Listening Map for Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite

Circle the answers below.

There may be more than one for each question.

- 1. The dynamics included
 - 1. Pianissimo (super soft)
 - 2. Piano (soft)
 - 3. Mezzo Piano or Mezzo Forte
 - 4. Forte
 - 5. Fortissimo
- L could here
 - 1. Staccatos
 - 2. Phrases
 - 3. Accents
- 3. The tempo was most like
 - 1. Presto (fast)
 - 2. Andante (medium)
 - 3. Largo (slow)
- 4. I could hear the speed changing with
 - 1. Ritardando (slow down little by little)
 - 2. Rubato (vary speed)
 - 3. Metered (like a metronome)
- 5. This sounded
 - 1. Major (happy)
 - 2. Minor (sad)

If this piece was telling a story, what would it be (who, where, when, what)?

Tchaikovsky



PETER, ILYICH TCHAIKOVSKY

Russian Romantic Era Composer (1840-1893)



Peter Ilvich Tchaikovsky was born in 1840 in present-day Udmurtia. Russia. His father was a Ukrainian mining engineer. Peter began piano lessons at the age of five, and within three years he could read music as well as his teacher.

In 1850, Peter's father was appointed as the Director of the St. Petersburg Technological Institute. It was there that Peter received his education at the School of Jurisprudence. The only music instruction he received was piano lessons from a piano manufacturer who occasionally made visits to the school. He also attended the opera and theater with his classmates. It was the works of Rossini. Bellini. Verdi and Mozart that he enjoyed the

Peter's mother died in 1854, which brought him much sorrow. He responded by turning to music. It was at this time that he made his first serious efforts as a composer, writing a waltz in her memory.

In 1855, Peter's father asked a well-known German piano teacher to encourage his son's interest in music. However, when Peter's father asked about his son's musical potential, his teacher wrote that nothing indicated he would be a fine composer or performer. His father asked Peter to complete his course of study and then pursue a post in the Ministry of Justice. He did as he was asked, though his interest in music never left him.

In 1861, Tchaikovsky heard about classes being offered by the Russian Musical Society, He promptly began his studies. In the following year, Tchaikovsky followed his teacher to the St. Petersburg Conservatory where he accepted a post. It was at the conservatory that he met and studied with Anton Rubinstein, director and founder of the Conservatory, Rubinstein was impressed with Tchaikovsky's talent.

In 1869 Tchaikovsky composed his first recognized masterpiece, the Romeo and Juliet Overture-Fantasy. Tchaikovsky was deeply inspired by Shakespeare's writing, and in later years composed other works for The Tempest and Hamlet.

On November 6, 1893 Tchaikovsky died in St. Petersburg from cholera. His compositions are some of the greatest works of the Romantic Era, including the 1812 Overture, Marche Slave, and The Nuteracker, which has become a Christmas season favorite.

Three questions I would like to ask Tchaikovsky...

- 1.
- 2.

Tchaikovsky

M T C S E I Q P C J O P Z O S X R O M A N T I C E R A T S WVJUNDINIZMQI GVZYLZBYAFFNJALH SOQITTPA FIVEYEARSOLDPJMYD SHAKESPEAREHEQHDJF

Find the following words in the puzzle. Words are hidden $\rightarrow \psi$ and \lor .

CHOLERA FIVE YEARS OLD HOPES DASHED MARCHE SLAVE

MOTHER DIED NUTCRACKER SUITE ROMANTIC FRA

RUSSIA

SHAKESPEARE