

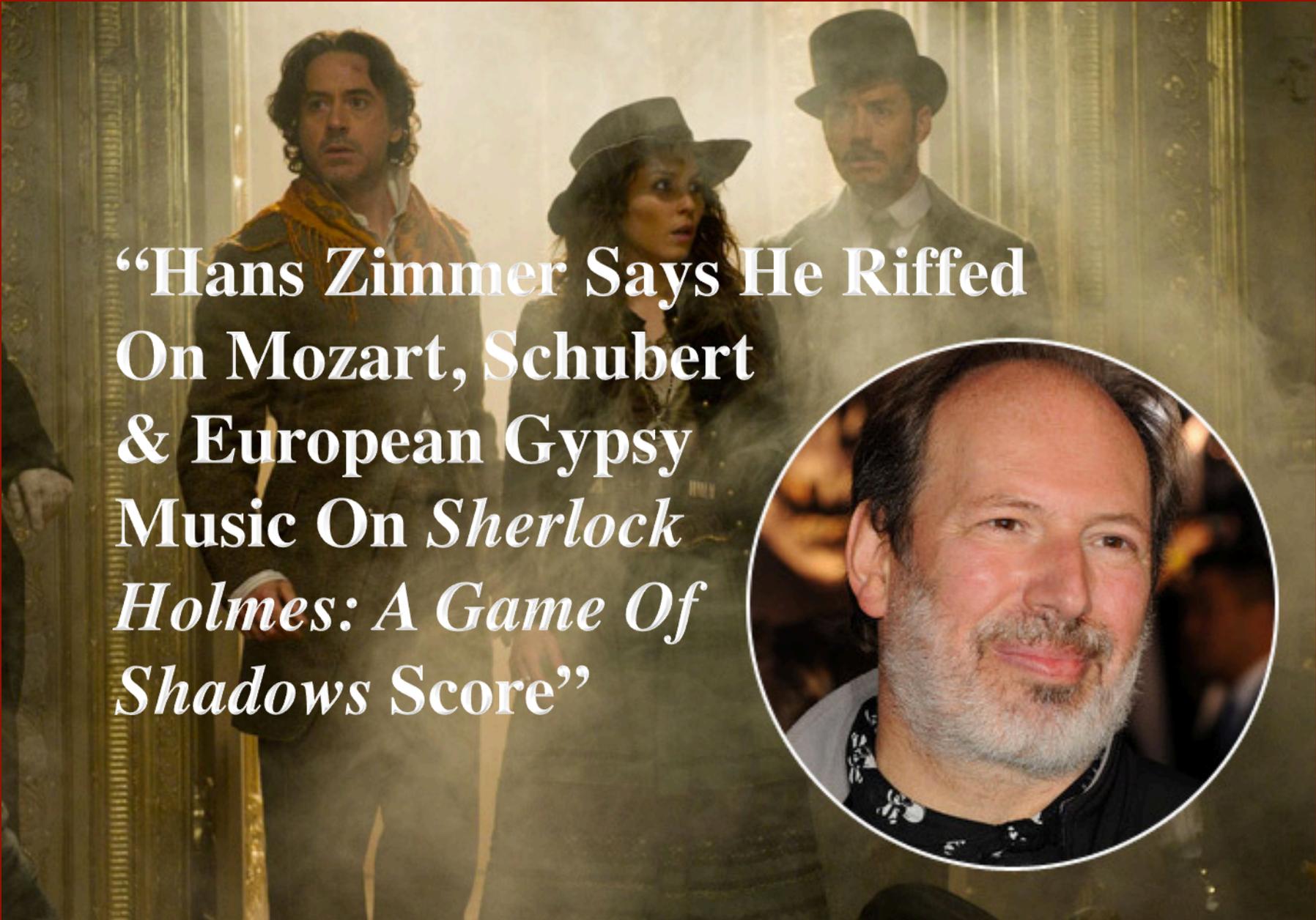
# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART



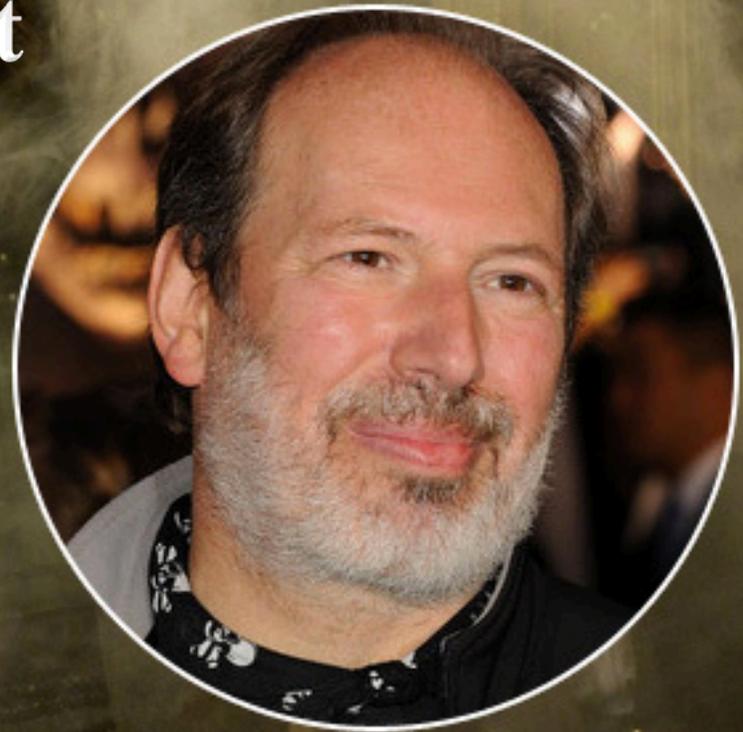
WHY MOZART?



(2011)



“Hans Zimmer Says He Riffed  
On Mozart, Schubert  
& European Gypsy  
Music On *Sherlock  
Holmes: A Game Of  
Shadows* Score”



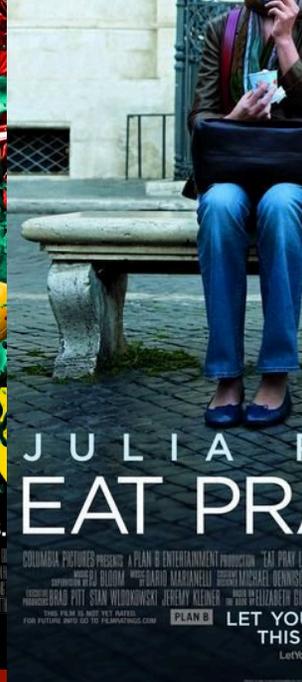
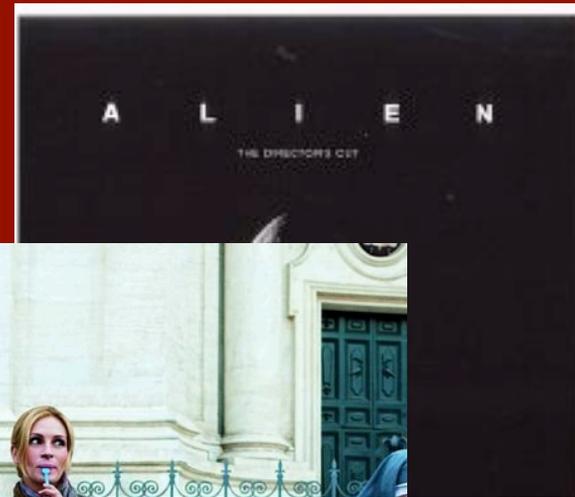
“Mozzie”  
[Mozart]

ENTERTAINMENTWALLPAPER.COM  
**WHITE COLLAR**

(2009-2012)



MOZART at the MOVIES





## Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756–1791)

[SEE RANK](#)

[Soundtrack](#) | [Music Department](#) | [Composer](#)

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart grew up in Salzburg under the regulation of his strict father Leopold who also was a famous composer of his time. His abilities in music were obvious even when Mozart was still young so that in 1762 at the age of six, his father took him with his elder sister on a concert tour to Munich and Vienna and a second one from 1763-66 through the south of Germany... [See full bio](#) »

**Born:** [Johannes Chrysostomus Wolfgangus Theophilus Mozart](#)  
[January 27, 1756](#) in [Salzburg, Austria](#)

**Died:** [December 5, 1791](#) (age 35) in [Vienna, Austria](#)

[3 videos](#) | [198 news articles](#) »



# MOZART

## MYTH or FACT:

1. His name is “Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart”

Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

**FALSE**

Mozart's name is:

Joannes Chrysostomus Wolfgangus Theophilus

Mozart

# Joannes Chrysostomus Wolfgangus Theophilus

“One who loves God”

*Amadè or*  
Amadeo

Wolfgang Amadé MOZART

Wolfgang Amadé Mozart

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART



Salzach River

Salzburg, Austria



Leopold Mozart  
(1719-1787)



Anna Maria Mozart  
(1720-1778)

Leopold Mozart's  
*Treatise on the  
Fundamentals of  
Violin Playing*  
(1756)





Maria Anna “Nannerl” Mozart  
(1751-1829)



Maria Anna “Nannerl” Mozart  
(1751-1829)

Leopold starting giving her piano lessons when she was 7

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART



3-year-old Mozart imitated his sister at the piano.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

Mozart is a Child Prodigy

“The miracle which God let  
be born in Salzburg”



# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

Music Prodigies

MICHAEL JACKSON, LEANN RIMES,  
YEHUDI MENUHIN, ALISON KRAUS,  
STEVE WINWOOD, MARTHA ARGERICH,  
BIX BIEDERBECKE, JACKIE EVANCHO,  
BJORK, STEVIE WONDER, RICKY SKAGGS,  
LANG LANG, BUDDY RICH,  
HERBIE HANCOCK, KEITH JARRETT,  
TAYLOR SWIFT, BEVERLY SILLS,  
CHARLOTTE CHURCH, YO-YO MA

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART



Menuet, K. 1a (1761)

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART



Mozart was 5 years old when he wrote this.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

K = “Köchel Number”

Catalog of Mozart's works  
in chronological order  
by LUDWIG KÖCHEL in 1862

MOZART  
MYTH or FACT:

2. He wrote all his childhood compositions by himself.

MOZART  
MYTH or FACT:

2. He wrote all his childhood compositions by himself.

**FALSE**

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

Leopold Mozart “edited” many of Wolfgang’s works up through the 1770s (W.A.’s early teens)

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

1762 - 1773

6 years old – 17 years old

Touring Europe as keyboard prodigy

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

From age 6 – 10

Mozart was “on tour”



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 1763 (7 years old)

Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

1762 – 1766

Mozart's first tour of Europe



1764 8



Johann Christian Bach  
(1735-1782)



# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

1762-1766:

Germany, Austria, France,  
England, Holland

Absorbed local musical styles,  
which he synthesized into his own works

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

1761 (5 years old)	First compositions
1764 (8 years old)	First vocal aria
1767 (11 years old)	First <i>singspiel</i>
	First concerto
	First opera
1768 (12 years old)	First mass
1770 (14 years old)	First string quartet

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

1769 – 1773

3 Tours of Italy



# Sistine Chapel, Rome



Choir Loft

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

“You have often heard of the famous *Miserere* [of Gregorio Allegri] in Rome, which is so greatly prized that the performers in the chapel are forbidden on **pain of excommunication** to take away a single part of it, to copy it or to give it to anyone. *But we have it already.* Wolfgang has written it down...so we shall bring it home with us... one of the great secrets of Rome...” (April 1770)

# The *Miserere* of Gregorio Allegri,

AS SUNG IN THE POPE'S CHAPEL ON WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY IN THE HOLY WEEK.

51st Psalm, 1st Verse. (The 4th, 8th, 12th, and 16th Verses are sung to the same.)

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with a vocal line and a keyboard accompaniment line. The vocal parts are labeled on the left: SOP. 1., SOP. 2., ALTO., TENOR., and BASE. The keyboard part is indicated by a brace on the left with the number 50 = 9. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in a minor key with a common time signature. The lyrics are: Mi-se-re-re me-i De - - - - - us, se-cundum mag-nam

SOP. 1.  
Mi-se-re-re me-i De - - - - - us, se-cundum mag-nam

SOP. 2.  
Mi-se-re-re me-i De - - - - - us, se-cundum mag-nam

ALTO.  
Mi-se-re-re me-i De - - - - - us, se-cundum mag-nam mi-

TENOR.  
Mi-se-re-re me-i De - - - - - us, se-cundum mag-nam.

BASE.  
Mi-se-re-re me-i De - - - - - us, se-cundum mag-nam

50 = 9

A photograph of several lit candles in glass holders, with the text "GREGORIO ALLEGRI" overlaid in a serif font. The scene is dimly lit, with the primary light source being the flames of the candles. The background is dark, and the overall mood is solemn and contemplative.

GREGORIO ALLEGRI

- MISERERE -

Gregorio Allegri, *Miserere*

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART



# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART



# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART SALZBURG (1773-81)

Mozart works for archbishop of Salzburg  
for 8 years.

Writes first mature symphonies, concertos

## *Eine kleine Nachtmusik*

- “A Little Night Music”
- A SERENADE [Evening music]
- A SUITE of pieces
- Classical MUZAK: meant to be played as “background” music for parties

## *Eine kleine Nachtmusik*

- Mozart wrote a lot of music like this for Salzburg (though this was written in Vienna)
- *Eine kleine Nachtmusik* written for string orchestra



The String Orchestra Family

# *Eine kleine Nachtmusik*

- Four Movements:
  - 1. Allegro
  - 2. Romanze: Andante
  - 3. Minuet: Allegretto
  - 4. Rondo: Allegro

# *Eine kleine Nachtmusik*

- 1. Allegro
- Balanced Phrasing
- Antecedent-Consequent structures



*Eine kleine Nachtmusik*, First Movement, Allegro

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG YEARS (1773-81)



Prince Archbishop  
Hieronymus Colloredo

Leopold Mozart's and  
W. A. Mozart's boss



© Tourismus Salzburg

Bishop's Castle

Salzburg, Austria

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART SALZBURG (1773-81)

Unhappy with his work for the archbishop,  
Mozart starts to look for other employment.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG YEARS (1773-81)

Visits Vienna

Hears Haydn's music 1773

Write "Haydn" quartets

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

SALZBURG YEARS (1773-81)

Visits Augsburg to see relatives,  
especially his cousin

MARIA ANNA THEKLA MOZART

“The Bäsle”  
[little cousin]

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART



Maria Anna Thekla  
Mozart  
“The Bäsle”

MOZART  
MYTH or FACT:

3. Mozart liked fart jokes.

MOZART  
MYTH or FACT:

3. Mozart liked fart jokes.

TRUE

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

Mozart liked fart jokes and potty humor!  
Many of his letters to his relatives--such as the  
Bäsele, and even his mother, father, and sister--  
contain such jokes and stories

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG YEARS (1773-81)

1778 Mozart introduced to the Weber family in  
MANNHEIM

Falls in love with Aloysia Weber.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART



Aloysia Weber  
in the opera role  
of Zémire

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG YEARS (1773-81)

1778 Mozart and his mother continue traveling  
and concertizing.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG YEARS (1773-81)

1778 Mozart and his mother continue traveling  
and concertizing.

In Paris writes famous K. 265 variations.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

2

*Varietè's Musicales. N<sup>o</sup> II.*

Mozart.

*Théma  
con  
Variationi.*

*Ah! vous dirai-je maman.*

Variations on “Ah! vous dirai-je, Maman”  
[“Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star”]

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG YEARS (1773-81)

Mozart's mother becomes ill in Paris,  
and dies there.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG YEARS (1773-81)

“As long as I live I shall never forget it. You know I have never seen anyone die...How cruel that my first experience should be the death of my mother! I dreaded that moment most of all...Indeed, I wished at that moment to depart with her.”

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG YEARS (1773-81)

Disappointed in concertizing,  
Mozart finds no permanent position,  
and returns to Salzburg in 1779.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG (1773-81)

He receives commission to compose an opera  
*Idomeneo* (1781)  
by Elector of Bavaria.

Mozart is 25.

The opera is a considerable success,  
but no other offers for work follow.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG YEARS (1773-81)

His employer  
Salzburg Archbishop Colloredo,  
summons Mozart to Vienna.

Mozart is treated badly by Colloredo,  
and Mozart rudely responds.

# MOZART MYTH or FACT:

4. In Mozart's time court  
composers and performers are  
considered (and treated as)  
servants.

# MOZART MYTH or FACT:

4. In Mozart's time court composers and performers are considered (and treated as) servants.

Court musicians and performers were considered as “servants” and wore livery uniforms.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## SALZBURG (1773-81)

Colloredo fires Mozart from his service,  
and has his steward dismiss him  
“with a kick in the ass.”

Mozart’s father sides with the Archbishop,  
and disinherits Wolfgang.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## VIENNA (1781-91)

Free of both the Archbishop and his father,  
Mozart decides to try his luck in big city...

# VIENA D'AVSTRIA



# VIENNA

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

VIENNA (1781-91)

Works as freelance musician:

TEACHER

KEYBOARD VIRTUOSO

IMPRESSARIO

COMPOSER

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## VIENNA (1781-91)

1781 — Has piano “duel” with Muzio Clementi  
before Emperor Joseph II

He is soon regarded as best pianist in Vienna

Kaiser  
Joseph II



N. 3. 55 Allegro: N. 3. Vollständig. ~~Allegro~~ Von Mozart und seiner Gauschrift.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in ink and consists of ten staves. The instruments listed on the left are Violini, Viola, Clavier, Clarinetto, Corni, Fagot, Trombe, and Bassi. The tempo is marked 'Allegro:'. The score begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. There are some corrections and markings throughout, including a large 'X' over a section of the Clarinetto part and a red circular stamp in the center. The paper shows signs of age, including stains and foxing.

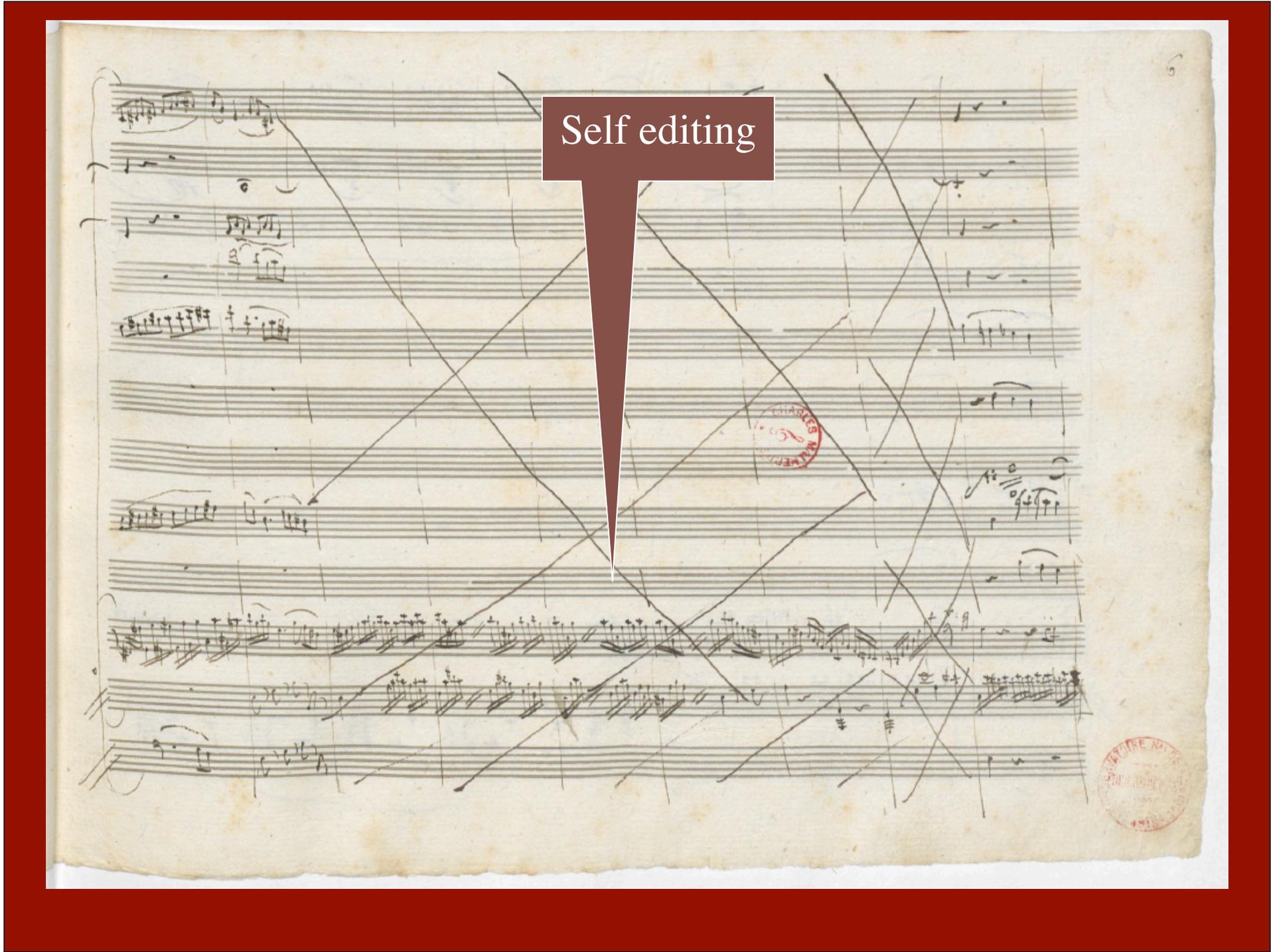


Ms. 226

Opening page of concerto in Mozart's hand

Adding in  
woodwind parts  
later





Self editing

CHARLES WATKINS

MUSIC STORE

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## VIENNA (1781-91)

He is soon regarded as best pianist in Vienna

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

VIENNA (1781-91)

1781 — Meets writer

LORENZO DA PONTE

with whom he will collaborate on the operas

*Le Nozze di Figaro*

*Così fan tutte*

*Don Giovanni*

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## VIENNA (1781-91)

1782 — Receives commission to compose  
*Die Entführung aus dem Serail*  
[The Abduction from the Seraglio]  
which premieres in 1782 to great success

Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART  
VIENNA (1781-91)

1782 — Marries  
CONSTANZE WEBER  
the sister of Aloysia Weber



Constanze  
Weber

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## VIENNA (1781-91)

The couple has six children,  
but only two survive infancy—  
Karl Thomas and Franz Xavier Wolfgang.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

Karl Thomas

Franz  
Xavier



# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

VIENNA (1781-91)

In 1782 Mozart meets the antiquarian Gottfried van Swieten, who introduces him to the music of

J. S. Bach

and

George Frederic Handel.



Johann Sebastian Bach



George Frederic Handel

Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART  
VIENNA (1781-91)

In 1784 Mozart finally meets  
**FRANZ JOSEPH HAYDN**  
and the composers become friends

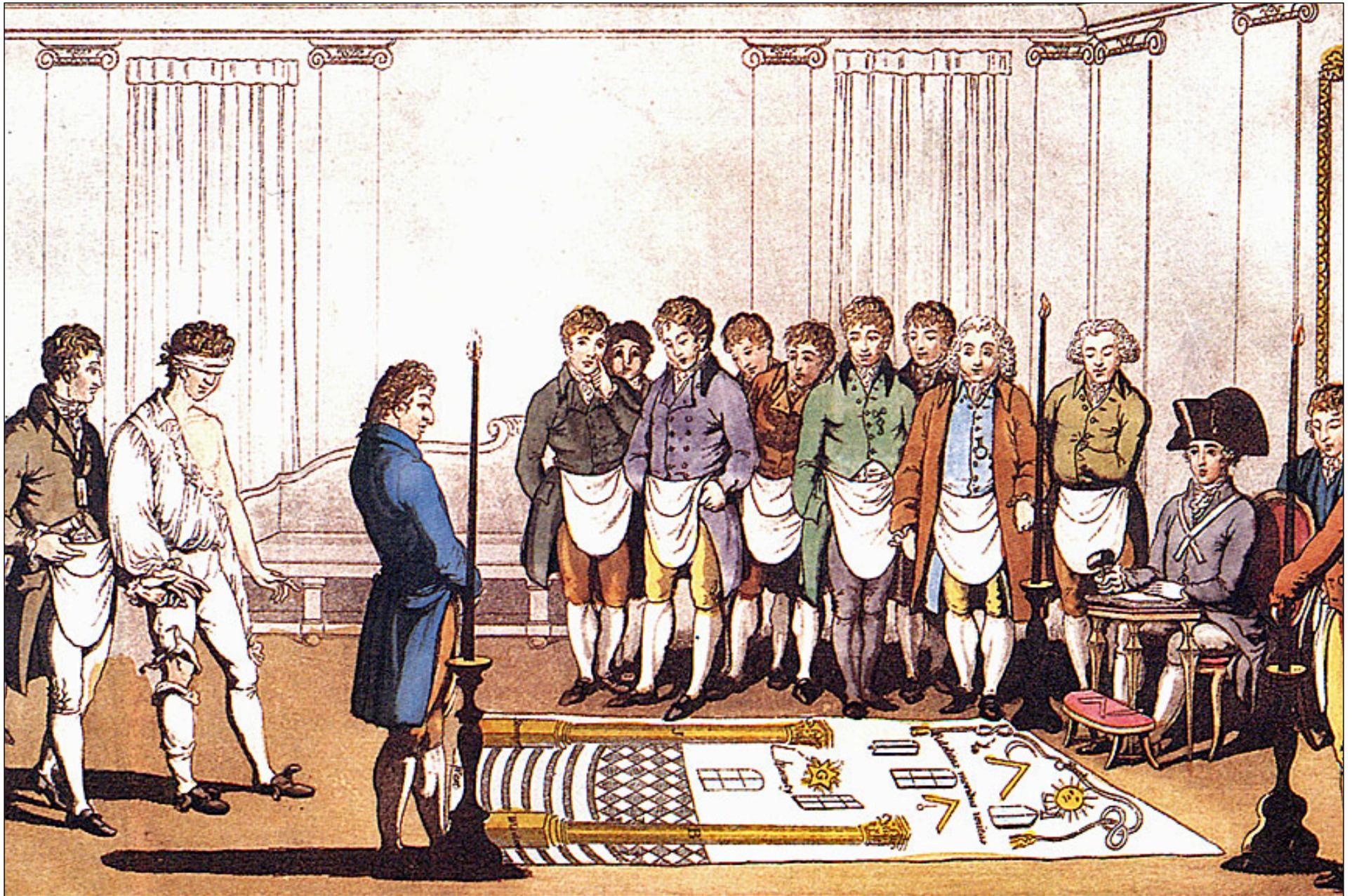
Franz Joseph Haydn



# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## VIENNA (1781-91)

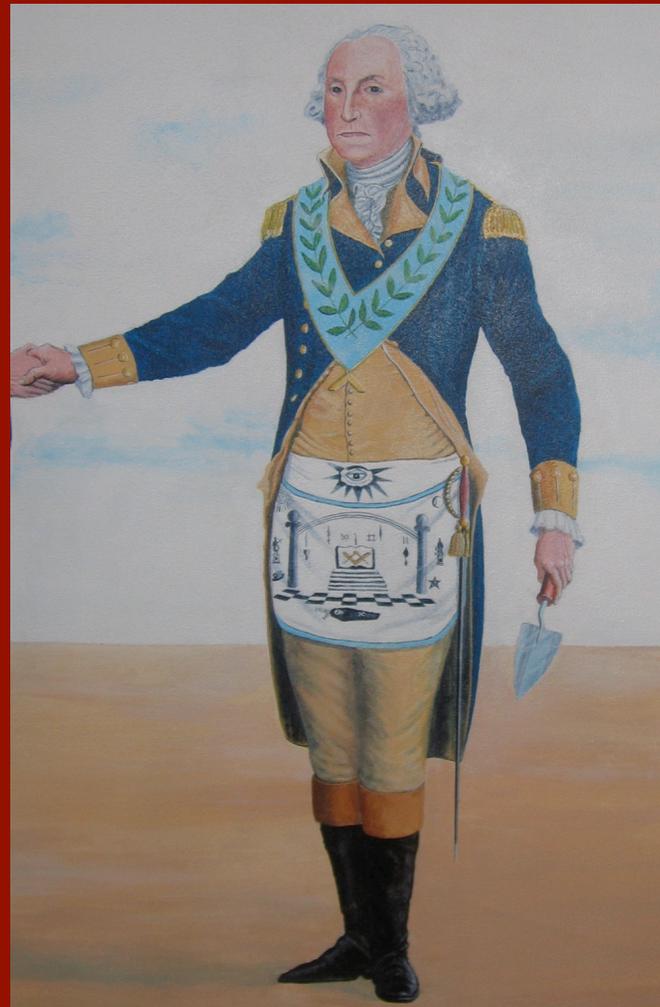
In 1784 Mozart joins the  
**FREEMASONS**  
who will later be of great assistance  
to Mozart financially



Eighteenth-century Freemason initiation

# Famous Freemasons

- George Washington
- Benjamin Franklin
- Paul Revere
- John Hancock



# *Die Zauberflöte*

- Many elements in the plot are derived from Freemasonry

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

Mozart's operas combine serious/comic elements  
creating what are called

*MEZZA CARRATTERE*

(“middle characters”)

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## VIENNA (1781-91)

1787 — Appointed chamber-music composer  
to the Emperor Joseph II,  
which lead to an annual financial stipend.

# Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART

## VIENNA (1781-91)

1787 — The young LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN  
tries to meet Mozart, but never does.

# Symphony No. 40 in G Minor

- Symphony is a 4-movement work for orchestra



The Orchestra

# Symphony No. 40 in G Minor

- 1. Fast; 2. Slow; 3. Medium; 4. Fast

# Symphony No. 40 in G Minor

- 1. Fast; 2. Slow; 3. Medium; 4. Fast
- The first movement is always in the **SONATA FORM**

# Symphony No. 40 in G Minor

- The Sonata Form has 3 SECTIONS
- EXPOSITION, where materials are stated
- DEVELOPMENT, where the composer “plays around” with the material
- RECAPITULATION, where the composer returns to the materials of the exposition

<b>EXPOSITION</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>RECAPITULATION</b>
Theme 1 Transition (Bridge) Theme 2 Closing Group	?	Theme 1 Transition (Bridge) Theme 2 Closing Group

EXPOSITION	DEVELOPMEN	RECAPITULATION
Theme 1	?	Theme 1
Transition (Bridge)		Transition (Bridge)
Theme 2		Theme 2
Closing Group		Closing Group

Theme 1 and Theme 2  
should contrast with  
each other

EXPOSITION	DEVELOPMENT	RECAPITULATION
Theme 1 in G minor Transition Theme 2 in E-flat major Closing Group in E-flat major	?	Theme 1 in Transition Theme 2 Closing Group

Agitated  
theme

EXPOSITION	DEVELOPMENT	RECAPITULATION
Theme 1 in <b>G minor</b> Transition Theme 2 in <b>E-flat major</b> Closing Group in <b>E-flat major</b>	?	Theme 1 in Transition Theme 2 Closing Group

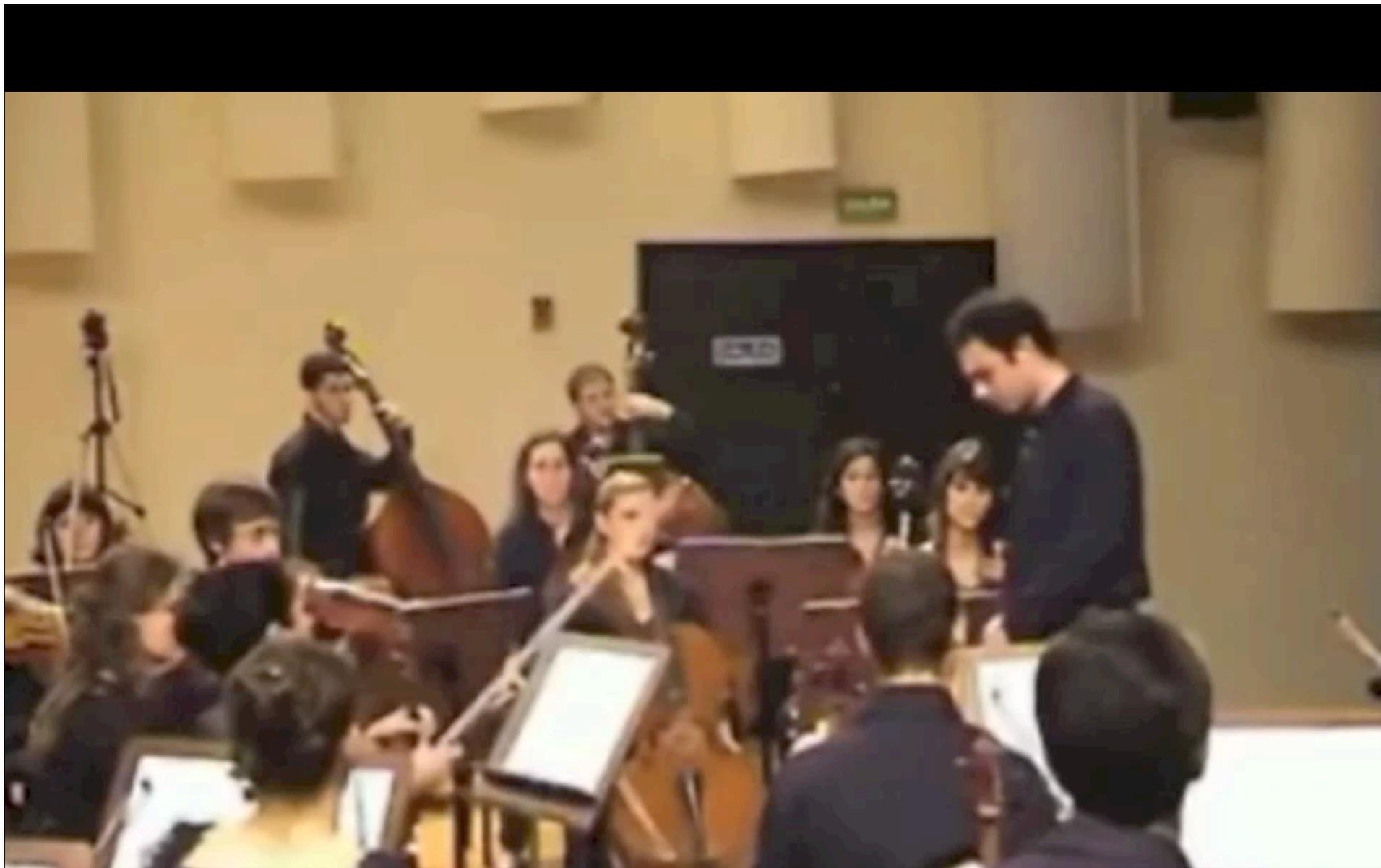
Calm  
theme

EXPOSITION	DEVELOPMENT	RECAPITULATION
Theme 1 in G minor	?	Theme 1
Transition		Transition
Theme 2 in E-flat major		Theme 2
Closing Group in E-flat major		Closing Group

Piece must end  
in same key and  
mode that it  
starts in

EXPOSITION	DEVELOPMENT	RECAPITULATION
Theme 1 in <b>G minor</b> Transition Theme 2 in <b>E-flat major</b> Closing Group in <b>E-flat major</b>	?	Theme 1 in <b>G minor</b> Transition Theme 2 in <b>G minor</b> Closing Group in <b>G minor</b>

Piece must end  
in same key and  
mode that it  
starts in



Mozart, Symphony No. 40 in G minor, I

# Pieces to Know

- *Eine kleine Nachtmusik, I Allegro, Track 22, The 99 Most Essential Pieces of Classical Music*
- *Symphony No. 40, I, Track 11, The 99 Most Essential Pieces of Classical Music*

# Terms to Know

- Prodigy
- Köchel Number
- Antecedent-  
Consequent  
Structure
- Serenade
- Symphony
- Sonata Form
- Exposition
- Development
- Recapitulation