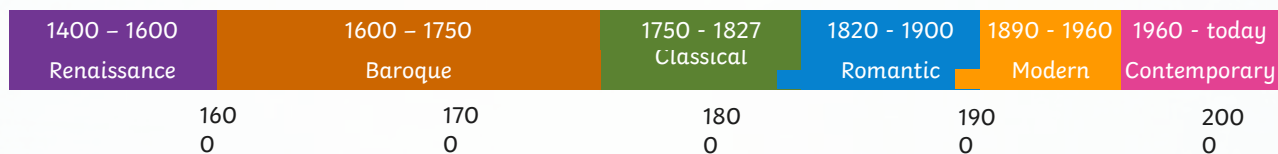


# History of Music Timeline



# History of Music Timeline



Hide Dates

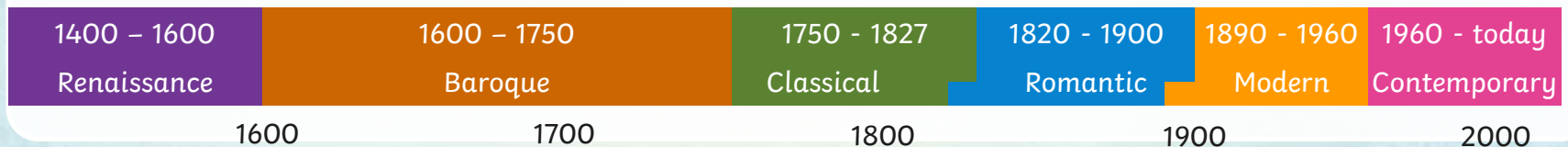


# Romantic

## 1820 - 1900

The Romantic period was a reaction against the development seen during the Renaissance, Baroque and Classical periods. The French and American Revolution had rocked high society and royalty throughout Europe.

- Romanticism glorified all the past and nature, preferring the medieval rather than the classical. And had a major impact on historical interpretations, education and the natural sciences.
- The movement emphasized intense emotion such as apprehension, horror and terror, and awe.



## The Romantic Period.

Look through the timeline and listen to the 1812 Overture.

Listen to the beginning. From 7m30 - 8m30 and identify the Medieval themes. Then from 12:30 to the end.

1837 - Queen Victoria begins her reign.

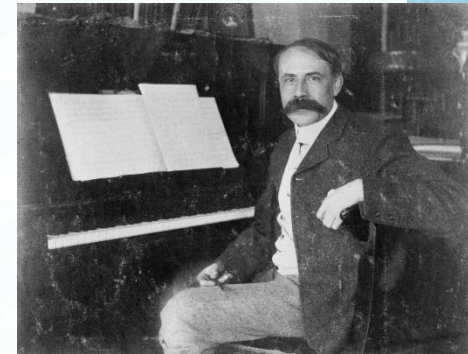
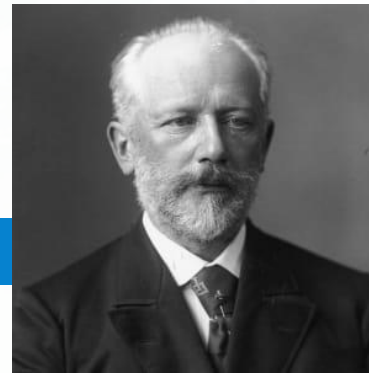
1840 - [Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky](#) is born (enjoy the canons!)

1876 - Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone.



Lili Boulanger

Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky



Edward Elgar

1820 - 1900  
Romantic

1600

1700

1800

1900

2000

Hide Dates

## The Romantic Period.

Look through the musical elements hand out.

Talk through each of the musical elements.

Listen again to [Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky](#) 1812 Overture.

Listen to the beginning. From 7m30 - 8m30 and identify the Medieval themes. Then from 12:30 to the end.

With you partner discuss the way each element is used within the music - share ideas with the class.

Finally, The Romantic Period aimed to evoke intense emotion such as apprehension, horror and terror, and awe.

Do you think this piece achieves this goal?

Discuss your ideas with your partner. Then share your thoughts with the class.



**long** **short**  
**steady pulse**  
 steady beat

**rhythms and word rhythms**

spi-der spi-der bee shh!

**fast** **slow**

**accelerando**  
 getting faster

**rallentando**  
 getting slower

**solo**

**accompaniment**

**ensemble**  
 vocal  
 instrumental

**polyphonic**  
 combinations of melodies (tunes)

**polyrhythmic**  
 combinations of rhythms

**chords**  
 groups of notes sounding together

**high** **low** **ascending** **descending**  
 getting higher getting lower

**scale**  
 a set of tuned notes

**pentatonic**  
 a 5-note scale

**loud** **quiet**

**crescendo**  
 getting louder

**diminuendo**  
 getting quieter

**shh!**

**vocal**

**body percussion**

**tuned** **untuned**

**instrumental**

**environmental**

**electric**



**verse/chorus** **round** 'London's Burning'

**ostinato - repeating pattern**

**12 bar blues**

**beginning/middle/end**

**question & answer**

**ABA - ternary form**  
 same at the beginning and end

**call & response**

**ABACA - rondo form**  
 first section keeps coming back





twinkl