Unit 3 Review

Be able to discuss the following:

I. Basics

A. What is basic song form?

B. What is the basic blues form and the accompanying lyric form?

C. In what ways can one melodically and harmonically vary these forms?

D. What are some basic dance forms and what is easily identifiable within them

E. Give some modern examples using these song forms

F. In what ways is song form relatively unchanged throughout all periods?

II. Middle Ages

A. What are some song forms used in the Middle Ages (monophonic and polyponic)

B. Who performed them and who were they written for?

C. What are some common topics of these songs?

III. Renaissance

A. What are some common song forms within this period

B. What are identifying features of these forms?

C. What purposes were they composed for and for whom?

D. Some forms were written for professionals, other amateurs—know which.

IV. Baroque

A. What are some major song forms within the Baroque?

B. How did this new style come about?

C. Talk about text painting

D. What are arias and recitatives?

E. What are some of the operas composed and who composed them?

F. Discuss the text of an opera (topics, name of text, etc…)

V. Classical

A. How does opera change during the Classical period?

VI. Romantic

A. Discuss the art song and song cycle

B. What are topics for these songs?

C. Discuss some major composers of art songs

D. Discuss the story of the Erlking, the music, and the accompaniment

VII. Modern Music

A. Discuss Expressionism

B. Discuss Schoenberg and Pierrot Lunaire (techniques, story, etc…)

Part II: Instrumental Forms

I. Renaissance

A. Discuss the Fantasia

B. Basso Ostinato Forms (ground bass)

II. Baroque

A. Discuss the 3-part form of the Concerto Gross and Ritornello

B. Discuss the Fugue

C. Discuss the Baroque Suite

D. Chaccone and Passacaglia

III. Classical Period

A. Discuss the 4 movement symphony/chamber works

B. Discuss Sonata-Allegro Form

C. Theme and Variations

1. Also, be able to discuss how basso ostinato/passacaglia/theme and variations

D. Minuet and Trio

E. Rondo form

IV. Romantic Forms

A. Program Music

B. Tone Poem