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| Hector Berlioz Exercises | museducation.org/286 | Video and exercises |

**Match terms**

*Task: Match each term with the appropriate explanation!*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (A) | Requiem | (1) | Berlioz’s birthplace |
| (D) | Romantic period | (2) | Berlioz’s school |
| (E) | International recognition | (3) | Berlioz’s composition |
| (I) | Innovative orchestration | (4) | Berlioz’s technique |
| (M) | La Côte-Saint-André | (5) | Berlioz’s opera |
| (O) | Paris Conservatory | (6) | Berlioz’s choral work |
| (T) | Symphonie fantastique | (7) | Berlioz’s influence |
| (T) | Shakespeare | (8) | Berlioz’s reputation |
| (V) | Benvenuto Cellini | (9) | Berlioz’s era |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword:** | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

**Complete sentences**

*Task: Match the beginning of each sentence with the end!*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (G) | His famous composition is ... | (1) | ... in La Côte-Saint-André. |
| (G) | He was known for ... | (2) | ... the Paris Conservatory. |
| (G) | He died in ... | (3) | ... the „Symphonie fantastique.“ |
| (I) | He wrote operas and ... | (4) | ... his innovative orchestration. |
| (J) | Berlioz was born ... | (5) | ... large choral works. |
| (N) | He was influenced by ... | (6) | ... literature, especially Shakespeare. |
| (O) | He studied at ... | (7) | ... Paris in 1869. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword:** | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

**Questions (multiple choice)**

*Task: Answer the questions!*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Where was Berlioz born? |
| (R) | in London, England |
| (V) | in Paris, France |
| (W) | in La Côte-Saint-André, France |
| 2. | What is the „Symphonie fantastique“? |
| (A) | a composition by Berlioz |
| (B) | a novel by Tolstoy |
| (S) | a painting by Picasso |
| 3. | What did Berlioz study? |
| (L) | composition at the Paris Conservatory |
| (N) | law at Harvard University |
| (R) | medicine at the University of Vienna |
| 4. | Who influenced Berlioz? |
| (L) | Shakespeare |
| (R) | Mozart |
| (V) | Beethoven |
| 5. | Where did Berlioz die? |
| (A) | in London, England |
| (E) | in Paris, France |
| (S) | in La Côte-Saint-André, France |
| 6. | What period did Berlioz belong to? |
| (R) | the Classical period |
| (T) | the Romantic period |
| (V) | the Baroque period |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword**: | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

**Right or wrong?**

*Task: State whether the statements are true or false!*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| right | wrong |  |
| (A) | (V) | 1. Berlioz was born in 1803. |
| (F) | (N) | 2. Berlioz was born in Paris. |
| (R) | (C) | 3. Berlioz studied at the La Côte-Saint-André. |
| (H) | (R) | 4. Berlioz studied at the Paris Conservatory. |
| (O) | (T) | 5. Berlioz wrote the „Symphonie fantastique.“ |
| (A) | (R) | 6. Berlioz wrote the „Paris Conservatory.“ |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword:** | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ | \_\_\_ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

**7 Questions about the text**

*Task: Answer the questions in one or two complete sentences!*

What is the „Symphonie fantastique“?

What is innovative orchestration?

What are some of Berlioz’s works?

Who influenced Berlioz?

What is Berlioz’s international recognition?

When and where did Berlioz die?

What is Berlioz’s significance in music history?

**Solution sheet 1**

**Hector Berlioz**

**Match terms**

La Côte-Saint-André = Berlioz’s birthplace

Paris Conservatory = Berlioz’s school

Symphonie fantastique = Berlioz’s composition

Innovative orchestration = Berlioz’s technique

Benvenuto Cellini = Berlioz’s opera

Requiem = Berlioz’s choral work

Shakespeare = Berlioz’s influence

International recognition = Berlioz’s reputation

Romantic period = Berlioz’s era

Keyword: MOTIVATED

**Complete sentences**

Berlioz was born | in La Côte-Saint-André.

He studied at | the Paris Conservatory.

His famous composition is | the „Symphonie fantastique.“

He was known for | his innovative orchestration.

He wrote operas and | large choral works.

He was influenced by | literature, especially Shakespeare.

He died in | Paris in 1869.

Keyword: JOGGING

**Questions**

Where was Berlioz born?

in La Côte-Saint-André, France

What is the „Symphonie fantastique“?

a composition by Berlioz

What did Berlioz study?

composition at the Paris Conservatory

Who influenced Berlioz?

Shakespeare

Where did Berlioz die?

in Paris, France

What period did Berlioz belong to?

the Romantic period

Keyword: WALLET

**Right or wrong?**

right

1. Berlioz was born in 1803.

4. Berlioz studied at the Paris Conservatory.

5. Berlioz wrote the „Symphonie fantastique.“

wrong

6. Berlioz wrote the „Paris Conservatory.“

2. Berlioz was born in Paris.

3. Berlioz studied at the La Côte-Saint-André.

Keyword: ANCHOR

**Solution sheet 2**

**Hector Berlioz**

**Questions and answers**

What is the „Symphonie fantastique“?

The „Symphonie fantastique“ is a revolutionary composition by Hector Berlioz that laid the foundation for program music in the Romantic period.

What is innovative orchestration?

Innovative orchestration refers to Berlioz’s technique of expanding the orchestra with new instruments, creating unique timbres previously unknown in music history.

What are some of Berlioz’s works?

In addition to symphonies like the „Symphonie fantastique,“ Berlioz also wrote operas such as „Benvenuto Cellini“ and large choral works such as „Requiem.“

Who influenced Berlioz?

Berlioz was strongly influenced by literature, especially the works of Shakespeare. His music often takes literary themes and translates them into musical language.

What is Berlioz’s international recognition?

Berlioz traveled extensively in Europe and performed his works in various countries. Although controversial in France, he was highly regarded internationally.

When and where did Berlioz die?

Berlioz died in Paris in 1869.

What is Berlioz’s significance in music history?

Hector Berlioz significantly influenced music history through his unconventional works and innovative techniques. His music opened the door to new musical possibilities.