

THE ROMANTIC ERA



V
VOCABULARY

Name an important invention for Brass instruments in the Romantic Era _____

E
EXPLAIN

What did this invention allow brass players to do?

R
RETRIEVE

What was one of the most important features of the Romantic Era? _____

TRUE/FALSE

Tick the correct box to show if a statement is **TRUE** or **FALSE**

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
The ROMANTIC ERA ended approx at the end of the 19 th century		
The brass section of the orchestra got smaller in the Romantic Era		
In the Romantic Era music was more expressive		

Class Task 7:

Read the text about the fifth musical era:

The Romantic Era



The **Romantic Era** is the penultimate musical era that you need to know about for this key skill. The era gets its name purely from its opposition to the Classical Era. Since Ancient Greek times, **Classicism** (conforming to tradition) and **Romanticism** (freedom of individual expression), have always followed one another, chronologically!

The Romantic Era began in approximately 1825, and ended in approximately 1895, when the Twentieth-Century Era began. One of the most important characteristics of this era was **Nationalism**. Much of music history has been dominated by Italy, France, England, Spain, and, particularly, Germany. In the Romantic Era, composers from Russia, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Poland, and even Hungary gained great fame with music that captured the character of their own countries.

One of the most important instrumental developments of this era was the invention of **valves** for brass instruments. This allowed brass instruments to do more, and be played more quickly. As a result of this, not only did the brass section of the orchestra get bigger, but brass instruments were given more complex roles than in previous eras.

Although the Symphony, Sonata, Concerto, and other major forms of previous eras were still used in the Romantic Era, a new style of music called **Programmatic Music** became a new way of expressing them. There were some new musical forms in the Romantic Era, which include the **Nocturne** (night piece), and **Etude** (study piece).

Now fill in the blanks in the paragraph below. Write your answers neatly in the spaces provided.

The _____ Era began in the year _____ and ended in the year _____. It's name comes from the fact that music in this era was about freedom of _____, rather than _____ to tradition.

One of the most important characteristics of the R _____ Era was N _____. In previous musical eras, most famous composers came from one of about 5 different countries, and particularly from _____. However, in the _____ Era, famous composers emerged from countries like _____, _____, and _____.

During this era, many musical forms of the previous musical eras were still used, such as the _____, and _____. However, a new style of music called P _____ Music became a new way of expressing them. This type of music was music that could tell a story without words or actions. Two new musical forms that were invented in the R _____ Era were the _____, and the _____. However, the most important invention was the invention of _____ for brass instruments. This meant that they were able to _____, and the brass section in orchestras _____, and the instruments themselves had more _____ roles.