

Syllabus of Historic Musical topics by week

Each letter is a vocabulary term or topic that must be understood to participate in weekly class discussions.

1. Ancient Greece-Entertainment while learning about their culture through enactments of the god's activities.
 - a. Muse
 - b. Orpheus and Eurydice
 - c. Theater at Epidaurus
 - d. Greek Theater
 - e. Chorus
 - f. Mythology
2. Roman empire, shared religion with Greece, conflict between religions and cultures (Christianity and Deities)
 - a. Barbarians
 - b. B.C. and A.D.
 - c. Latin
 - d. Christianity
 - e. Empire
 - f. Religion
3. The Dark Ages/ Medieval Period-Church in control, mass superstitions.
 - a. Gregorian Chant
 - b. Church
 - c. Royalty
 - d. Superstition
 - e. Crusade
 - f. Tests of faith
4. Renaissance-Rebirth of knowledge, ingenuity, discovery.
 - a. Inventions
 - b. Instruments
 - c. Games
5. Renaissance-Travels and cultural differences
 - a. Ship building
 - b. Exploration, Marco Polo, Columbus, Ponce De Leon, Pizarro, etc.
 - c. Hemispheres, west versus east
 - d. Scale
 - e. Pentatonic
 - f. Intonation
6. Baroque-Rich versus poor, birth of Opera
 - a. Finances
 - b. Lineage
- c. Ornamentation
- d. Opera, Monteverdi-Orfeo
- e. Aria
- f. Recitative
- g. Chorus
7. Baroque-Bach, Handel and Vivaldi
 - a. Oratorio
 - b. Musical employment
 - c. Water Music
 - d. Gender/Castrato
 - e. Orphan
 - f. Composer
8. Classical/Rococo-Haydn creation of the symphony
 - a. Symphony
 - b. Movement
 - c. Minuet
 - d. Privileged
9. Classical/Rococo-Mozart
 - a. Prodigy
 - b. Variation
 - c. Libretto
 - d. Sonata
10. Classical/ Beethoven
 - a. Passion
 - b. Abuse
 - c. Revolution
 - d. Napoleon
 - e. Transition
11. Romantic Period-styles and comparisons of Schubert and Beethoven
 - a. Imagery
 - b. Theme
 - c. Motive
 - d. Transition

12. Romantic Period-Theme-Berlioz compared to John Williams. "Realism"- Bizet and Carmen , Verdi and La Traviata, Puccini and La Boheme.
- a. Realism
 - b. Emotion
 - c. Morality
 - d. Conflict
 - e. Dissonance
 - f. Consonance

13. Impressionism and color within music Richard Strauss (tone poems) and Debussy. Visual arts by Monet and Degas.
- a. Tone painting
 - b. Direction
 - c. Progression (Chord)
 - d. Harmony (large intervals like major 7ths,

14. 20th century-Shift of musical center from Europe to United States, (WWI)
- a. Contrast
 - b. Ragtime
 - c. Scott Joplin
 - d. Jazz
 - e. Jelly Roll Morton

15. Roaring 20's and Great Depression music
- a. Tin-Pan alley
 - b. Gershwin
 - c. Prohibition
 - d. Speakeasy
 - e. Torch songs
 - f. Billy Holiday

16. WWII and 1950's (Big Band to Buddy Holly)
- a. Big Band
 - b. Glenn Miller
 - c. Benny Goodman
 - d. Rock and Roll
 - e. Bill Hailey
 - f. Buddy Holly

17. 1960's to 1980's (British Invasion to Hard Rock, identification of groups and trends)
- a. Race
 - b. British Invasion
 - c. Protest
 - d. Rock
 - e. Disco

18. 1980's to present (New Wave, Metal, Pop, Rap, single artists) trends from groups leaning toward less musicianship more technology.
- a. New Wave
 - b. Pop
 - c. Metal/ Glam
 - d. Rap
 - e. Hip-hop
 - f. Techno