

/12 **Works**

/41

Define these genres which were popularized by Frederic Chopin. Mention the key style traits, the historical background, and any other important information.

Polonaise: _____

Nocturne : _____

Mazurka : _____

Ballade : _____

/4 What separates Chopin’s compositional output from virtually every other “great composer” we study?

In which group of pieces did Chopin pay homage to Johann Sabastian Bach? How was this achieved?

/5 **Life**

Explain why Chopin left Poland, and why he was never able to return.

/5 How did Chopin earn money? Name several reasons he refrained from extensive concert tours and public performances?

/7 Who was **George Sand** and what challenges did her presence have on Chopin's later life?

The image shows two systems of musical notation for Chopin's *Ab Polonaise Op. 53*. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The music features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several ornaments (marked with a star and a flourish) and accents (marked with a >) throughout the piece. The second system continues the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and includes some slurs and dynamic markings.

Score Study

/2 From where in *the Ab Polonaise Op53* is this excerpt taken?

What term best describes the melodic material in this passage?

/6 Which section, theme or melody of this piece best exemplifies the **polonaise** rhythm? What other prominent characteristics of this genre are present?

What is the relationship between the primary key of the piece and the E major ostinato middle section? How does Chopin effectively modulate back to A-flat major?
