circle one) Yes No

4. What is the mood of this piece? _____

5. If this piece were a story, what do you think would be happening?



A Little Night Music **Theory Worksheet**

“A Little Night Music,” also known by its German title, “Eine Kleine Nachtmusik,” is one of Mozart’s most famous pieces. This week, you will be learning an arrangement of this piece!

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

1. Write in the counts in each measure for the first line of this piece.
2. Circle and identify all of the dynamic markings in the piece.
3. Measures 9 through 15 contain the intervals of a 2nd and a 3rd in the left hand. Find these measures in the music, then circle all of the 2nds in red and circle all of the 3rds in blue.
4. Write in the letter name of each note on the last line of this piece.

A Little Night Music

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
Arr. Chrissy Ricker

Quickly

1

f

3

5

1

9

2

p

1
3

13

Musical notation for measures 13-15. The piece is in 3/4 time. Measure 13: Treble clef has quarter notes G4, A4, B4; Bass clef has a whole chord of G2, B2, D3. Measure 14: Treble clef has quarter notes C5, B4, A4; Bass clef has a whole chord of G2, B2, D3. Measure 15: Treble clef has quarter notes G4, F4, E4; Bass clef has quarter notes G2, B2, D3, then quarter notes E3, G3, B2.

16

Musical notation for measures 16-18. Measure 16: Treble clef has quarter notes G4, A4, B4; Bass clef has a whole chord of G2, B2, D3. Measure 17: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a whole chord of G2, B2, D3. Measure 18: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a whole chord of G2, B2, D3. The instruction *cresc.* is written in the treble clef staff in measure 18.

19

Musical notation for measures 19-21. Measure 19: Treble clef has quarter notes G4, A4, B4; Bass clef has a whole chord of G2, B2, D3. Measure 20: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a whole chord of G2, B2, D3. Measure 21: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a whole chord of G2, B2, D3. The instruction *f* is written in the treble clef staff in measure 20.