



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Starts with a B: A-B-A  
 BRAHMS Waltz in A-flat Major, op. 39, no. 15

## WHAT IS A WALTZ?



### BEFORE YOU LISTEN

A waltz, like this one Brahms wrote, is a type of ballroom dance performed in triple meter, or beat groups of 3. Invented in 17th-century Germany, the waltz is considered to be the mother of all present-day ballroom dances. Let's watch a [video](#) of a group of dancers performing a waltz!

What did you notice about the the dancers and the music? Write your observations.

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### FOLLOW THE MUSIC!

How does a composer create a piece of music? Does the composer have a plan in mind when they start working on new music? Let's explore how music is put together by following Buddy in this video.

Buddy plays the two different melodies of this waltz, and explains how the two melodies are different. Do you remember what the difference is? Describe the melodies below:

Melody #1 (A): \_\_\_\_\_

Melody #2 (B): \_\_\_\_\_

Buddy named Melody #1 **A section**, and Melody #2 **B section**. Using these two melodies, the composer Johannes Brahms created a pattern, or a **form**. Listen carefully and think about the form of this music.

What is the form of this waltz? \_\_\_\_\_

What happened to the A melody when it was played for the last time?  
\_\_\_\_\_