

Tab 1

Music Appreciation Course

Fall 2025 – Spring 2026

Summary

This introductory online course is designed for junior high and high school students to develop an interest in classical and modern music. Participants will meet online (via Zoom) in weekly hour-long lectures and discussions, learning famous works from classical composers. Students discover the history and intentions behind famous classical songs while developing an emotional connection to the music. All four periods of music history (Baroque, Classical, Romantic, and 20th Century) will be studied, including art and literature from the same eras. The course will conclude with insight into the origins of familiar music genres, including music from commercial (pop, rock, country), folk, film, game, and jazz.

Timeframe

Meeting online once a week on either Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday afternoon. The 1st semester will be from August 18, 2025, through December 17, 2025. The 2nd semester will begin on January 12, 2026, and conclude on May 6, 2026. There is one week in both semesters assigned for Fall/Spring break.

Scheduled Outline and Objectives

Each week outlined below is detailed with a subject title, topic objectives, a few related questions for thought prompts, and a list of songs for students to study both in the lecture and listen to independently. Not all songs may be used, but they have potential for study. Selected literature and art viewed in the course are not included, but will be added later.

Section A

Week 1 - Aug 18/20

Introduction & Early Music

Topics: Origin of Music - Pythagoras' discovery of music relationships, Gregorian Modes, Early Music before and during the Renaissance.

Questions:

- Why does our society create music?
- Where did music originate? Describe a civilization's use of making music.
- What does humanity/civilization gain from music/art?

Epitaph of Seikilos - 1st Century

Gregorian Chant: (11th Century) Tropes on Chants from Mass for Christmas Day: Puer Natus

Hildegard of Bingen (12th Century) - Ordo Virtutum: In Principio Omnes

Walther Von Der Vogelweide - (12th Century) Palastinallied - Minnesingers

Halle - (late 13th Century) Jeu de Robin et de Marion: Rondeau, Robin m'aime - Trouveres

Guillaume De Machaut - Mass Kyrie and Gloria (early 14th century)

Toma L De Victoria (Late 16th Century) - O magnum Mysterium (Motet)

Henry Purcell (late 17th Century) - Dido and Aeneas- lament: When I am laid in earth (Finale Act)

Week 2 - Aug 25/27

Baroque Era pt 1: Telemann, Vivaldi, Scarlatti, and Rameau

Topics: - Baroque Ensembles, Emotional Depiction, Basso Continuo, Aria and Recitative, French and Italian Composers

Questions:

- What are the important features of music/art from the Baroque era?
- What differences can you find between the French, Italian, and Germanic Music?
- How did composers use music to express emotions? Which ones were commonly used?
- Explain the difference between basso continuo, aria, and recitative music.

Scarlatti - Sonata in D Major. K 119 74

Rameau - Hippolyte et Aricie, Opera: Act IV, Conclusion

Vivaldi - Concerto for Violin and Orchestra in A minor, Op. 3 No. 6

Vivaldi - Four Seasons

Telemann - Paris Quartet No. 1 in G major (Concerto Primo) TWV 43: G1 Mv. 3 - 5

Telemann - Viola Concerto in G major

Week 3 - Sept 1/3

Baroque Era pt 2: Bach and Handel

Topics: - Late Baroque, Fugues & Counterpoint, Religious Music, Germanic Composers

Questions:

- What was significant about Bach and Handel's music?
- Why is Bach considered the “father of classical music”?
- Why did Bach/Handel write religious-oriented music?
- How does Bach's and Handel's music compare to that of similar composers of their time?

Bach - Prelude & Fugue in C Major/ C Minor - Book 1, Equal Well Temperament

Bach - Fugue in G Minor - Book 1, Well Temperament

Bach - Double Violin Concerto in D Minor, mv 1

Bach - Organ - Toccata and Fugue in D minor - Toccata

Bach - Nun Komm, der Heiden Heiland, BWV 62 - Cantata

Bach - St Matthew passion 40: choral: bin ich gleich von dir gewichen

Bach - St. Matthew Passion, BWV 244, No. 39 "Erbarme dich"

Bach - Brandenburg Concerto No. 5, 1st mv

Handel - Opera: Giulio Cesare: Act II, Scenes 1-2

Handel - Water Music

Handel - Messiah Oratorio - Hallelujah Chorus, For Unto Us a Child is Born, He Was Despised

Week 4 - Sept 8/10

Classical Era pt 1: Haydn

Topics: - Haydn & Prince Nikolaus Esterhazy (Court music), Introduction to the Symphony, Cadenzas

Questions:

- Why did concertos start including solo cadenzas? What do they contribute?
- What did a symphony look like originally? What instruments were included?
- What was unique about Haydn's lifestyle?

Haydn - String Quartet in Eb Major, Op. 33, No. 2 Hob III:38 - Allegro Moderato

Haydn - Surprise Symphony

Haydn - Symphony No. 88 in G Major, Hob I:88 - 1st Mv

Haydn - Horn Concerto No.2 in D major, Hob.VIId:4 - 3rd Mv

Haydn - Sonata in D, Hob. XVI: 37, Mv 1

Haydn - Sonata in D, Hob. XVI: 35, Mv 1

Week 5 - Sept 15/17

Classical Era pt 2: Mozart

Topics: Motifs/Themes, Comedic Opera, Mozart Prodigy, Concertos, and Motifs and Themes

Questions:

- What is a Motif or a Theme? How do you find them in classical music?
- Why does Mozart's music seem so optimistic, cheerful, and expressive?
- What does the music obtain by creating motifs, themes, and ideas?
- Why were comedic operas a big deal in the 17th century?

Mozart - Piano Sonata F Major, K. 332, Mv 1
 Mozart - Piano Concerto in A Major, K 488, Mv 1
 Mozart - Violin Concerto No.4 in D major, Mv 1
 Mozart - Clarinet Concerto - Mv 1
 Mozart - Symphony No. 40 in G minor, Mv 1
 Mozart - Symphony No. 41 in C Major (Jupiter), K. 551: Finale
 Mozart - Requiem in D minor - Dies Irae, La Cremona, Kyrie
 Mozart - Don Giovanni
 Mozart - Magic Flute, Queen of the Night Aria
 Mozart - Figaro - Finale

Week 6 - Sept 22/24

Classical Era pt 3: Beethoven

Topics: Beethoven's romanticism expression, Beethoven's deafness, contrast between Mozart and Haydn, Development of the Symphony

Questions:

- What makes Beethoven different from Mozart and Haydn?
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- Why is Beethoven considered the "Father of Romantic Music?"
- What lessons can we take away from studying the life and music of Beethoven?
- What happened to Beethoven after he lost his hearing? How did he manage?

Beethoven - 3rd Symphony (Eroica), Mv 1st / 3rd
 Beethoven - 5th Symphony, Mv 1
 Beethoven - 9th Symphony, Mv 2 Molto Vivace
 & Mv 5 Presto (Excerpts)
 Beethoven - Piano Sonata 8 (Pathétique)
 Beethoven - Moonlight Sonata, No. 16

Beethoven - Fur Elise
 Beethoven - String Quartet in A minor, Op. 132,
 Mv 4-5
 Beethoven - Romance for Violin No. 2 in F
 Beethoven - Violin Sonata in Eb Major, 3rd Mv

Week 7 - Sept 29/Oct 1

Early Romantic: Schubert, Mendelssohn, Hensel

Topics: Harmonic modulations and chromatic development

Questions:

- What changes did Romantic music undergo after the classical period?
- What influenced the changes in art, literature, and music?
- Why was Fanny not as well-known as her brother?
- How did Schubert's and Mendelssohn's style of musical writing compare to Beethoven's?

Schubert - Eerlkönig

Schubert - Ave Maria

Schubert - Impromptu No.3

Schubert - Unfinished Symphony No. 8

Schubert - Die Nacht, Op. 17. No. 4 D.983c

Schubert - String Quintet in C Major, D. 956: 1st mv

Mendelssohn - Midsummer Night's Dream - Overture, Wedding

Mendelssohn - Scottish Symphony, mv 1

Mendelssohn - Symphony No. 4 - Italian Symphony

Mendelssohn - Violin Concerto - Mv 1 & 3

Mendelssohn - Piano Concerto No. 1 in G minor

Mendelssohn - Cello Sonata in D major, Mv 1

Mendelssohn - Organ Sonata in Bb Major

Mendelssohn - Rondo Capriccioso

Mendelssohn - Elijah Overture - Excerpts

Mendelssohn - Venetian Waltz in G minor

Fanny Mendelssohn Hensel - Piano Trio?

Fanny Mendelssohn Hensel - Das Jahr: No 12, December

Week 8 - Oct 6/8

Advancing Instrumentation: Chopin, Liszt, Paganini, Saint-Saëns

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Topics: virtuoso instrumentalist, advanced techniques, exploration of orchestral sounds

Questions:

- What is a virtuoso player? Why was it important? What instruments were impacted most?
- What was the difference between Chopin's and Liszt's music and lifestyle?
- What experimentation did composers start developing in the Romantic era?

Chopin - Waltz in Ab Major - Grand Waltz

Chopin - Waltz in B minor

Chopin - Waltz in Eb Major

Chopin - Revolution Etude (Op. 10. No. 12)

Chopin - Ballad No. 1 in G minor

Chopin - Nocturne in Eb Major

Chopin - Mazurka in Bb Major, Op. 7 No. 1

Chopin - Nacoture in Db Major, Op 27, No. 2

Saint-Saens - **Carnival of the Animals** (Fish, Canary, Bones, Swan, Finale)

Saint-Saens - "Organ Symphony" No. 3, Final Mv.

Saint-Saens - Danse Macabre

Saint-Saens - Introduction and Rondo

Capriccioso

Liszt - Concerto for Piano and Orchestra

Liszt - Consolation in Db. No. 3

Liszt - Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2

Liszt - Trois études de concert: No. 3 - un sospiro

Paganini - 24 Caprices, Op 1

Paganini - La Campanella

FALL BREAK

Week 9 - Oct 20/22

Romantic Era pt. 1 - The Schumanns

Topics: Song Cycles, Lieders, Techniques, Mood, and Character: The Life Story of the Schumanns

Questions:

- What is the difference between Lieders and Song Cycles? What makes it unique?
- What changes did the Schumanns bring to the music styles?
- What contributions to music and the fine arts did the Schumanns make? What can we learn from their life lessons?

R. Schumann - Carnaval Op. 9: Nos. 5, 6, and 7 - Character Pieces

R. Schumann - String Trio?

R. Schumann - Symphony No. 1 in Bb Major, Op. 38 (spring) Mv 1

R. Schumann - Song Cycle?

R. Schumann - Of Foreign Lands and Peoples

R. Schumann - The Happy Farmer

C Schumann - Piano Trio in G minor, Op 17, Mv 3

Week 10 - Oct 27/29

Romantic Era pt 2: Opera and Programmatic Symphonies

Rossini, Verdi, Bellini, Berlioz, Bizet,

Topics: Melodrama, Sturm und Drang, Program music, development in love/tragedy

Questions:

- How were the love themes in the Romantic period unique from previous eras?
- What is program music, and how did it affect the symphony?
- What is Sturm und Drang? How do we see it in romantic music?

Berlioz - Symphonie Fantastique Mv 5 - "Dream of a Witches Sabbath" - *100-piece orchestra*

Bellini - Norma: Excerpt from Act 1, scene 4, Casta Diva - *Naturalism?*

Rossini - Il Barbiere di Siviglia: Act I, No. 7 Una Voce poco fa

Verdi - La Traviata: Act III - Scena Signora, Colpevol sono, Parigi - O cara - *duet lovers*

Bizet - Carmen - L'amour est ou oiseau rebelle

Bizet - Toureador

Bizet - Les Tringles des sœurs tintaient,

Week 11 - Nov 3/5

Romantic Era pt. 3 - Brahms, Dvořák

Topics: Develop Complexity, Intense emotions and expressions,

Questions:

- What was the inspiration for composers like Brahms and Dvořák?
- How did art and music appear in the Romantic era from earlier periods?
- What makes Brahms' music "Perfect"?
- How did Dvořák contribute to nationalism and patriotism?

Brahms - Violin Sonata in G Major

Brahms - Symphony No. 4 in E Minor Mv 1 & 4

Brahms - Intermezzo No. 1

Brahms - Violin Concerto No. 1 in D minor

Brahms - Quintet for Piano and Strings in F Minor, Op. 34 Mv. 1

Brahms - Choir Chorale?

Dvořák - Slavonic Dances, Op. 46, No. 1 - Presto

Dvořák - Cello Concerto, Mv 1 & 3

Dvořák - New World Symphony, Mv 2 & 4

Dvořák - String Quartet?

Dvořák - Piano Trio in E minor

Week 12 - Nov 10/12

Nationalism - Tchaikovsky, Mussorgsky, Rimsky-Korsakov,

Topics: Nationalism, the Five, Russian music

Questions:

- Who were "The Five" and why were they important to nationalism?
- Why was Rachmaninoff considered the last Romantic composer?
- Why is Tchaikovsky's music patriotic and reflective of Russian music?

Tchaikovsky - Symphony No. 6 in B minor (Pathétique), Op. 74 - mv 3

Tchaikovsky - Nutcracker Ballet, excerpt - Overture, Russian, Sugarplum

Tchaikovsky - Swan Lake Ballet, excerpt

Tchaikovsky - Sleeping Beauty, excerpt

Tchaikovsky - Piano Concerto No. 1 - Mv. 1

Tchaikovsky - 1812 Overture

Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov - Flight of the Bumble Bee

Modest Mussorgsky - Pictures from an Exhibition

Week 13 - Nov 17/19

Folk & Romantic Music: Rachmaninoff, Grieg, Beach

Topics: Inspiration from Folk/Spiritual music, Rise in Nationalism

Questions:

- How did Grieg and Rachmaninoff's music depict their country and homeland?
- How did folk music influence composers' nationalism?
- Why was Beach considered America's First Female Composer? What's unique about her music?

Rachmaninoff - Piano Concerto 2, Mv 1 & 2

Rachmaninoff - Paganini Theme and Variation 24?

Rachmaninoff - Prelude in G minor, Op 23, No. 5

Beach - Gaelic Symphony (E minor), Op. 32 - mv 2

Beach - Romance Op.23 for violin and piano

Grieg - Piano Concerto in A minor

Grieg - Peer Gynt 1 - Mv 1, 3, & 4

Grieg - Wedding Day at Troldhaugen

Grieg - Puck

Week 14 - Nov 24/26

Late Romantic pt. 1 - Wagner, Strauss, Weber

Topics: Wagner Ring Cycle, Naturalism, Rise in Nationalism

Questions:

- What changes happened in the late Romantic period?
- What is Naturalism? How did it compare with symbolism and comedy?
- Why is Wagner's Ring Cycle famous? What's the story about?

Weber - Der Freischütz: Act II Finale, Wolf's Glen Scene - *Speaking with singing*

Wagner - Tristan und Isolde: Prelude and Conclusion of Act 1

Wagner - Ride of the Valkyries

Wagner - Tannhäuser Overture

Strauss - Space Odyssey

Strauss - Blue Danube Waltz

Strauss - Tone Poem Don Quixote, Op. 35: Themes and Variations 1-2

Strauss - Die Fledermaus Overture

Strauss - Salome, Op. 54: Scene 4, Conclusion, Ah! Ich habe deinen Mund gekusst

Week 15 - Dec 1/3

Late Romantic pt. 2 - Copland, Gershwin, Mahler,

Topics: American composers, Grieg's Norwegian background, Mahler's orchestration,

Questions:

- How were American composers different from European composers?
- What innovations did Gershwin incorporate into his music?
- What changes in orchestrations were made by Mahler?

Mahler - Kindertotenlieder: No. 1 Nun will die sonn' hell aufgeh'n

Mahler - Symphony No. 2

Mahler - Symphony No. 6

Gershwin - Rhapsody in Blue

Gershwin - American in Paris

Gershwin - I've got Rhythm

Copland: Appalachian Springs: I Adagio, II Allegro, Themes and Variations on *Tis the Gifts to be Simple*,

Copland: Rodeo

Copland: Outdoor Overture

Copland: Billy the Kid

End of Semester 1 - Christmas Break

Section B

Week 1 - Jan 12/14

Neo-Classicism pt. 1 - Stravinsky

Topics: Neo-Classicism, Stravinsky's life and philosophies, Introduction to experimental and atonal music.

Questions:

- What is Neoclassicism? How does it compare to classical and romantic music?
- Why did Stravinsky write in unusual styles and techniques? Is there a purpose or intention?
- Why is Stravinsky considered the most famous composer of the 20th Century?

Stravinsky: The Rite of Spring: Danse des adolescents, Danse sacrale

Stravinsky: Octet for Wind Instruments, mv 1 - Sinfonia

Stravinsky: Firebird Suite

Week 2 - Jan 19/21

Neo-Classicism pt 2 - Prokofiev, Bartok, Hindemith

Topics: Inspiration from Eastern Cultures,

Questions:

- What inspired Prokofiev and Bartok's music? What was different from other composers?
- What influences from Eastern cultures can be observed in Bartok's compositions?
- Describe the main themes present in Prokofiev's "Alexander Nevsky."
- How does Hindemith's "Symphony Mathis der Maler" reflect the socio-political context of its time?

Bartok - Romanian Folk Dances

Bartok - Bear Dance

Bartok - For Children - Molto Vivace

Bartok - Three Etudes Op. 18

Bartok - Music for Strings, Percussion, and Celesta: 1 mv

Hindemith: Symphony Mathis der Maler: mv 2 - Grablegung

Prokofiev: Alexander Nevsky, Op. 78, mv 4

Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 3, mv 3

Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 1 mv

Week 3 - Jan 26/28

Impressionism pt.1 - Debussy, Ravel

Topics: Impressionist Art, Anti-Germanic Incentives, Modes / Homonic Extensions, Piano Compositions

Questions:

- Why were Gregorian modes important to Debussy's music?
- What makes impressionistic orchestration different from the traditional style?
- Why did Debussy not consider himself an Impressionist?
- What musical influences did Ravel and Debussy use to appear non-Germanic?

Ravel: Rapsodie espagnole - (Mv 1-2) Prelude à la nuit
Malaguena

Debussy - Nocturnes: No.1, Nuages

Debussy - La Mère

Debussy - Arabesque No. 1

Debussy - Revère

Debussy - Claire de Lune

Debussy - La cathédrale engloutie

Week 4 - Feb 2/4

Impressionism pt. 2 - Satie, Dukas, Respighi, Faure

Topics: Orchestration Techniques, Cultural and Historical, Abugious Tonal and Rhythmic

Questions:

- What styles, techniques, and instrumentations were used to create new timbres?
- How did storytelling/programming music impact the mood and feeling of an impressionist piece?
- Consider how romantic music was created using naturalism. Does Impressionistic music have any similarities? What about differences?

Satie - Gymnopedie No. 1

Senate - Embryons Desseches: No.3, de Podophthal

Respighi - Pines of Rome

Respighi - Birds

Respighi - 5 pieces for violin and piano

Dukas - The Magician's Apprentice

Faure - Requiem - Pie Jesu

Faure - La Bonne Chanson

Faure - L'Horizon chimérique

Faure - Après un rêve

Week 5 - Feb 9/11

20th Century - Holst, Poulenc, Vaughan Williams, Scriabin, Still, Britten

Topics: 20th Century Orchestration, Moral and Ethical Inquiries, Spiritual vs. Intellectual

Questions:

- How was orchestration in the 20th century compared to impressionism and neoclassical music?
- Did composers intentionally write/express inequality of social justice in the 20th century? Were they protesting and creating awareness of issues by doing so?
- How did 20th-century composers use spiritual/theological ideas as inspiration?

Holst - Planets: Jupiter, Mars, Venus, Neptune

Holst - Suite No.1 in Eb for Military Band, Op 28, No.

Mv 2 - Intermezzo

Holst - Choral Symphony - 3 mv - Scherzo

Vaughan Williams - The Lark Ascending

Vaughan Williams - Fantasia on Greensleeves

Vaughan Williams - Sea Symphony

Vaughan Williams - English Folk Song Suite: 3. Marc
Folk

Poulenc - Dialogues of the Carmelites

Poulenc - Sonata for Flute and Piano

Poulenc - Gloria Mass

Britten - Peter Grimes: Act III, scene 2, To hell with all
your mercy!

Britten - Introduction to the Orchestra - Finale

Scriabin: Vers la Flamme

Still: Afro-American Symphony - Mv 1

Week 6 - Feb 16/18

Atonal - Schoenberg, Webern, Berg

Topics: Schoenberg's philosophy, Atonal - 2nd Vienna School of Thought,

Questions:

- What is atonal music? What was the original philosophy behind it?
- What made Wozzeck one of the most disturbing operas? How did atonal music impact it?
- How did people respond to Atonal music? How did it change the course of classical music?

Schoenberg - Pierrot Lunaire Op. 21 - No. 8 Nacht and No. 13 Enthauptung

Schoenberg: Piano Suite, Op 25 Prelude, Minuet and Trio

Berg: Wozzeck Op. 7 Act III Scene 2-3

Webern: Symphony Op 21: mv 1 - Ruhig schreitend

Week 7 - Feb 23/25

Modernism - Ives, Messiaen, Varese, Shostakovich, Cowell

Topics: New Music Experimentation, Modernism, Socialism, WWI & WWII effects

Questions:

- How did Modernism compare to Atonal Music? Are they the same?
- How did Shostakovich's music appear during Socialism?
- What experiments did Ives, Cowell, and Varese create with their music?
- What was Messiaen's music inspired by?

Ives: The Unanswered Question

Ives: Piano Sonata No. 2 Concord, Mass. Mv 3

Cowell: The Bandshee

Messiaen: Quatuor pour la fin du temps: mv 1 - Liturgie de cristal

Varese: Hyperprism

Varese: Poème électronique

Shostakovich: Piano Concerto No. 2 in F Major - Mv 1

Shostakovich: Symphony No. 5, Op. 47. 2 mv

Shostakovich: Cello Concerto in D minor, mv 1

Shostakovich: String Quartet or Trio?

Week 8 - Mar 2/4

Post-Modernism - Adams, Cage, Oliveros

Topics: Minimalism, Silence is Music, New Media for Timbre and Sound

Questions:

- What was the philosophy behind Cage's performance of 4:33?
- What is minimalism, and how does it work?
- How did minimalism compare to modernism? What creativity was seen?

Adams: Short Ride in a Fast Machine

Adams: Violin Concerto

Adams: Doctor Atomic: Act I, Conclusion, Batter my heart

Cage: 4:33

Cage: Sonatas and Interludes: Sonata V

Cage: Music for Changes

Oliveros - Meditation

Week 9 - Mar 9/11

Avant-Garde - Reich, Shaw, Ligeti, Glass,

Topics: Electronics, Experimental, Contemporary, Avant-Garde - Arbitrary and Social Protest

Questions:

- What did avant-garde composers use to create new sounds?
- What is a loop, and how did Reich use it in his piece "Come Out"?
- How did early electronic music have on society? Was it received well?
- Why did composers choose to write in avant-garde music? What were they expressing?

Reich: Come out

Glass: Einstein on the Beach - Excerpt

Glass: Akhnaten - Excerpt

Shaw: Partita for 8 voices: mv 1 - Allemande

Glass: Violin Concerto No. 1

Glass: Metamorphosis

Ligeti: Etude No. 9 - Vertige

SPRING BREAK

Week 10 - Mar 23/25

Jazz - pt. 1 Gospel/ Blues/ Harlem Stride

Topics: Vocal Jazz, Harlem Stride, Ragtime, Gospel, Improvisation, Black/Poor Communities

Questions:

- How does Ella Fitzgerald use scat singing and improvisation to enhance "Blue Skies"?
- How does Louis Armstrong's solo in "West End Blues" exemplify the art of jazz improvisation?
- How did improvisation shape the identity and progression of early jazz styles?
- How did economic and social conditions in Black communities influence the themes and styles of early jazz music?

Reckless Blues - Bessie Smith

Down Home Rag - Wilbur Sweatman

Maple Leaf Rag - Scott Joplin

West End Blues - Louis Armstrong - The Hot Five

King Porter Stomp - Benny Goodman

Dead Man Blues - Jelly Roll Morton

Star Dust - Artie Shaw

Nightmare - Artie Shaw

Rose Room - Art Hickman

Over the Rainbow - Art Tatum

A Sailboat in the Moonlight - Billie Holiday

Blue Skies - Ella Fitzgerald

Butter and Milk Man - Louis Armstrong

Week 11 - Apr 6/8

Jazz - pt. 2 - Swing Band/Bebop/Afro-Cuban

Topics: Afro-Cuban Influences, Cool Jazz, Evolution of Bebop, Brass Bands in Early Jazz

Questions:

- How were brass bands part of Jazz in the early 20th century?
- How did jazz respond to events like WWI, the great depression, and WWII?
- Who was Miles Davis? How was he different from Dizzy Gillespie and Duke Ellington?
- Why is John Coltrane's "A Love Supreme" unique and authentic to jazz?

One O'clock Jump - Count Basie

Conga Brava - Duke Ellington

Cotton Tail - Duke Ellington

The Creole Love Call - Duke Ellington

A Night in Tunisia - Dizzy Gillespie

Cubana Be / Cubana Bop - Dizzy Gillespie

Manteca - Dizzy Gillespie

Ko Ko - Charlie Parker

Now's the Time - Charlie Parker

Boplicity - Miles Davis

So What - Miles Davis

A Love Supreme - John Coltrane

Acknowledgment - John Coltrane Quartet

Bill Evans - Peace Piece

Week 12 - Apr 13/15

Broadway Musicals

Topics: Transformation from Opera, Golden Ages of Broadway, Incorporation of Technology, Popular Song Forms

Questions:

- How did Musicals become famous and popular? Is Broadway still a part of modern society?
- How did musicals come about? What's the origin of musicals?
- What themes and musical styles characterize the Rodgers and Hammerstein era?
- How has the role of narrative and character development changed from traditional opera to modern musicals?

Gilbert and Sullivan: Pirates of Penzance - Major
Modern General, Cat-like Trend

Bernstein: West Side Story - Maria, Something's
Coming, Cool It

Schwartz: Wicked - Defying Gravity, Popular, For
Good

Roger and Hammerstein:

- Carousel: If I loved you
- Cinderella: Ten Minutes ago, Impossible
- South Pacific: Some Enchanted Evening
- Oklahoma: Oh, What a Beautiful Morning
- Sound of Music: Do Re Mi, Climb Every Mountain, Favorite Things, Edwise

Weber:

- Phantom of the Opera - Theme, Masquerade
- Joseph and the Technicolor Dream Coat: Any Dream Will Do, Jacob and Sons, King's Dream, Benjamin's Song

Menken (Disney):

- The Little Mermaid: Under the Sea, Part of Your World
- Beauty and the Beast: A Tale as Old as Time, Be Our Guest
- Newsies: Seize the Day, Santa Fe
- Aladdin (1990s Version): Friend Like Me
- Hercules: Zero to Hero, A Star is Born
- Tangled: See the light, When will my Life Begin?, I've Got A Dream

Week 13 - Apr 20/21

Film and Gaming Music

Topics: Character Motifs, Memorable Experiences, and Incorporation of Electronic Sounds

Questions:

- Why is music so important to film and game music?
- Not all movies have famous musical scores; should that be an issue?
- Is there any difference between acoustic and electronic music in a film score?

Williams:

- Jurassic Park Theme
- Indiana Jones Theme
- Star Wars: A New Hope, Leia Theme, Open Credits Theme
- Harry Potter: Hedwig Theme, Wizarding World Theme
- Jaws: Chasing Theme

Powell:

- How to Train Your Dragon - Flying theme
- Kung Fu Panda - Theme

Kondo: Super Mario and the Legend of Zelda

Zimmer:

- The Lion King
- The Prince of Egypt
- Dune
- Interstellar

Giacchino:

- Up - Growing Up Theme
- Incredibles - Theme
- Inside Out

Shore: The Lord of the Rings: The Hobbit Theme, Sarron's Theme

Elfman: The Nightmare Before Christmas

Goldman: Star Trek Theme

Morricone: The Mission: Gabrielle's Oboe

Vangelis: Chariots of Fire - Title sequence

Week 14 - Apr 27/29

Commercial Music Pt 1: Folk / Country

Topics: American Patriotic and Protest in American Songwriting, Country Music Storytelling: Themes of Love, Loss, and Life on the Road

Questions:

- What is country music? What are the characteristics of this genre?
- In what ways do folk songs express social and political concerns of their era?
- How do songs like "Jolene", "I Walk the Line", and "Blue Eyes Crying in the Rain" tell deeply personal stories that connect with listeners?

Stephen Foster: Jeanie with the Light Brown Hair, Oh Susanna

John Philip Sousa: The Stars and Stripes Forever

Bob Dylan - Like a Rolling Stone, Mr. Tambourine Man, Blowin' in the Wind

Woody Guthrie - This Land is Your Land, Pretty Boy Floyd, Dust Bowl Refugee

Irving Berlin - God Bless America, There's No Business Like Show Business, White Christmas,

Pete Seeger - Where Have All the Flowers Gone?, To Everything There is a Season, If I Had a Hammer, Wimoweh Mbube (The Lion Sleeps Tonight)

Dolly Parton - Jolene, Love is Like a Butterfly, Coat of Many Colors

Jonny Cash - Ring of Fire, I Walk the Line,

Willie Nelson - Blue Eyes Crying in the Rain, On the Road Again

Garth Brooks - Friends in Low Places, The Dance, Thunder Rolls, Much Too Young to Feel This Damn Old

Week 15 - May 4/6

Commercial Music Pt 2: Pop / Rock

Topics: Evolution of Rock and Pop, Genre Blending, Musical Innovation, Cultural Impact/ Legacy

Questions:

- What is Pop/Rock music? What are the characteristics of both genres?
- How did Jazz influence the development of Rock' N' Roll?
- What makes Pop/Rock music still a part of current society?

The Beatles (John Lennon): Hey Jude, Here Comes the Sun, I Want to Hold Your Hand
Elvis Presley: Burning Love, Can't Help Falling in Love, Hound Dog

Rolling Stones (Mick Jagger): I Can't Get No Satisfaction, Paint It, Black

Jimi Hendrix: Purple Haze, Foxey Lady

David Bowie - Space Oddity, Let's Dance, Heroes, Fame, Under Pressure

Freddie Mercury (Queen) - Bohemian Rhapsody, We Are the Champions, Don't Stop Me Now, Somebody to Love

ACDC - Thunderstruck, Highway to Hell

Beach Boys - Surfin' USA, Good Vibrations, Wouldn't It Be Nice

Michael Jackson - Thriller, I Want You Back, I'm Bad

Whitney Houston - I Will Always Love You, I Wanna Dance with Somebody

Mariah Carey - All I Want for Christmas Is You, Hero

Madonna - Material Girl, Crazy for You

Celine Dion - My Heart Will Go On (Titanic)

Justin Timberlake - Bye Bye Bye, Can't Stop the Feeling

End of Semester 2 - Summer Break

List of Additional Ancient/Early Classical Works:

Early Music

Epitaph of Seikilos - 1st Century

Gregorian Chant: (11th Century) Tropes on Chants from Mass for Christmas Day: Puer Natus: Quem Queritis in presepe

Hildegard of Bingen (12th Century) - Ordo Virtutum: In Principio Omnes

Alleluia Justus ut Palma, from Ad Organu Faciendum (12th century)

Travelers Music

Walther Von Der Vogelweide - (12th Century) Palastinallied - Minnesingers

Bernart de Ventadorn (12th century) - Can vei la lauzeta mover - (Troubadour song) Adam de la Halle - (late 13th Century) Jeu de Robin et de Marion: Rondeau, Robin m'aime - Trouveres

Innovation in Early Music (Ars Nova)

Perotinus (Late 12/ Early 13th century) - Viderunt Omnes

Leoninus - Viderunt Omnes (12th Century)

Guillaume De Machaut - Mass Kyrie and Gloria (early 14th century)

Medieval Music

John Dunstable (Early 15th century) - Quam Pulchra es

Guillaume Du Fay (early 15th century) - Ballade - Missa Se La Face ay pale: Gloria

Gilles Binchois - Roneau - De Plus en plus (mid 15th century)

Giovanni P. da Palestrina - Pope Marcellus: Mass: Credo and Agnus Dei I (late 16th century)

Toma L De Victoria (Late 16th Century) - O magnum Mysterium (Motet)

Monteverdi - Madrigal - Cruda Amarilla (Late 16th century)

Renaissance

Jacopo Peri - Early Opera (Early 17th Century) - Le Musiche Sopra L'Eudriice - Aria: Nel Pur Ardor + Recitative: Per quel vago Boshetto

Monteverdi - Early Opera - (Early 17th century) L'Orfeo - Vi Ricorda O boshi ombrosi + Tu se' Morta

Giovanni Gabrieli: In Ecclesiis à 14 (Early 17th Century) - Sacred Concerto (Motet)

Heinrich Schutz - (Mid 17th Century) Saul, Saul, Was Verfolgst du mich, BWV 415

Girolamo Frescobaldi (Mid 17th Century) - Toccata No. 3

Jean Baptiste Lully - (Late 17th Century) Te Deum: Conclusion - Grand Motet

Henry Purcell (late 17th Century) - Dido and Aeneas- lament: When I am laid in earth (Finale Act)

Arcangelo Corelli (Late 17th Century) - Sonata da chiesa op. 3 n. 2 in Re maggiore / Concerto Grosso No. 4 in D major (Banchini) (1/2)