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| Sergei Rachmaninoff Exercises | museducation.org/308 | Video and exercises |

**Match terms**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (C) | Concertos | (1) | school for music education |
| (E) | Symphony | (2) | extended musical composition |
| (E) | Virtuoso | (3) | period of creative block |
| (I) | Symphony | (4) | highly skilled musician |
| (L) | Creative crisis | (5) | musical composition for soloist |
| (N) | Legacy | (6) | living away from one’s homeland |
| (O) | Allies | (7) | large-scale orchestral work |
| (S) | Conservatory | (8) | countries fighting together in war |
| (T) | Exile | (9) | what is left behind |

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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!*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (C) | After the Russian Revolution, ... | (1) | ... in Russia in 1873. |
| (E) | In addition to composing, ... | (2) | ... the Moscow Conservatory. |
| (I) | Rachmaninoff was born ... | (3) | ... was poorly received. |
| (N) | He studied at ... | (4) | ... Rachmaninoff was a pianist. |
| (S) | His first major work ... | (5) | ... he moved to the U.S. |
| (S) | He died in ... | (6) | ... during World War II. |
| (T) | Rachmaninoff was active ... | (7) | ... the United States in 1943. |

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

**Questions (multiple choice)**

*Task: Answer the questions!*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Where was Rachmaninoff born? |
| (F) | In Russia |
| (R) | In Germany |
| (V) | In the United States |
| 2. | What was Rachmaninoff’s first major work? |
| (A) | 3rd Symphony |
| (O) | 1st Symphony |
| (S) | 2nd Symphony |
| 3. | Where did Rachmaninoff move after the Russian Revolution? |
| (L) | To the United States |
| (N) | To France |
| (R) | To Germany |
| 4. | What did Rachmaninoff do during World War II? |
| (D) | Supported the Allies |
| (R) | Stayed neutral |
| (V) | Fought in the war |
| 5. | Where did Rachmaninoff die? |
| (A) | In Germany |
| (E) | In the United States |
| (S) | In Russia |
| 6. | What is Rachmaninoff known for in modern times? |
| (A) | Being a significant figure in 19th century music |
| (R) | Being a significant figure in 20th century music |
| (V) | Being a significant figure in 18th century music |

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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 |  |
| (J) | (V) | 1. Rachmaninoff was born in Russia. |
| (F) | (U) | 2. Rachmaninoff was born in the United States. |
| (R) | (N) | 3. His first major work was well received. |
| (G) | (R) | 4. He studied at the Moscow Conservatory. |
| (L) | (T) | 5. His first major work was poorly received. |
| (A) | (E) | 6. He never played the piano. |

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

**7 Questions about the text**

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

What was Rachmaninoff’s early education?

What was the reception of Rachmaninoff’s first major work?

What did Rachmaninoff do in addition to composing?

Where did Rachmaninoff move after the Russian Revolution?

What do Rachmaninoff’s later works reflect?

What was Rachmaninoff’s role during World War II?

What is Rachmaninoff’s legacy?

**Solution sheet 1**

**Sergei Rachmaninoff**

**Match terms**

Conservatory = school for music education

Symphony = extended musical composition

Creative crisis = period of creative block

Virtuoso = highly skilled musician

Concertos = musical composition for soloist

Exile = living away from one’s homeland

Symphony = large-scale orchestral work

Allies = countries fighting together in war

Legacy = what is left behind

Keyword: SELECTION

**Complete sentences**

Rachmaninoff was born | in Russia in 1873.

He studied at | the Moscow Conservatory.

His first major work | was poorly received.

In addition to composing, | Rachmaninoff was a pianist.

After the Russian Revolution, | he moved to the U.S.

Rachmaninoff was active | during World War II.

He died in | the United States in 1943.

Keyword: INSECTS

**Questions**

Where was Rachmaninoff born?

In Russia

What was Rachmaninoff’s first major work?

1st Symphony

Where did Rachmaninoff move after the Russian Revolution?

To the United States

What did Rachmaninoff do during World War II?

Supported the Allies

Where did Rachmaninoff die?

In the United States

What is Rachmaninoff known for in modern times?

Being a significant figure in 20th century music

Keyword: FOLDER

**Right or wrong?**

right

1. Rachmaninoff was born in Russia.

4. He studied at the Moscow Conservatory.

5. His first major work was poorly received.

wrong

6. He never played the piano.

2. Rachmaninoff was born in the United States.

3. His first major work was well received.

Keyword: JUNGLE

**Solution sheet 2**

**Sergei Rachmaninoff**

**Questions and answers**

What was Rachmaninoff’s early education?

Rachmaninoff studied at the Moscow Conservatory.

What was the reception of Rachmaninoff’s first major work?

His first major work, the 1st Symphony, was poorly received.

What did Rachmaninoff do in addition to composing?

In addition to composing, Rachmaninoff was also an outstanding pianist.

Where did Rachmaninoff move after the Russian Revolution?

After the Russian Revolution, Rachmaninoff moved to the United States.

What do Rachmaninoff’s later works reflect?

His later works reflect his longing for his homeland and his adjustment to a new life in exile.

What was Rachmaninoff’s role during World War II?

Rachmaninoff was active during World War II, supporting the Allies.

What is Rachmaninoff’s legacy?

Rachmaninoff left behind a wide range of works, from solo piano pieces to large orchestral works.