**Cleveland Orchestra Field Trip**

**Study Sheet**

**Listen carefully for these pieces of music. Listen and think about what makes each piece unique.**

* Symphony #7, movement 2 (slow tempo, --- \* \* --- --- pattern)
* Symphony #3, movement 1 (allegro tempo, energetic and pleasant)
* Symphony #5, movement 1 (allegro, \*\*\*\_\_\_\_\_ pattern )
* Symphony #5, movement 4 (Finale)

**Ludwig van Beethoven – Remind yourself of these interesting facts**

* What instrument did he play?
* Did he have an easy life?
* How did he earn money?
* Was composing easy for him?
* What was his disability?
* Why did he often get kicked out of his apartments?
* How long did he work on Symphony #5 before it was finished?

**Vocabulary – Know what these words mean. Look and listen for them at the concert.**

* Conductor – person who leads the orchestra
* Baton – held by the conductor, used to help give cues to the orchestra members
* Podium – platform that the conductor stands on
* Composer – person who writes the music
* Concert Master – best violinist, tunes the orchestra, represents the members of the orchestra
* Tempo – speed of the music, how fast or slow (presto, allegro, moderato, adagio)
* Severance Hall – the home and concert hall of the Cleveland Orchestra
* Symphony – a large piece of music that is divided into sections, played by an orchestra
* Movement – the sections that a symphony is divided into. Usually there are 4 (or sometimes 5) movements in a symphony.

Look and listen for instruments in each of the 4 families of musical instruments.

**Brass Family** **String Family**

Trumpet Violin

French Horn Viola

Trombone Cello

Tuba String/Double Bass

Harp

**Woodwind Family** **Percussion Family**

Flute Snare Drum

Piccolo Bass Drum

Clarinet Xylophone

Oboe Cymbals

Bassoon Tambourine

Triangle

Gong

Guiro

Castanets

Timpani