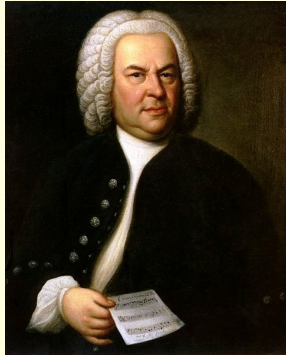


Music Spring 2
Bach: Composer Study

you
do



Recap:

- What was the name of the composition we listened to last week?
- When was it written?
- Where might you hear it nowadays?
- How many sections is it written in?
- Name each section.
- What does each section mean?



Recap:

- What was the name of the composition we listened to last week? **Toccatà and Fugue in D minor**
- When was it written? **about 1708**
- Where might you hear it nowadays? **scary movies, Fantasia, ringtones, horror**
- How many sections is it written in? **two sections**
- Name each section. **Toccatà and Fugue**
- What does each section mean?

1) **Toccatà means 'touch'. A toccatà is a piece with a lot of fast notes. It is a sort of free-form introduction, involving lots of fast scales and arpeggios (broken chords)**

2) **Fugue is a musical shape similar to a round but much more complex. It is characterised by complex overlapping repetitions of a main theme played alongside different counter-melodies. It means 'flight' in Italian.**

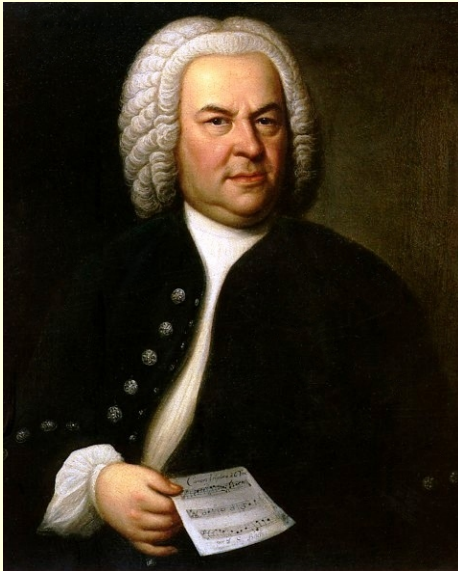
Music Spring 2
Bach: Composer Study

LO: To

I
do

Today we are going to be summarising our learning about Bach.

We will be writing about his life and our favourite composition of his.



Music Spring 2
Bach: Composer StudyLO: To explain who Bach was and what our favourite composition is.**I**
do

Johann _____ Bach (March 21, 1685-July 28, 1750) was a _____ composer. Bach was born in _____ and was the youngest of eight children. His _____, Johann Ambrosius Bach, had been a town _____, and probably gave Bach his early music lessons. His mother (Maria Elisabetha) and his father _____ within a year of each other (in 1694 and 1695, respectively). Orphaned at age _____, Bach moved in with his an older _____, Johann Christoph, who was an organist and probably taught Bach much about the _____.

Johann **Sebastian** Bach (March 21, 1685-July 28, 1750) was a **German Baroque** composer. Bach was born in **Germany** and was the youngest of eight children. His **father**, Johann Ambrosius Bach, had been a town **musician**, and probably gave Bach his early music lessons. His mother, Maria Elisabetha, and his father **died** within a year of each other (in 1694 and 1695, respectively). Orphaned at age **10**, Bach moved in with his an older **brother**, Johann Christoph, who was an organist and probably taught Bach much about the **organ**.

Music Spring 2
Bach: Composer StudyLO: To explain who Bach was and what our favourite composition is.**we**
do

Bach was _____ twice and had over _____ children, including _____ who became famous _____ in their own right .

For most of his career, Bach worked as an _____ and choirmaster at various _____ throughout Germany. Whilst he was the organist and chamber musician for the _____ of Saxe-Weimar, he composed many of his great organ works, including _____ and Fugue in D Minor. When he was offered a new _____ in 1717, the _____ was angry and did not want him to go but Bach insisted, so the Duke put Bach in _____ for a month.

Bach died in _____, after spending his entire life there, working as an organist, teacher, and composer.

Music Spring 2
Bach: Composer StudyLO: To explain who Bach was and what our favourite composition is.**we
do**

Bach was **married** twice and had over **20** children, including **four** who became famous **musicians** in their own right .

For most of his career, Bach worked as an **organist** and choirmaster at various **churches** throughout Germany. Whilst he was the organist and chamber musician for the **Duke** of Saxe-Weimar, he composed many of his great organ works, including **Toccata** and Fugue in D Minor. When he was offered a new **job** in 1717, the **Duke** was angry and did not want him to go but Bach insisted, so the Duke put Bach in **prison** for a month.

Bach died in **Germany**, after spending his entire life there, working as an organist, teacher, and composer.

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Bach: Composer Study

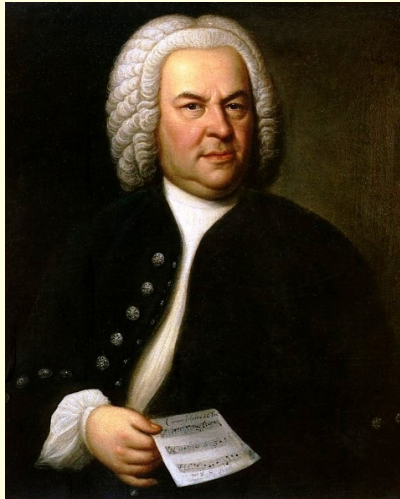
LO: To explain who Bach was and what our favourite composition is.

you
do

Task 1:

Write a paragraph to summarise Bach's life. Include where he was born, information about his career, his compositions and when he died.

Use the information we have just discussed together to help.



Whilst you are writing, you are going to be listening to some of Bach's most famous compositions.

Let's remind ourselves of some of the pieces we have listened to. Which one is your favourite?

Prelude in C Major  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gVah1cr3pU0>

Sheep May Safely Graze  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pKQPUE2zrrA>

Air on a G String  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GMkmQlfOJDk>

Adagio  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ywL_zokELE

Partita for Violin Solo No. 1 in B Minor  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iEBX_ouEw1I

Fugue in G-Minor  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZdCuA7SbzaM>

Toccata and Fugue in D minor  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nnuq9PXbywA>

Music Spring 2
Bach: Composer Study

LO: To explain who Bach was and what our favourite composition is.

I
do

My favourite Bach composition is.....

I have selected this piece because.....

tempo?

dynamics?

melody?

Music Spring 2
Bach: Composer Study

LO: To explain who Bach was and what our favourite composition is.

we
do

My favourite Bach composition is.....

I have selected this piece because.....

tempo?

dynamics?

melody?

Music Spring 2
Bach: Composer Study

LO: To explain who Bach was and what our favourite composition is.

you
do

Task 2:

Write a paragraph explaining your favourite Bach composition and why.

Remember to use the correct musical terminology (tempo, dynamics, melody, tone)

