

Romantic music V

Exercise 1: We now turn to vocal music, but we continue to combine it with the piano. We will listen to this little lied, a work that combines text and poetry with music. As you listen to F. Schubert's *La bella molinera*, answer the following questions. Follow the audition on the score.

1. Complete the musicogram with the structure of the lied that you just heard.

A
a

2. How many times is the main stanza repeated?

3. Imagine that there is a line joining the melody of each of the semi-phrases. Compare them melodically.

The image shows a musical score for a three-part setting. The top part is a soprano line, the middle part is an alto line, and the bottom part is a bass line. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are in German, describing the joy of wandering for a miller. The score consists of four staves of music with corresponding lyrics below each staff.

Das Wan - dern ist des Mül - lers Lust, das Wan - dern! Das
Wandern ist des Mül - lers Lust, das Wan - dern! Das
muß ein schlech - ter Mül - ler sein, dem nie mals if das Wan - dern ein, das
Wan - dern, das Wan - dern, das Wan - dern, das Wan - dern.

Exercise 2: Listen to these five musical fragments and number them from 1 to 5 according to their order of appearance. Could you say in which fragments of the above a tenor, a baritone and a soprano sing?

	Opera choir	
	Zarzuela romanza	
	Italian opera aria	
	Zarzuela choir	
	German opera aria	

Exercise 3: As you listen to this well-known aria from Verdi's opera *Rigoletto* toast, answer the following questions:

- What kind of voice does this aria play?

La don-naë mo-bi-le qual piu-maal ven-to, mu-ta dác-
Sempreun a - ma-bi-le leg-gia-dro vi-so, in pian-toon-

- What kind of texture appears in this fragment?

cen - to e di pen - sié - ro. La donnaè móbil, quaal piumaal
ri - so, è mensog - ne - ro.

- What role does the orchestra play?

A musical score page from Verdi's 'La Gioconda'. The vocal line for the character 'ven - to' is shown, with the lyrics 'mu - ta d'ac - cen - to e di pen - sier.' written below the notes. The musical notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes) and rests, with a measure number '3' in a box above the notes. The vocal line starts with a note, followed by a rest, then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, a long note, another series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and finally a note and a rest.

- Now look at the speed of the music, that is, in the tempo, is it stable or does it vary throughout the work?