Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)
- Born in Bonn
- Child prodigy
- Moved to Vienna 1792 and remained there for the rest of his life
- “with the help of hard work, you will receive Mozart’s spirit from Haydn’s hands” -- Waldstein
- Studied counterpoint with Joseph Haydn
- Compositions include: 9 symphonies, 16 string quartets, 1 opera, 32 piano sonatas,
- 5 piano concertos, 2 masses

Works: Piano Trio op. 1, no. 3, First and last movements only
- Piano Sonata op. 13, complete
- Beethoven, Symphony No. 3, I
- Beethoven, Symphony No. 5, complete
- Beethoven, Piano Sonata op. 111, I

Terms (people, places, things):
- E.T.A. Hoffmann (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 641ff)
- Romanticism (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 641ff)
- Sublime (Edmund Burke and Immanuel Kant) (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 641ff)
- Eroica (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 655ff)
- Napoleon Bonaparte (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 673ff)
- morti di Eroi (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 701ff)
- The Will as defined by Arthur Schopenhauer (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 720ff)
- passus duriusculus (Taruskin, 17th/18th, p. 729)

Forms (these are best defined by using diagrams):
- Sonata
- Rondo
- Variation
- Fugue
- Scherzo

Genre (include number and character of movements and general instrumentation):
- (solo) Sonata
- Piano Trio
- Symphony