

# Romantic music VI

**Exercise 1:** In the fragment that you are about to listen to, the Czech composer Antonín Dvorak was inspired by the folklore of his country to compose the Slavic Dances. Although the musicogram is incomplete, and that is why you must finish it, the structure of the first sentences is perfectly delimited: each frame represents a measure. In addition, the two semi-phrases that make up each phrase have been indicated and the melodic line has also been provided, in part, to you. You should try to figure out if the structure of each sentence is a + a or a + a'.

*Allegretto*

2/4

*p*

*p*

*Allegro vivo*

*p* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *f*

*ff*

**Exercise 2:** Through listening you will take a little musical journey through the nationalist geography that was drawn from the nineteenth century. Observe how this music has a great influence from its countries of origin, which will be the aspect that you must complete in the corresponding table:

	Composer	Work	Country
1	Albéniz	<i>Spanish suite</i>	
2	Korsakov	<i>The great Russian Easter</i>	
3	Grieg	<i>Peer Gynt</i>	
4	Sibelius	<i>Finland</i>	
5	Smetana	<i>The Vltava</i>	