

Midterm review

All of these will have been covered in class and/or online by the date of the midterm exam. The exam will include factual (T/F, multiple choice, matching, short answer) and listening-based questions (identifying textures, meters, instruments, or styles heard in class).

Terms and concepts

Aesthetics or taste
Analysis
Bildung
Composer
Dancing
Ensembles
Ethos
Form (binary, ternary, sonata, rondo, pop song form, fugue)
Harmony
History
Home music making
Iconography
Instruments and instrument families
Melody
Meter
Movements and multi-movement works
Music and the brain
Music education
Musicology, musicologists
Patronage system
Problems or difficulties with studying music history
Religious (sacred) music
Rhythm
Secular music
Solfège
Soundscape
Stereotypes
Symphony
Telling history and historical bias
Tempo
Texture (monophonic, homophonic, homorhythmic, polyphonic; staccato, legato, pizzicato)
The Suzuki Method
Voice types

Time periods – What music, instruments, composers, or styles have we heard about from these time periods?

Medieval (500-1400)
Renaissance (1400-1600)
Baroque (1600-1750)
Classical (1750-1800)
Romantic (1800-1900)
20th-21st centuries

People whose music we've listened to or whose lives we've studied – Where are they from? When did they live? What topic(s) did we talk about with regard to their career or music?

Johann Sebastian Bach
Ludwig van Beethoven
Johannes Brahms
William Byrd
Valerie Coleman
Claude Debussy
Julius Eastman
Edvard Grieg
Joseph Haydn
Hildegard of Bingen
Jean-Baptiste Lully
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina
Pérotin
Franz Schubert
Clara Schumann
Georg Philipp Telemann

Genres (a genre = style + function)

“classical” music
Concert music
Dance music
Religious music: Gregorian chant, organum
Sonata
String quartet
Symphony