Symphony No. 1 in D major, III. Solemn and measured, without dragging

Sometimes a melody is great because it has “sticking power.” The melody is easy to remember because you can sing it, or because it is repeated over and over. Sometimes a melody is great because it expresses ideas or feelings. In Gustav Mahler’s Symphony No. 1, both are true.

1. Can you sing and name this folk melody? (Hint: It’s about waking up in the morning to the happy sound of bells.)

________________________________________________________ (Title)

2. Mahler wanted to use this melody in his symphony, but it would have been too obvious if he had used it exactly as we usually sing it. Think of 3 ways you might change it and what feeling would it have as a result of the change?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I WOULD CHANGE THE MELODY BY...</th>
<th>THE NEW FEELING OF THE MELODY WOULD BE...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Try out your ideas!

3. Now listen to the third movement of Symphony No. 1 and check out how Gustav Mahler changed it. Touch your ear when you hear the melody.

What did Mahler do to change the melody? ____________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

What feeling does his piece have? ____________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

4. Draw a doodle that represents the sound of the music.