Music in Performance (Music 113)  Fall, 2010
Course Review

I.  Music Historical Periods  (dates are approximate)
Composers performed this semester are listed by historical period below.

a.  Renaissance (1500-1675)
   Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643), Italy

b.  Baroque (1675-1750)

c.  Classical (1750-1825)
   Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827), Germany/Austria  (also Romantic)
   Franz Joseph Haydn (1732-1809), Austria
   Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791), Austria

d.  Romantic (1825-1900)
   Anton Arensky (1861-1906), Russia
   Hector Berlioz (1803-1869), France
   Johannes Brahms (1833-1897), Germany
   Claude Debussy (1862-1918), France
   Anton Dvorak (1841-1904)  Czech Republic
   Sergei Rachmaninoff (1873-1943), Russia (also 20th century)
   Maurice Ravel, (1875-1937), France
   Franz Schubert  (1797-1828), Austria
   Robert Schumann (1810-1856), Germany
   Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901), Italy
   Carl Maria von Weber (1786-1826), Germany

e.  20th Century
   Samuel Barber (1910-1981), USA
   Frank Bridge (1879-1941), England
   Benjamin Britten (1913-1976), USA
   Duke Ellington (1899-1974), USA
   Manuel de Falla (1876-1946), Spain
   Mark Hetzler (b. 1968)  USA
   Lee Hoiby (b. 1926), USA
   William Mathias (1934-1992) England
   Per Norgard (b. 1932), Denmark
   Charlie Parker (1920-1955), USA
   Jim Parker (b. 1934), England
   Igor Stravinsky (1882-1971), Russia
   Marc Vallon (b. 1955), USA/France
   Mary Lou Williams (1910-1981), USA

II.  Instrumental families
Strings:  Violin, viola, violoncello (or cello), double bass (or bass), guitar
Brass:  Trumpet, horn, trombone, euphonium, tuba
Woodwinds:  flute, oboe (English horn), clarinet, bassoon (contrabassoon),
saxophone
Keyboard:  piano (strings are struck with hammers)
Percussion:  drumset, conga drums, bongo drums, cymbals, triangle, tympani, snare
drum, wood block, xylophone, marimba, tabla, harmonium

(over)
Standard chamber music ensembles:
   a. String Quartet: 2 violins, viola, cello
   b. (Woodwind Quintet: flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, horn)
   c. Brass Quintet: 2 trumpets, horn, trombone, tuba
   d. Jazz band (jazz orchestra/big band): saxophones, trumpets, trombones, rhythm
      (piano, drums, bass, guitar)

III. Italian Terms for tempo (from slowest to fastest)
   Adagio
   Andante
   Moderato
   Allegretto
   Allegro
   Presto

IV. Miscellaneous
   Double reed woodwind instruments: Oboe and bassoon
   French Impressionist composers: Claude Debussy and Maurice Ravel
   Terms: Chamber music, opus number, mutes (strings and brass), pizzicato,
          improvisation, opera, cadenza

V. Program (example from Program 1)
   Sonata in G Major for Piano and Violin, op. 78 (1878-9)  Johannes Brahms
   (transcribed for Cello by Parry Karp)  (1833-1897)
   Vivace ma non troppo
   Adagio
   Allegro molto moderato

   ((for the above piece, be able to Identify the number of movements, composer’s
dates, key, and opus number given the program information))

General
   - Students are not expected to memorize the composers’ dates, but they are expected
to know the musical era in which they lived and composed
   - Students are not expected to memorize opus numbers or dates of composition, but
they are expected to read and understand the program (see V. above)
   - Students are not expected to memorize names of performers during the class, but
they are expected to know instrumental families
   - Students are expected to know the country of origin of the composers performed
   - As a suggested review, look over and study all the thirteen quizzes. Quiz answers
are provided on the course web page:  http://hum.lss.wisc.edu/mdfink

A Reminder: ALL STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO BRING A PHOTO ID TO THE
FINAL EXAM. PLEASE ARRIVE ON TIME WITH YOUR OWN PENCILS. FINAL
EXAM WILL BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 1:20 NEXT FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10 IN THIS
CONCERT HALL (MILLS).