

# Unit 5: Music of the Romantic Period

Content Area: **Arts**  
Course(s): **Music Apprec**  
Time Period: **Semester 1 & 2**  
Length: **4 weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## Standards

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VPA.1.1.12.B.CS1	Understanding nuanced stylistic differences among various genres of music is a component of musical fluency. Meter, rhythm, tonality, and harmonics are determining factors in the categorization of musical genres.
VPA.1.2.12.A.CS1	Cultural and historical events impact art-making as well as how audiences respond to works of art.
VPA.1.3.12.B.CS1	Technical accuracy, musicality, and stylistic considerations vary according to genre, culture, and historical era.
VPA.1.3.12.B.CS2	The ability to read and interpret music impacts musical fluency.
VPA.1.4.12.B.CS2	The cohesiveness of a work of art and its ability to communicate a theme or narrative can be directly affected by the artist's technical proficiency as well as by the manner and physical context in which it is performed or shown.
H/SS.EH.1.4	Major trends in literature and the arts
H/SS.EH.1.6	Developments in social, economic, and political thought, including ideologies characterized as "-isms," such as socialism, liberalism, nationalism
H/SS.EH.2.5	The growth and changing forms of nationalism

## Enduring Understandings

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1. Students will identify how melody, harmony, rhythm, form, tempo and dynamics changed from the Classical Period to the Romantic Period.
2. Students will identify the motivations of composers, specifically Brahms, Schubert and Rossini.
3. Students will explore how composers used music to tell a story.

## Essential Questions

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1. How does music of the Romantic Period differ from that of the Classical Period?
2. How is Romantic opera different than Baroque opera?
3. What is programmatic music?

## **Knowledge and Skills**

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Music of the Romantic period versus music of the Classical period

Romantic opera

Nationalism and folk music

The move away from absolute music to programmatic music to tell a story without words

Composers' intent in writing compositions

The expansion of musical life - music publishing, music and words, music education, musical instruments and technology, the growth of musical entertainment

Song and singing in the 19th century

Lied and Franz Schubert

Schumann and the song cycle

Brahms

Early Romantic piano music

Clara Schumann

Chopin

Romantic opera

Rossini and The Barber of Seville

Rossini versus Beethoven

Verdi and the resurgence of Italian opera

Verdi and realism

Georges Bizet's Carmen

Opera comique

Richard Wagner and music drama

The Romantic symphony - orchestras and symphonies in the nineteenth century

Berlioz and the program symphony

## **Resources**

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Smartboard

Audio System

Google Suite

Powerpoints - designed per unit

Oxford Music Dictionary - Online

musictheory.net

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## **Transfer Goals**

1. Students will independently be able to recognize distinguishable characteristics of Romantic era music.
2. Students will independently be able to use the arts to express, communicate, and make meaning of the world around them.

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## **Assessment**

[Assessments](#)

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## **Modifications**

[Modifications](#)