

Beethoven Glossary



Dynamics Rhythm Tonality Structure Melody Instrumentation Texture Harmony

Keyword	What is the definition? How does it sound?
Classical Period	A period of music from 1750-1820 that consists of composers such as Mozart, Haydn etc
Romantic Period	A period of music from 1820-1900 that consists of composers such as Chopin, Tchaikovsky etc
Year Composed	1798
Fortepiano	A piano, especially of the kind made in the 18th and early 19th centuries.
Virtuosic	Performing a piece of music that is more challenging/to a higher standard.
Tremelo Octaves	Playing one note rapidly (C to C in octaves on piano) at the same time- start of exposition
Scalic passages	A tune that moves up or down by step and sticks to notes of the scale.
Sonata Form	Popular form in Classical period: Exposition, Development, Recapitulation
Introduction	Bars 1-10
Exposition/1st Subject	<i>Themes are 'exposed' for the first time</i> Bars 11-50 ,Bars 35-50 (transition)
Exposition/2nd Subject	Bars 51-132
Development	<i>Themes are developed</i> b. 133 – 194
Recapitulation/1st Subject	<i>'Recap' of themes</i> b.195-220
Recapitulation/2nd Subject	b.221-294
Coda	B.295 - end (material from the intro)
Homophonic	Chordal texture, instruments in unison playing altogether at the same time e.g Introduction
Melody dominated homophony	Melody with a chordal accompaniment e.g beginning of exposition
Grave	A slow and solemn tempo
Dotted rhythms	Rhythms that use dotted notes to create syncopation
Short note values	quaver, semiquaver, demisemiquaver etc
Allegro di Molto e con Brio	Lively, with vigour
Diminished 7th chord	(dim7) -made up of a root (1), minor third, diminished fifth and diminished seventh.e.g bar 1
Key Signature	C minor (3 flats in the key signature – Bb, Eb, Ab)

Relative Major	Eb Major (3 flats in the key signature – Bb, Eb, Ab)
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