

# Classics for Kids



## Symphony No. 45 "Farewell"

**Franz Josef Haydn**  
**Born: March 31, 1732**  
**Died: May 31, 1809**

Franz Josef Haydn was born in 1732 in the small village of Rohrau, Austria. Taught at first by a relative, he joined the original Vienna Boy's Choir at the age of eight, where he learned how to read and perform music. As a composer, he was largely self-taught. Haydn is known as the "father of the symphony" because he helped to create and perfect this musical form. During his lifetime, Haydn composed 104 symphonies!

Haydn was employed for most of his life by the Esterházys, a family of wealthy Hungarian princes who lived in Vienna. While the system of patronage, under which a composer was an employee required to do as his master wished, could be restrictive, it did assure a regular income and guaranteed that new works would be both written and performed. In Haydn's case, it also gave him an opportunity to experiment and to try out his music with an excellent small orchestra.

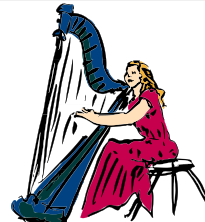
In 1766, Prince Nikolaus Esterházy built a magnificent summer castle, which he named Esterháza. The prince loved to entertain his family and friends there, and Haydn and his orchestra accompanied him on these visits. However, the musicians were not allowed to bring their wives and families along.

One trip to Esterháza lasted much longer than usual, and the musicians became very homesick. They lived in cramped quarters, missed their loved ones and wanted desperately to return to Vienna. This situation inspired Haydn, who loved a good joke, to write one of his most famous symphonies, which is nicknamed "The Farewell." As each musician finished his part in the last movement of the work—and some played for a very short time!—he snuffed out the candle lighting his music and left the stage. First went the horn and oboe, then the bassoon, the double bass and so on. By the end of the performance, there were only two violinists left. Prince Nikolaus took the hint, because everyone packed up and left the estate the next day!

A minuet is an elegant dance in 3/4 time (that is, each measure has three beats). It was very popular in the 18th century, especially in France; Louis XIV, the "Sun King," and the members of his court loved to dance the minuet. After a while, minuets weren't just for dancing any more. Haydn—and many other composers in his day—used this dance form as the third movement, or section, of a four-movement piece. Thus, the third movement of the "Farewell" Symphony is a minuet.

## What do you Hear?

Name the instruments below. Circle the ones that you hear in the music.



# What's the Time?



- 1732 Franz Joseph Haydn was born March 31, at Rohrau, Austria-Hungary. George Washington was born.
- 1736 Glass is first made in Venice, Italy.
- 1740 Haydn joins choir and school of St. Stephens's Cathedral, Vienna.
- 1749 Haydn struggles to make his way as a humble musician.
- 1752 Benjamin Franklin proves that lightning is electricity.
- 1756 First chocolate factory in Germany. Mozart is born.
- 1758 Haydn is appointed Kapellmeister (Director of Music) at court of Count Ferdinand von Morzin.
- 1761 Haydn appointed court musician to Prince Paul Esterházy, and then to his brother, Prince Nikolaus.
- 1766 Haydn becomes Kapellmeister at the Esterházy court.
- 1769 Watt patents the steam engine.
- 1770 James Cook discovers the coast of Australia. Beethoven is born.
- 1774 Priestly discovers oxygen.
- 1776-1790 American Revolution.
- 1787 Dollar bills first introduced in United States.
- 1790 Prince Nikolaus Esterházy dies. Haydn is retained, but is, in effect, a free man.
- 1791 Mozart dies in poverty.
- 1794 U.S. Navy established. Whitney patents the cotton gin.
- 1796 Jenner discovers a vaccine for smallpox.
- 1807 Fulton builds the first steamboat.
- 1809 Franz Joseph Haydn dies in Vienna, May 31. James Madison becomes the 4th president of the U.S.
- 1827 Beethoven dies.

## Time's Up!

How many words can you come up with in the next two minutes using the letters of Haydn's name?

Ready, Set, Go!

**Franz Joseph Haydn**

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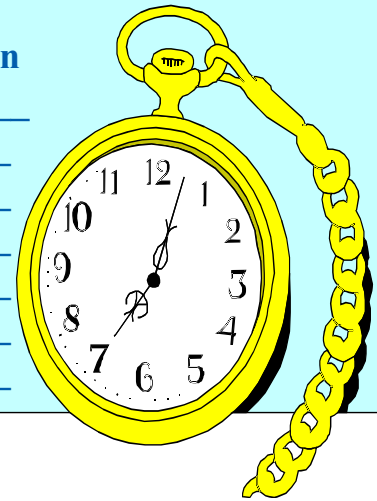
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## Haydn Seek

D	U	C	K	H	U	N	T	I	N	G	V	S	F	S
J	E	O	I	A	Y	R	E	S	O	P	M	O	C	Y
P	K	N	H	R	B	O	L	L	E	C	R	K	M	M
Q	T	D	W	P	S	H	B	W	X	T	G	I	A	P
A	W	U	R	S	P	H	G	R	E	Q	N	B	E	H
M	F	C	U	I	W	C	L	W	I	U	Y	D	D	O
E	H	T	Z	C	F	N	Z	L	E	O	E	Q	B	N
S	K	O	V	H	R	E	S	T	E	R	H	A	Z	Y
T	S	R	Q	O	N	R	O	E	F	W	S	C	V	H
L	K	J	I	R	X	F	N	V	V	S	E	L	F	P
Q	V	D	O	D	Y	N	A	M	I	C	S	R	N	X
K	V	O	G	A	L	O	I	V	O	N	D	Y	A	H
V	D	D	W	I	D	Z	P	U	L	Z	S	E	Z	F
W	P	D	T	F	L	O	Z	F	I	C	P	E	J	R
O	R	X	N	D	U	W	N	W	N	W	C	C	D	H

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|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Bass         | Dynamics    | Harpsichord |
| Cello        | Esterhazy   | Haydn       |
| Choirboy     | Farewell    | Minuet      |
| Composer     | Forte       | Piano       |
| Conductor    | Franz       | Symphony    |
| Duck Hunting | French horn | Violin      |