Chapter 3

The Art of Listening
Three Types of Listening

**Passive**--hearing music in the background while doing something else

**Unconscious**--hearing music in the background and hardly noticing it

**Active**--listening to music in a conscious, committed way to experience it completely

- You have to listen to a piece several times to appreciate all the things that are in it.
Three Pieces of Music: Focus on Different Elements

Aaron Copland--*Fanfare for the Common Man*--**sound, rhythm, and dynamics**

- Listen for the melody, based on simple *intervals, triads, fifths, and octaves*.
- Listen for the predominantly **homophonic texture** with occasional counterpoint.
- Listen for the **form**--a simple alternation of motives.
Three Pieces of Music: Focus on Different Elements

Duke Ellington—*It Don’t Mean a Thing (If It Ain’t Got That Swing)*

- Listen for the **swing rhythm**—makes you want to move in some way.
- Listen for the **instruments**—trumpets, trombones, saxophones.
- Listen for the **improvisation**.
Three Pieces of Music: Focus on Different Elements

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart—
Minuet and Trio from Symphony No 18 in F Major, K. 130

- Listen for the form—each section is binary form; overall piece is ternary form.
- Listen for the tempo and meter—stay the same through both the minuet and the trio.
Three Pieces of Music: Focus on Different Elements

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart—Minuet and Trio from Symphony No 18 in F Major, K. 130

- Listen for the **cadences**.
- Listen for the **key changes**—F major to C Major, C major to G major, G major to C major, F major to C Major, C Major to F major.
- Notice the **keynote** is different at end of each section.