Unit 5: Music of the Romantic Period

Content Area: Arts

Course(s): Music Apprec
Time Period: Semester 1 & 2
Length: 4 weeks

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Status: Published

Standards

| 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. |
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| 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

- 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

- 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 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

Transfer Goals

| around them. |
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| Resources |
| Smartboard |
| Audio System |
| Google Suite |
| Powerpoints - designed per unit |
| Oxford Music Dictionary - Online |
| musictheory.net |
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| Assessment |
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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