



Op. 101.
in Dorotheas Ertmann gewidmet.
mit der innigsten Empfindung
rappo.

tempo

Musical score for Op. 101, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

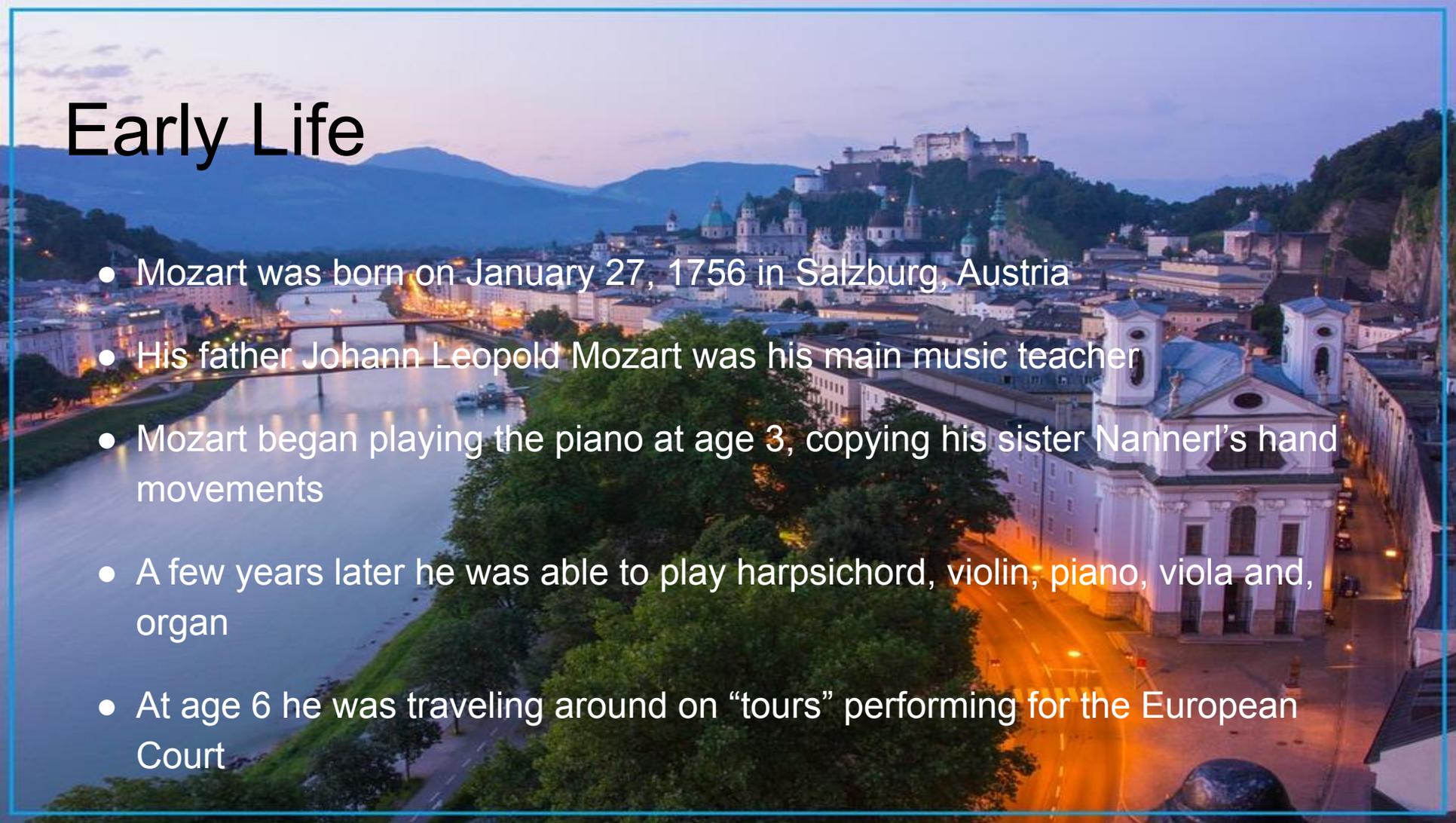


Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

The first true child music prodigy.

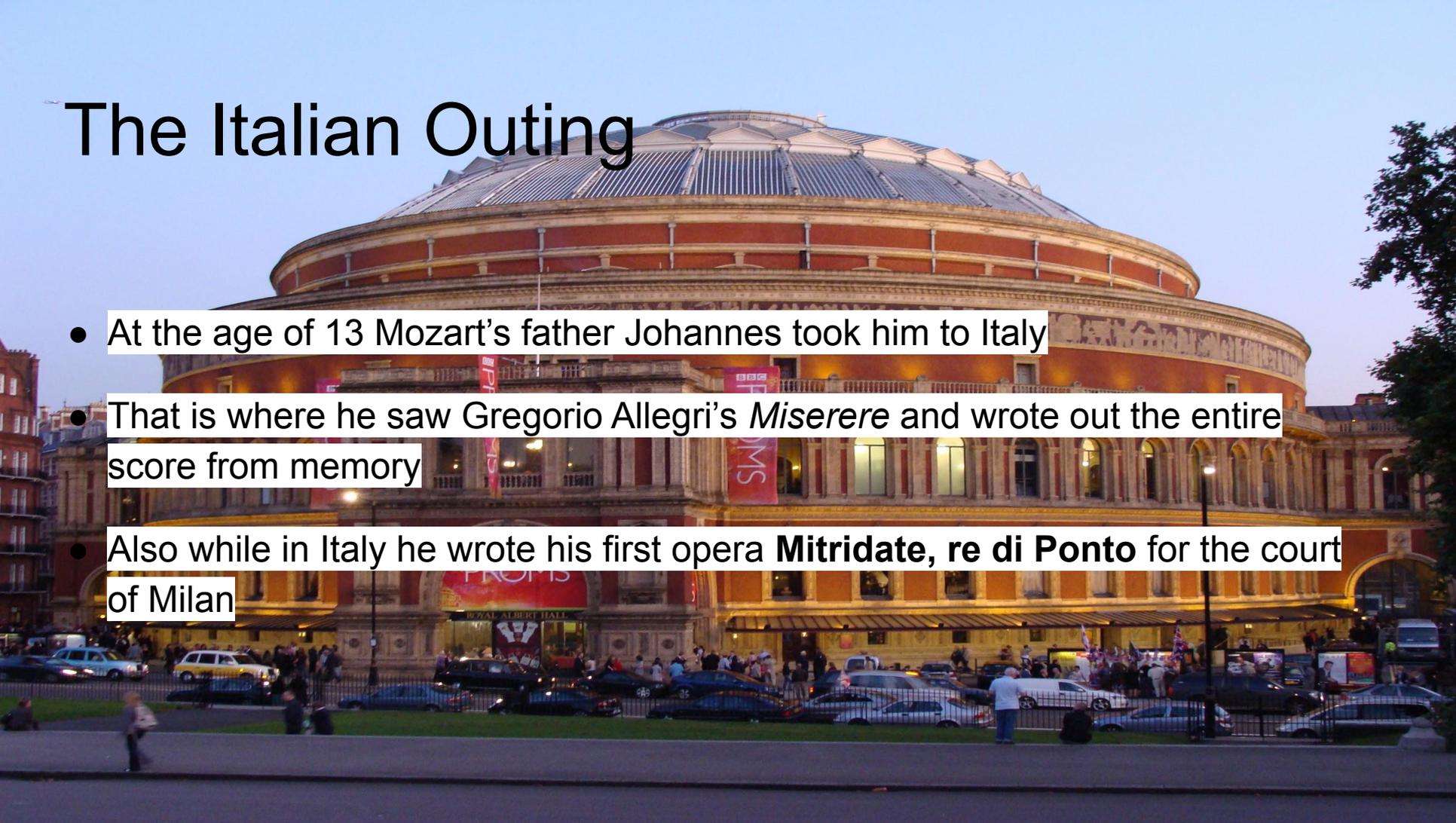
A musical score for a piece marked 'divin.', featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Early Life



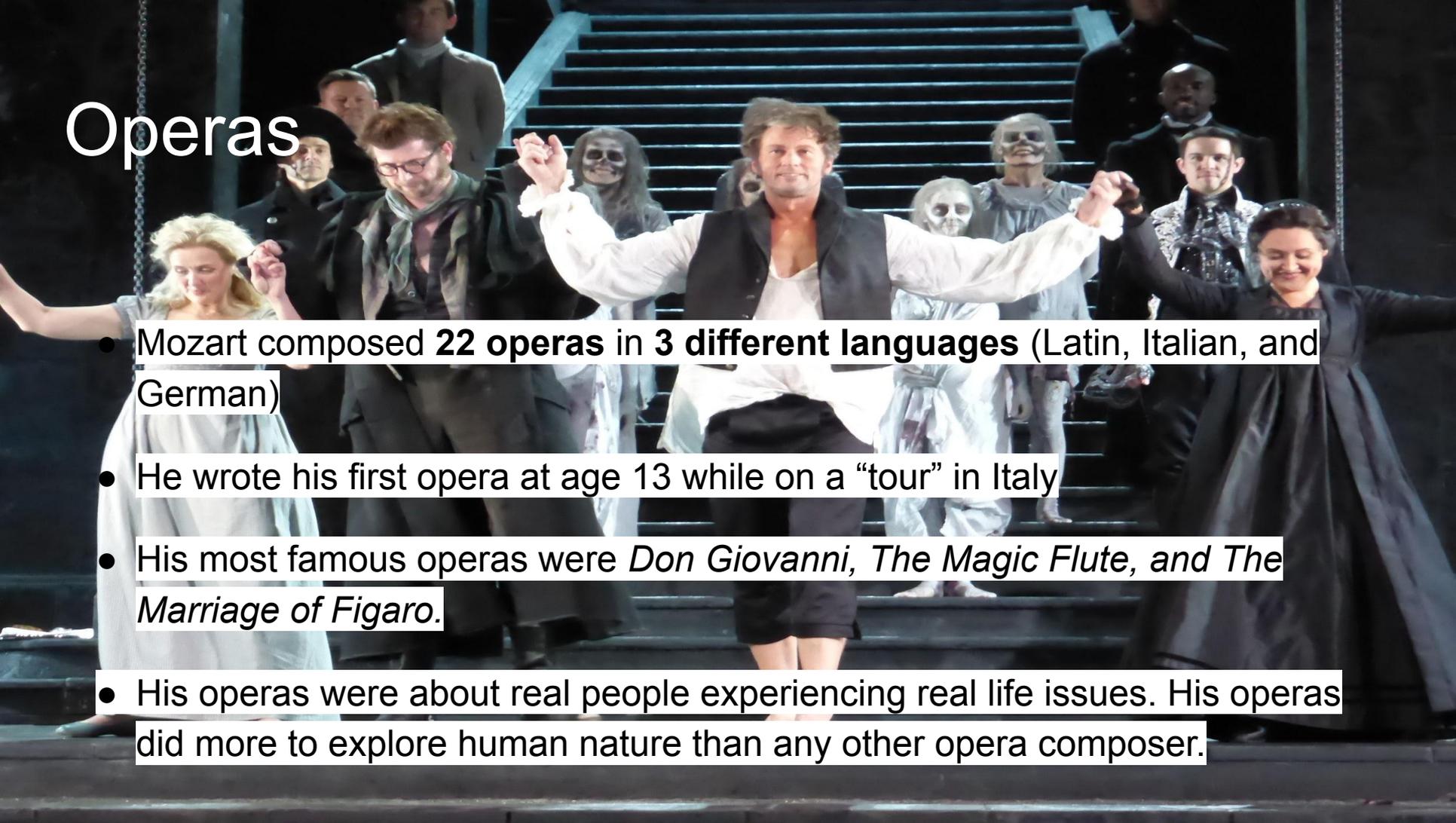
- Mozart was born on January 27, 1756 in Salzburg, Austria
- His father Johann Leopold Mozart was his main music teacher
- Mozart began playing the piano at age 3, copying his sister Nannerl's hand movements
- A few years later he was able to play harpsichord, violin, piano, viola and, organ
- At age 6 he was traveling around on "tours" performing for the European Court

The Italian Outing

The background image shows the Royal Albert Hall in London at dusk. The building is a large, circular, red-brick structure with a prominent glass and steel dome. The facade is illuminated with warm lights, and the entrance area is crowded with people and cars. A sign for 'ROYAL ALBERT HALL' is visible above the entrance. The sky is a pale blue, suggesting twilight.

- At the age of 13 Mozart's father Johannes took him to Italy
- That is where he saw Gregorio Allegri's *Miserere* and wrote out the entire score from memory
- Also while in Italy he wrote his first opera **Mitridate, re di Ponto** for the court of Milan

Operas

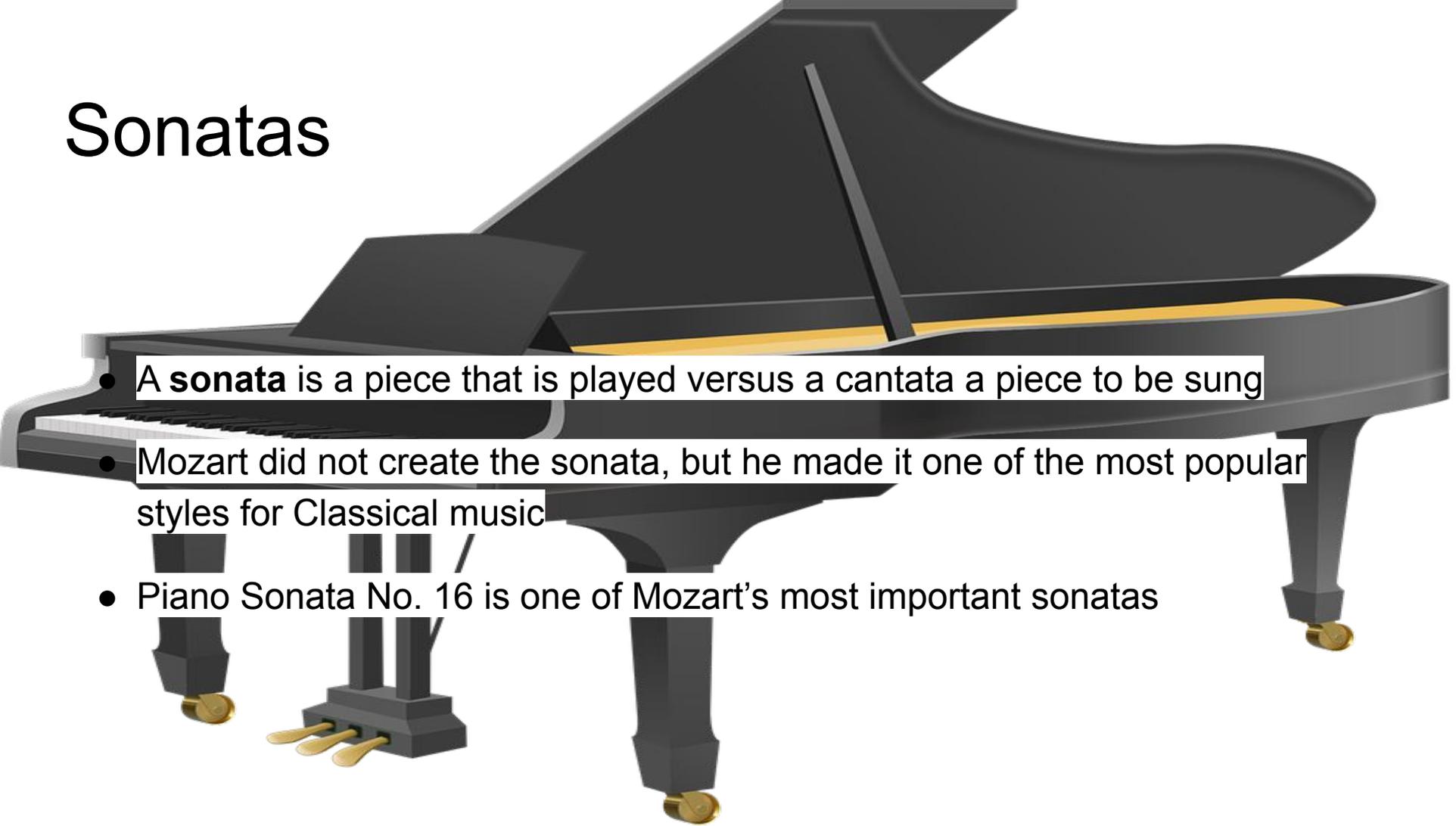
A group of opera performers in elaborate costumes are dancing on a stage. In the center, a man in a white shirt and dark vest is dancing with a woman in a dark dress. To his left, another man in a dark suit is dancing with a woman in a light blue dress. In the background, several other performers in various costumes are visible, some standing on a staircase. The scene is lit with dramatic stage lighting.

- Mozart composed **22 operas** in **3 different languages** (Latin, Italian, and German)
- He wrote his first opera at age 13 while on a “tour” in Italy
- His most famous operas were *Don Giovanni*, *The Magic Flute*, and *The Marriage of Figaro*.
- His operas were about real people experiencing real life issues. His operas did more to explore human nature than any other opera composer.



Sonatas

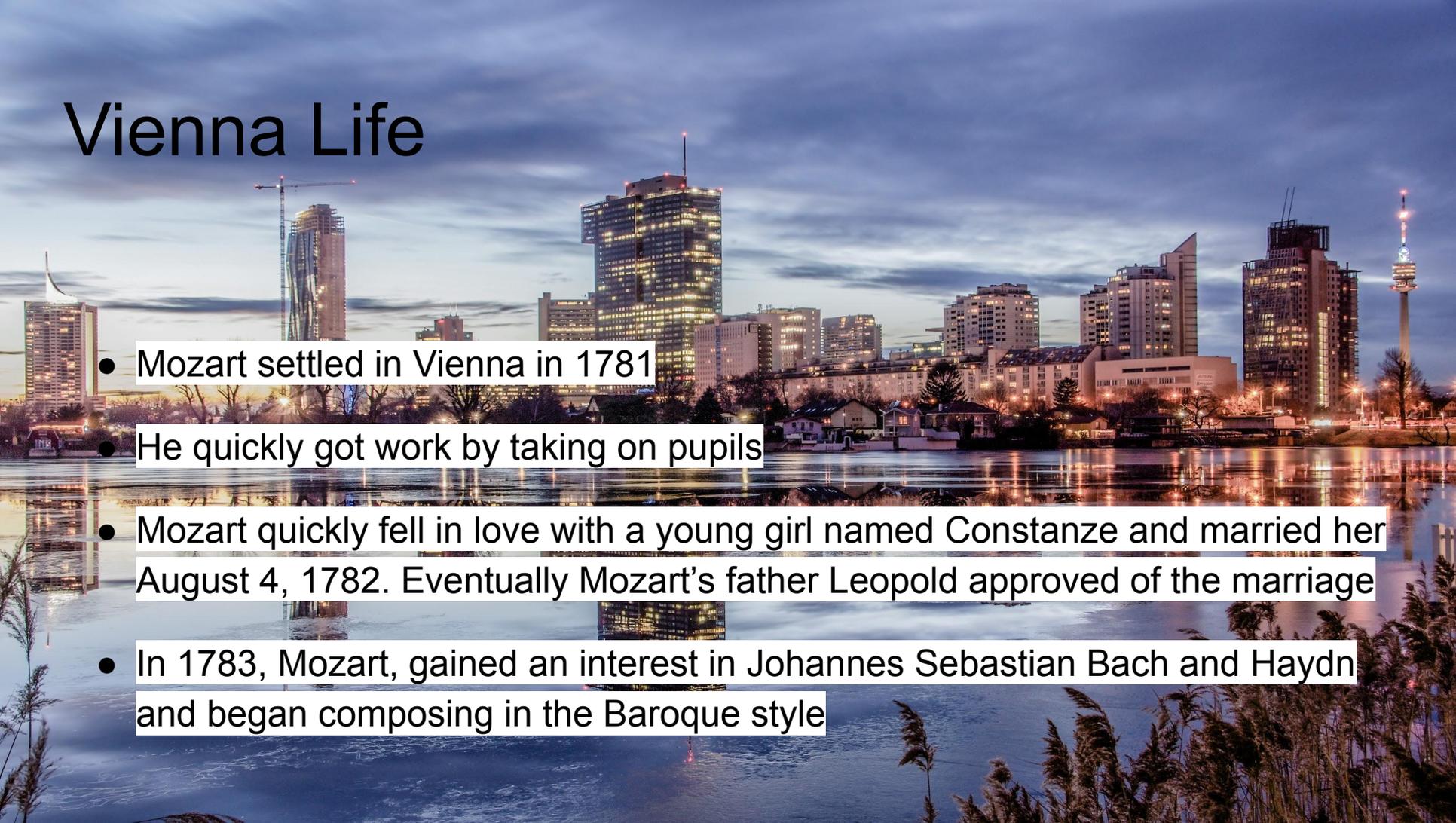
- A **sonata** is a piece that is played versus a cantata a piece to be sung
- Mozart did not create the sonata, but he made it one of the most popular styles for Classical music
- Piano Sonata No. 16 is one of Mozart's most important sonatas



优酷

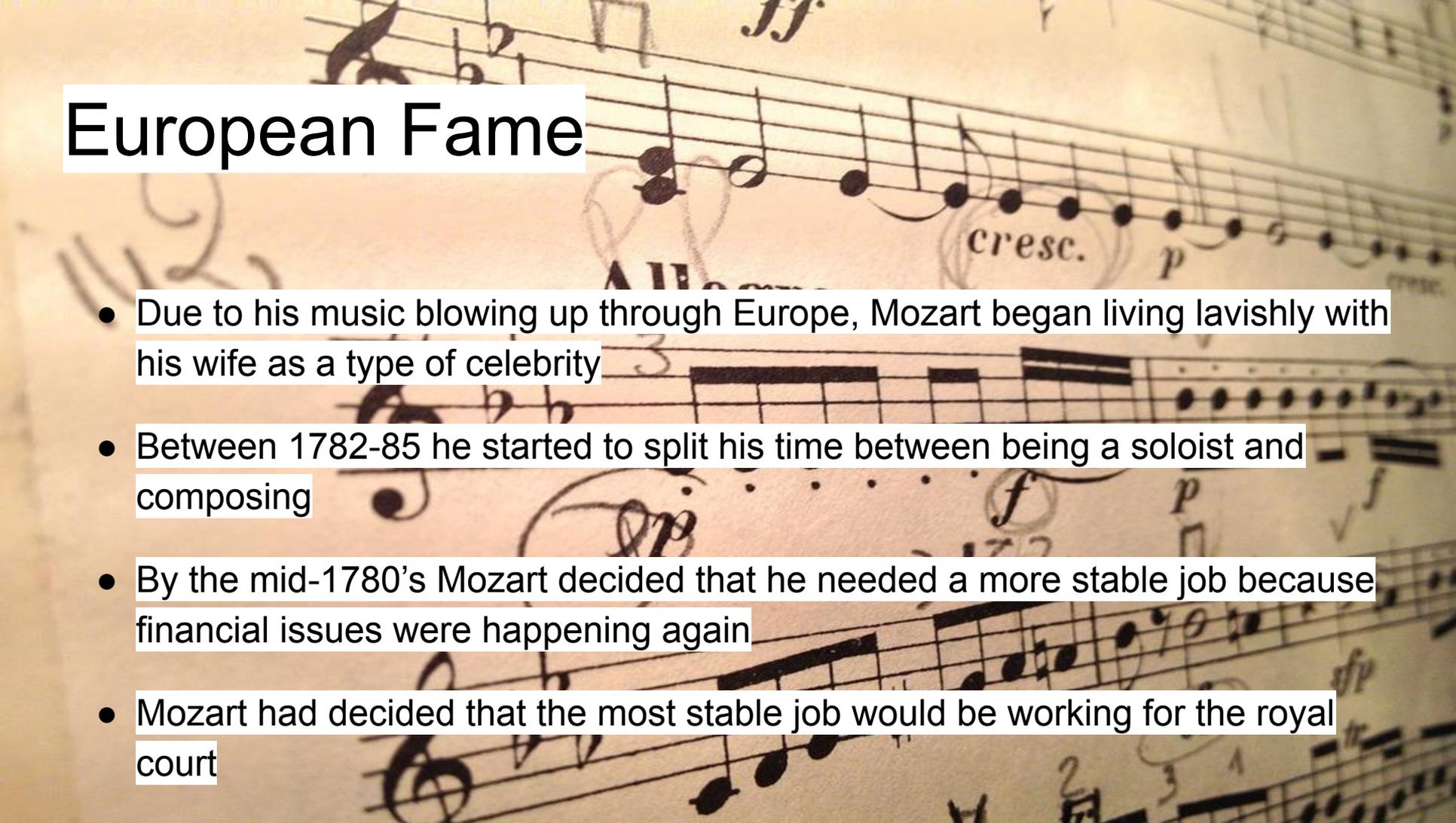


Vienna Life

A nighttime photograph of a city skyline, likely Vienna, with several tall buildings illuminated against a dark, cloudy sky. The lights from the buildings reflect on a body of water in the foreground. The scene is captured from a low angle, showing the tops of some trees in the immediate foreground.

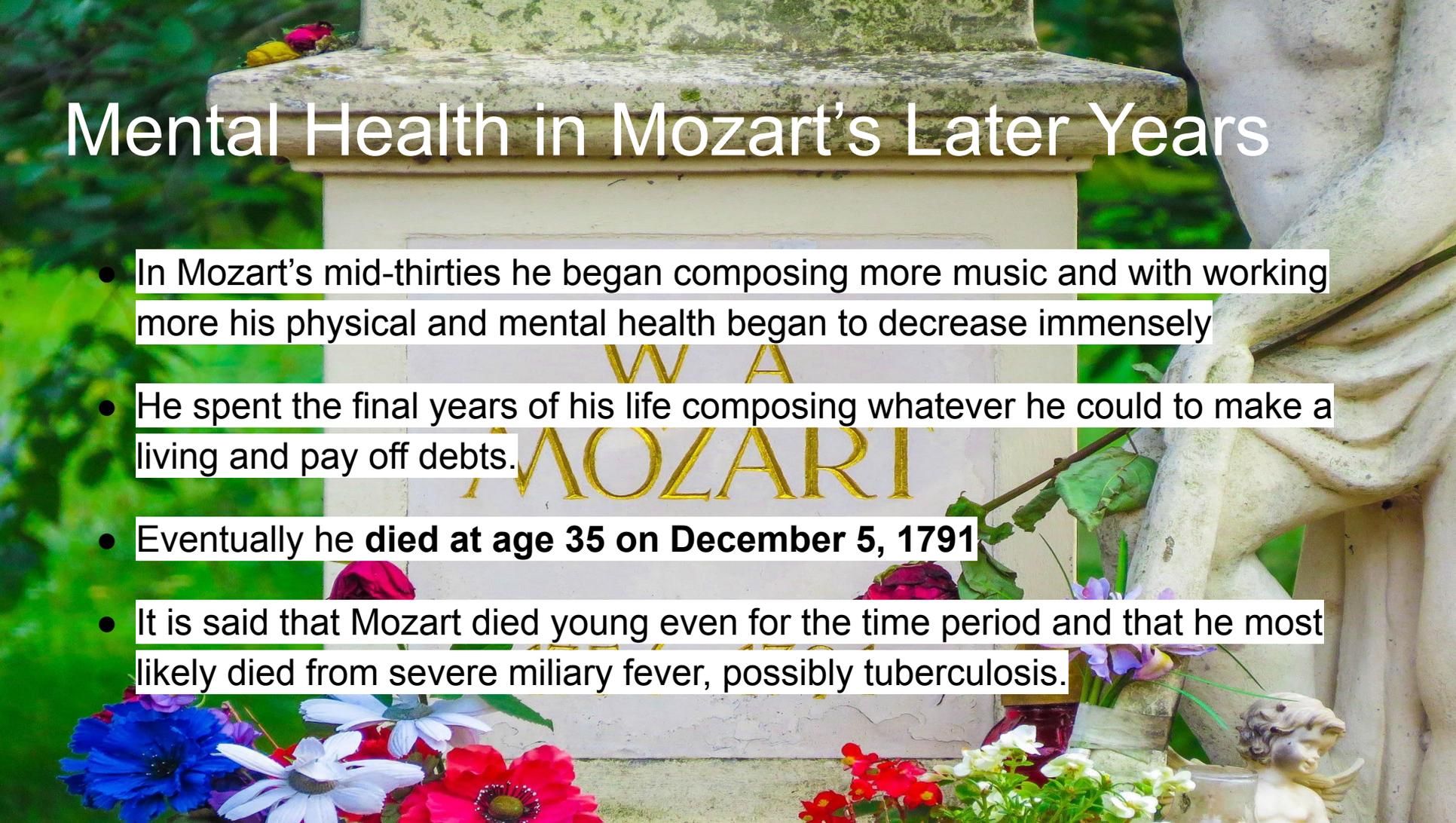
- Mozart settled in Vienna in 1781
- He quickly got work by taking on pupils
- Mozart quickly fell in love with a young girl named Constanze and married her August 4, 1782. Eventually Mozart's father Leopold approved of the marriage
- In 1783, Mozart, gained an interest in Johannes Sebastian Bach and Haydn and began composing in the Baroque style

European Fame



- Due to his music blowing up through Europe, Mozart began living lavishly with his wife as a type of celebrity
- Between 1782-85 he started to split his time between being a soloist and composing
- By the mid-1780's Mozart decided that he needed a more stable job because financial issues were happening again
- Mozart had decided that the most stable job would be working for the royal court

Mental Health in Mozart's Later Years

The background of the slide is a photograph of Mozart's tombstone in St. Stephen's Cathedral, Vienna. The tombstone is a light-colored stone with the name 'W. A. MOZART' inscribed in gold letters. It is surrounded by various flowers, including red, white, and blue daisies, and a small white statue of a cherub. The scene is set outdoors with green foliage in the background.

- In Mozart's mid-thirties he began composing more music and with working more his physical and mental health began to decrease immensely
- He spent the final years of his life composing whatever he could to make a living and pay off debts.
- Eventually he **died at age 35 on December 5, 1791**
- It is said that Mozart died young even for the time period and that he most likely died from severe military fever, possibly tuberculosis.

Significance

A portrait of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, the 18th-century composer, seated at a piano. He is wearing a red coat and a white cravat. The background features a circular portrait of a woman in a blue dress. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting Mozart's face and hands on the piano keys.

- The most naturally gifted composer ever
- Elevated the stories and music in opera
- Popularized the sonata
- He composed over 600 works of music including 22 operas, 15 masses, 50 symphonies, 25 piano concertos, and 26 string quartets
- Greatest Classical Period Composer