



Franz Schubert

January 31, 1797 – November 19, 1828

Schubert was born in Vienna, Austria as the 12th child to immigrant parents Franz Schubert and Maria Vietz. He was one of only 5 of the 14 total children to survive infancy.

Schubert's father taught him violin and his brother gave him piano lesson. By age 11, he had surpassed their abilities and went to study at the Stadtkonvikt school. He left in 1813 to return home to become a schoolteacher like his father.

After returning home from the Stadtkonvikt, he continued studying composition with Antonio Salieri, an Italian classical composer, conductor and teacher.

In 1821, he was admitted to the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde as a performing member which gave him increased exposure as well as acclaim for his work among his Viennese counterparts. He even met Beethoven at one point, and though nothing came of the meeting then Beethoven is said to have said "Truly, the spark of divine genius resides in this Schubert!" upon viewing his later works.

Schubert gave his only public concert of his own works in March 1828 then promptly died 8 months later, possibly of typhoid fever. He was buried next to Beethoven, whom he had always greatly admired.

He left behind more than 600 secular voice works, seven complete symphonies, sacred music, operas, incidental music and a large body of piano and chamber music.

As with most artists, Schubert was not considered very successful in his lifetime. His works were championed by the likes of Mendelssohn, Schumann, Liszt, and Brahms. Their recognition of his works propelled him to become remembered as one of the greatest composers of the 19th century.

Classical Pieces

Week 1 - Fantasy in C major - "Wanderer"

Week 2 - Piano Sonata A minor

Week 3 - String Quartet No.14 D minor

Week 4 - Der Hirt auf dem Felsen



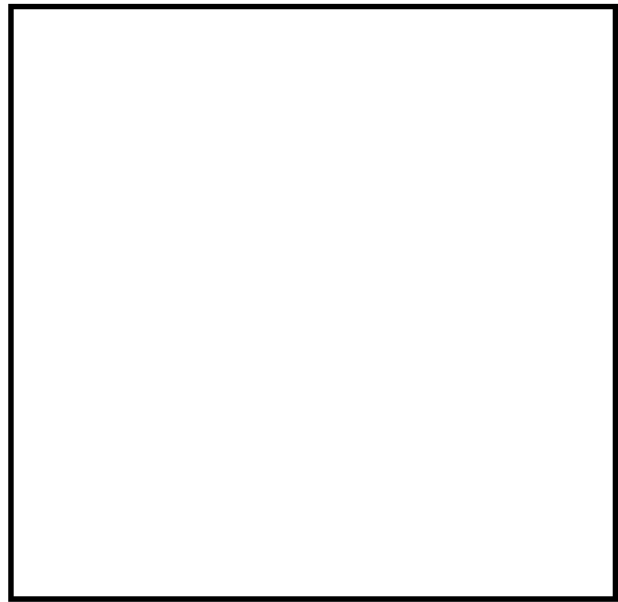
Composer Study

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Place of Birth: _____

Composer Fun Facts:



Instruments Used: _____

Famous Compositions: _____

Further Study:
