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Click on **File**

Then select **Print**

The print dialogue box will appear.

Under **Print Range**

Check the **Pages** button and type in **2-6**,

Click on the **OK** button.

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All printers are different and this is a general guideline. You may need to experiment to desired end result.
The Story of a Little Boy
Who Was Forced to Practice

This book was made by

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN
8. Where did Beethoven go when he was sixteen years old?
___________________________________________

9. With what two great masters did he study?
_______________________ and ___________________

10. Name some of the forms of music which Beethoven composed.
___________________________________________
___________________________________________

11. Write a list of music by Beethoven that you have heard.
___________________________________________
___________________________________________
___________________________________________

12. What is a concerto? a sonata?
concerto-___________________________________
sonata-___________________________________

13. How old was Beethoven when he died?
___________________________________________

BEETHOVEN

The Story of a Little Boy
Who Was Forced to Practice
Ludwig van Beethoven was born in the lovely town of Bonn, Germany on the River Rhine, December 16th, 1770.

The house in which he spent his boyhood is still standing. It is now the Beethoven House, or Museum, filled with mementos of the great composer. If you are ever lucky enough to visit, you may see music pages written by him, letters, medals, instruments; even his ear trumpet is there.

Beethoven's father was a singer at the Chapel of the Elector. He was not a good father, for he did not care to work even enough to make his family comfortable. But the mother loved her boy with all her heart.

Ludwig was only four years old when he began to study music. Like children of today he shed many a tear over the first lessons. In the beginning his father taught him piano and violin, and forced him to practice.

At school he learned reading, writing, math, and later on, Latin. He attended school until he was thirteen, then he had to work.
Read these facts about Ludwig van Beethoven. Then, using your own words, write a story about him on pages 13 and 14.

1. The composer's full name was Ludwig van Beethoven.
2. He was born in Bonn, Germany on the River Rhine.
3. He was born on December 16th, 1770.
4. The Beethoven House is now a museum.
5. Beethoven's father was a singer.
6. Ludwig began to study music at the age of four.
7. He was shy and quiet in school, always thinking of music.
8. Even as a little boy he composed music.
9. When he was ten years old his first published composition appeared.
10. A teacher who helped him very much was Christian Gottlob Neefe.
11. Beethoven learned to play several instruments.
12. He went to Vienna when he was sixteen, met Mozart and had lessons from him.
13. Later, Beethoven met Haydn in Bonn.
14. On Haydn's advice he returned to Vienna, making it his home for the rest of his life.
15. At about thirty Beethoven became deaf.
16. Most of the great symphonies were composed after he lost his hearing.
17. Beethoven died March 26th, 1827.

"If he goes on as he has begun, he will some day be a second Mozart."

Beethoven played in an orchestra, as accompanist, gave lessons, played the organ in church, studied the violin, and kept up his work in composition. He always kept a notebook for musical ideas.

When Neefe said that he would probably be a second Mozart the words filled Ludwig with a great desire. On his sixteenth birthday what do you think happened? Why, he set out from Bonn to Vienna, where Mozart lived.

While he was in Vienna news came to him that his mother was ill. She had always been a good mother, kind of heart, great of hope for her little boy, and probably she sympathized with the hard lot that made him have to work so early in life. When he heard of her sickness he hurried to Bonn.

Who was happier, he said to one of his friends, than I, so long as I was able to speak the sweet name of Mother and know that she heard me?
worse. It was necessary for him to have a piano especially constructed with additional wires so that he could hear.

And yet he went on day, after day, composing beautiful music as he walked the fields, or as he sat at his table. For we must remember that he could hear his own music in his thoughts. That is, the mind that made the music could hear it, though the ear itself was forever closed to the sound of it.

Year after year he continued to write symphonies and concertos, sonatas, songs, choral, and chamber music.

And year after year his ears closed a little more and still a little more, until finally not even the loudest noises could penetrate them. And yet he worked bravely; writing every beautiful music thought that came to him, so that the world, and that means you and all of us, might have them.

compositions. Haydn urged him to go at once to Vienna, promising to give him lessons in composition on his return from London.

Everywhere in Vienna Beethoven was a welcome guest. He was proud, very honest, always straightforward and independent. But, like his mother, he was warm-hearted and as true as could be. There was nothing in his nature that was mean, or cruel, or wrong in any way. He took pride in his talent and worked hard to perfect himself in it.

Here is what Beethoven's handwriting looked like.

Bit by bit, the great power of Beethoven as a pianist became known. He enjoyed playing among his friends, but he did not like to perform in public.
Beethoven Quiz

1. When and where was Beethoven born?

2. Who was his first teacher?

3. What did his father do?

4. How long did he attend school?

5. How old was he when he first played in public?

6. What composition of his was first to be published?

7. Which of his teachers took great interest in him and what did he say about his future?
We are told that Ludwig was shy and quiet. He talked little and took no interest in the games that his companions played.

While Ludwig was in school he played at a concert for the first time. He was eight years old. Two years later he had composed quite a number of pieces. One of these was printed. It was called *Variations on Dressler's March*. On the title page of this piece it said:—

VARIATIONS ON DRESSLER'S MARCH
Composed by a Young Amateur
LOUIS VAN BEETHOVEN
Aged ten years. 1780

Then he studied with a teacher named Christian Gottlob Neefe, who took real interest in him.

Often when Neefe had to travel Ludwig took his teacher's place as organist at the Court. Then with the organ lessons there were lessons in harmony. He improved so rapidly that one day his teacher said:
Vienna had given him a wonderful happiness. He met Mozart and had some lessons from him in composition. When he played for the great master, Mozart tip-toed from the room and said softly to those present: "Pay heed to this boy. He will surely make a noise in the world some day."

After his Mother's death Beethoven remained in Bonn. It was not until he talked with Joseph Haydn, who stopped in Bonn on his way to London, that he decided once more to journey to Vienna. Beethoven was twenty-two years old at the time he met Papa Haydn. Beethoven showed the master some of his
A story is told that once he was to play his C major Concerto at a concert. When he arrived at the hall he found the piano was tuned so low that he had to play the Concerto in C# major.

You know how hard it is to transpose a simple piece, but think of transposing a Concerto and playing it with an orchestra without time for practice!

Do you sometimes wonder what the great composer looked like? Beethoven lived outside of Vienna and often took long walks in the country. Once a little boy ten years of age was taken by his father to visit Beethoven. The boy must have been a very observant boy for he wrote out a description of how Beethoven looked.

And this is the description he gave of Beethoven.

"Beethoven was dressed in a dark gray jacket and trousers of some long-haired material, which reminded me of the description of Robinson Crusoe I had just been reading. The jet-black hair stood upright on his head. A beard, unshaven for several days, made still darker his naturally swarthy face. I noticed also that he had cotton wool which seemed to have been dipped in some yellow fluid in both ears. His hands were covered with hair, and the fingers were very broad, especially at the tips."

You know, of course, that when we think of music we think of hearing it. We think how it sounds to us. A lover of music loves to hear its tones and to feel its rhythm.

Like every other human being, Beethoven loved music in just this way. He loved its sounds as they fell on the ear. As colors delight our eyes, so tones fell with delight upon the ears of this man.

Beethoven had many friends and was fond of them. They knew that he was a genius and were glad to forget some of the very strange things that he did when he got angry. Although Beethoven was odd, his friends loved him.

But a strange fate touched him and took away his sense of hearing. From the time he was about thirty years old his hearing grew gradually
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