

# Mozart Knowledge Organiser

## Melody

Balanced phrases of antecedent followed by consequent  
Heavy use of major scales; there is a descending A major in bar 3

As it's highly scalar, it is also highly conjunct

Rondo theme starts on anacrusis - lively

Chromatic at times such as in bar 4 – cheeky and colourful

Mixture of articulation between the staccato and legato creates further contrast

The triadic melody in last bar of Rondo theme - affirms the major key

Heavy use of major arpeggios in bar 20 helps to confirm the key

Use of acciaccaturas, tremolos and trills for playfulness

At bar 77, flute plays Rondo theme as clarinet accompanies with a descending sequence

There are tremolos in the strings, which help to create excitement

## Structure

ABACA

A = Rondo Section

B/C = Episode 1/2

## How does Mozart develop his Rondo theme?

- The clarinet plays the Rondo theme an octave lower
- Mozart omits rhythms from the Rondo theme
- Mozart fragments the Rondo theme by inserting rests
- The Rondo theme returns in different instruments, such as the flute

## Example of a model answer:

'Discuss Mozart's use of melody in the Clarinet Concerto in A'

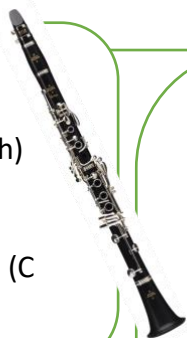
Mozart employs **melody** in a way that is highly balanced. Firstly, there is an antecedent phrase in bars 1-4 which is then followed by a consequent phrase in bars 5-8. This creates symmetry and order. Similarly, the Rondo theme showcases rising and descending A major scales, as well as a rising chromatic scale in bar 3. This helps to create melodic contrast. Furthermore, the use of ornaments in the form of trills and acciaccaturas helps to energise the melody and make the clarinet seem playful.

## Instrumentation

At b160, all registers of clarinet are showcased - chalumeau (low), clarion (mid) and altissimo (high)

Clarinet in A, meaning it is transposing and has a different key signature to the other instruments

Scored for violins (C major), cello (C major) flutes (C major), fagotti (C major)



## Harmony

A major - happy

Moves to several **predictable**/related keys such as E major (the dominant), D major (subdominant) and F# minor (relative minor)

Phrases often have an imperfect cadence in the middle, which is then resolved by a perfect cadence

Use of tonic and dominant pedals to confirm the A major key

Use of the Neapolitan 6<sup>th</sup> chord for colour

At b230, there is dissonance that is quickly resolved – typical of classical music

Uses several dominant 7<sup>th</sup> chords which are resolved to the tonic

## Texture

Tutti sections where everyone plays together are contrasted with solos

Several examples of call and response between the clarinet and orchestra

When clarinet is doing its thing over the orchestra, this is generally homophonic

## Rhythm, Metre & Tempo

6/8 time signature

Extremely quaver and semiquaver based, creating a lively atmosphere and allowing the clarinet to show off  
Waltz-like 'um-cha-cha' accompaniment at b84

Allegro tempo

The Rondo theme starts on an anacrusis

Rests and silence often intersperse new sections of music

## Structure

Rondo structure ABACADAEA etc... The Rondo theme is 8 bars long

The 3<sup>rd</sup> movement as a whole is part of a concerto

Silence often marks the beginning of a new section (b127)

# Rondo Form

A	B	A	C	A	Coda
Bars 1-56	AKA Episode 1 Bar 57 - 113	Bar 114 - 137	AKA Episode 2 Bar 138 - 178	Bar 247 to 300	Bar 300 – End (Bar 346)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A major</li> <li>• Rondo theme established</li> <li>• End of A Section has a link section into B</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clarinet plays down an octave</li> <li>• Flute solo bar 77</li> <li>• Augmented 6<sup>th</sup> chords</li> <li>• Dramatic dominant 7ths</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section A ideas are developed via sequences and hemiolas (bar 131-2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modulates to relative minor of F# minor</li> <li>• Move to subdominant of F major</li> <li>• Move to dominant of E major</li> <li>• Big disjunct leaps in clarinet</li> </ul>	Returns in full	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very virtuosic</li> <li>• Call and response between clarinet and 1<sup>st</sup> violins</li> <li>• Broken A major chords at the end to sound finished</li> </ul>