Music Appreciation Study Sheet – Romantic Period

Characteristics of the Romantic Period:
Rhythm: Wealth of Rhythmic Patterns
Dynamics: Extreme Use
Texture: Homophonic

Composers and what they are known for: (*Italics* = name of composition)

**Franz Schubert**: wrote about 600 Art Songs / *Unfinished Symphony*

**Robert Schumann**: wrote Art Songs & Incidental Piano Pieces / injured left hand with device

**Clara Wieck-Schumann**: wife of famous composer / wrote for piano and small ensembles

**Frederic Chopin**: wrote mostly piano works / *The Minute Waltz*

**Franz Liszt**: piano virtuoso / created the Tone Poem

**Felix Mendelssohn**: revived the music of Bach / *The Wedding March* from Midsummer Night's Dream

**Hector Berlioz**: created the Symphonic Poem / *Symphony Fantastique*

**Bedrich Smetana**: Czech Nationalistic Composer / *The Moldau (Vltava)*

**Antonin Dvorak**: Inspired by Erie’s Harry T. Burleigh / *The New World Symphony*

**Peter Illyich Tchaikovsky**: Russian Nationalistic Composer / *The 1812 Overture*

**Johannes Brahms**: used the Classical Period Forms / *The Lullaby*

**Edvard Grieg**: Norwegian Nationalistic Composer / *In the Hall of the Mountain King*

**Jean Sibelius**: Finnish Nationalistic Composer / *Finlandia*

**Modest Mussorgsky**: Russian Nationalistic Composer / *Pictures at an Exhibition*

**Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov**: Russian Nationalistic Composer / *The Flight of the Bumblebee*

**Johann Strauss II**: The “Waltz King” / *The Blue Danube Waltz*

**Edward Elgar**: English Nationalistic Composer / *Pomp and Circumstance*

**Carl Orff**: German Nationalistic Composer / *Carmina Burana*

**Aaron Copeland**: American Nationalistic Composer / *Rodeo* (Ballet)

**Giacchino Rossini**: Italian Opera composer / *The Barber of Seville*

**Giuseppe Verdi**: Italian Nationalistic Opera Composer / *Aida*

**Giacomo Puccini**: wrote Through-composed Italian Operas / *La Boheme*

**Richard Wagner**: wrote Through-composed German Operas / *The Ride of the Valkyries*