Ludwig van beethoven



Ludwig Van Beethoven Ludwig Van Beethoven was born on December 17th, 1770 and died at the age of 56 on March 26th, 1827. He was a child amongst 7 but over his childhood he had suffered the deaths of 4 siblings. He considered his mother his best friend and he was devastated when she died on July 17th, 1787. She was the only person with whom Beethoven had a loving relationship with. On November 15th, 1815 Beethoven's brother died and left him to care for his son and wife. Beethoven was a celibate man but he was known to fall in love with his students. He was independent and had a wonderful passion for music. He had health issues which eventually took his life when he caught a cold. He was passionate about his work and while he knew that he was going deaf, he wrote as much music as he could before losing his ability to hear. He was also known to be an excessive and impulsive person. He would also become angry at many of his supporters but he always makes amends. Important places of Beethoven's history include Vienna, Cologne, and Bonn. There were many prestigious musicians who have influenced Beethoven. Including his father, Gottlob Neefe, and Prince Maximilian Franz who have all helped Beethoven become the legend he is. He made a living out of music but he still suffered from financial difficulties because of his nephew. Beethoven had played many concerts and he has even played compositions for Europe's most powerful leaders. Beethoven is famous for his ability to create beautiful classical music that maximized the romanticism period. Musical Forms: Sonata form: Tempest Sonata Rondo form: Rondo Sonate Pathetique Scherzo: Symphony no. 9 Fugue: Gro? e Fuge