Listening Guide

Beethoven: Symphony No. 5 in C minor, Op. 67

DATE OF WORK: 1807–8

MOVEMENTS:

I. Allegro con brio; sonata-allegro form, *C* minor

II. Andante con moto; theme and variations form (2 themes), A-flat

major

III. Allegro; scherzo and trio form, C minor

Dramatic tonal shifts between major and minor.

heard in sequence, extended beyond 4 notes, and turned upside down. Sonata-allegro form, with fiery opening theme and sweet 2nd theme.

IV. Allegro; sonata-allegro form, C major

First Movement: Allegro con brio; sonata-allegro form, 2/4 meter, C minor

WHAT TO LISTEN FOR: Famous motive (short-short-long) is basis for entire movement;

EXPOSITION

Theme 1—based on famous 4-note motive, in C minor:



Motive treated sequentially:



Expansion from 4-note motive; horns modulate to key of second theme:



Theme 2—more lyrical, in woodwinds, in E-flat major; heard against rhythm of 4-note motive:



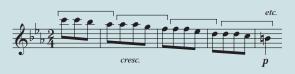
Closing theme—descending staccato passage, then 4-note motive.

Repeat of exposition.

DEVELOPMENT

Beginning of development, announced by horns.

Manipulation of 4-note motive through a descending sequence:



Melodic variation, interval filled in and inverted:



Expansion through repetition; leads into recapitulation:



RECAPITULATION

Theme 1—in C minor, followed by brief oboe solo in cadenza style.

Theme 2—returns in C major.

Closing theme.

Coda—extended treatment of 4-note motive; ends in C minor.

Second Movement: Andante con moto; theme and variations form, with two themes, 3/8, meter, A-flat major

WHAT TO LISTEN FOR: Movement based on 2 contrasting themes, both subjected to variation procedure.

Varied melodies, harmonies (major/minor), rhythms, tempo, and accompaniment.

Orchestra sections featured as groups: warm strings, brilliant woodwinds, and powerful brass.

Theme 1—broad, flowing melody, heard in low strings:



Theme 2—upward-thrusting 4-note motive:







 $Embellished\ with\ thirty\text{-}second\ notes:$



Melody exchanged between woodwind instruments:



Melody shifted to minor, more disjunct:



Coda—Più mosso (faster), in bassoon.

Third Movement: Allegro; scherzo and trio form, 3/4 meter, C minor

WHAT TO LISTEN FOR: Quickly ascending scherzo theme, followed by recurrence of 4-note rhythmic idea from first movement.

Contrasting trio featuring low-range strings and imitative (fugal) texture.

Long transition into 4th movement, without any break.

Scherzo theme—a rising, rocket theme in low strings:



Recurrent rhythmic motive (from opening of first movement):

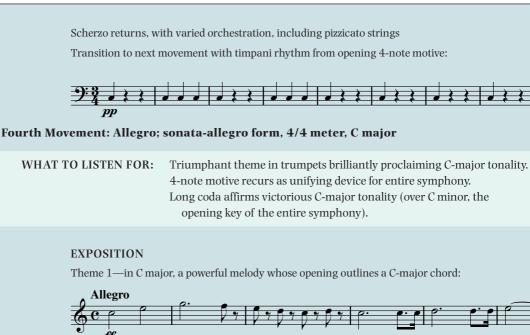


Trio theme—in C major, in double basses, set fugally, played twice:



Trio theme is broken up and expanded through sequences:





Theme 1—in C major, a powerful melody whose opening outlines a C-major chord:



Lyrical transition theme in French horns, modulating from C to G major:



Theme 2—in G major, vigorous melody with triplets:



Closing theme—featuring clarinet and violas, decisive:



DEVELOPMENT

Much modulation and free rhythmic treatment; brings back 4-note motive (3 short and a long) from first movement.

Brief recurrence of scherzo.

RECAPITULATION

Theme 1—in C major.

Theme 2—in C major.

Closing theme.

Coda—long extension.