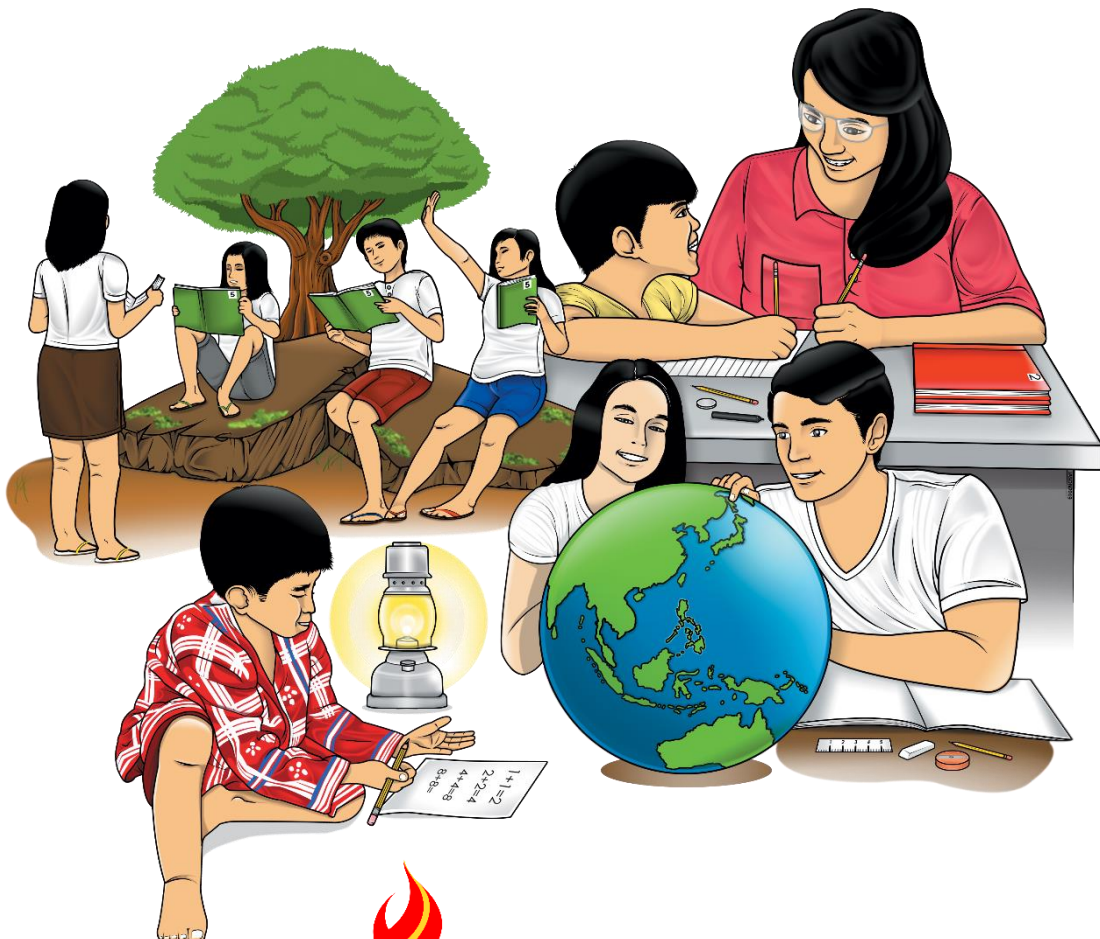


# Music

## Quarter 3 – Module 1: Composers of the Romantic Period



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**Music – Grade 9**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Quarter 3 – Module 1: Composers of the Romantic Period**  
**First Edition, 2020**

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# **Music**

## **Quarter 3 – Module 1: Composers of the Romantic Period**

# **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



## ***What I Need to Know***

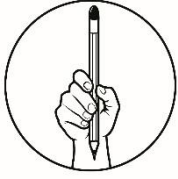
This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here that you will be assisted in learning about the composers of the Romantic Period. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of learners. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course.

This module contains:

- Module 1 – Composers of the Romantic Period

After going through this module, you are able to:

1. Narrate the life and works of the romantic composers;
2. Identify the contributions of the notable romantic composers in the development of music during this period; and
3. Listen perceptively and describe the music of the composers of the romantic period.



## What I Know

### PRE-ASSESSMENT

**I. Directions:** Read the questions carefully and write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Frederic Chopin wrote most of his music for this instrument. What instrument is being referred to?  
A. Violin                      B. Flute                      C. Piano                      D. Orchestra
2. What does the term “Nationalism” mean in Romantic period music?  
A. being patriotic  
B. having a strong feeling for one’s own nation  
C. pride in one’s own composition  
D. inclusion of folk songs, dances, legends, and other national identity of composer’s homeland in a composition
3. The composer who bridged the Classical Period to the Romantic Period.  
A. Bach                      B. Bruckner                      C. Berlioz                      D. Beethoven
4. Which of these following sentences is *not* a characteristic of the Romantic period?  
A. Followed a strict rule in counterpoint.  
B. Has a rich variety of musical pieces.  
C. Has a wide range of dynamics – from *pppp* to *ffff*.  
D. Chromatic harmonies were used by the composers.
5. Which of the following is not a type of Program music?  
A. song cycle                      C. concert overture  
B. symphonic poem                      D. incidental music

### MATCHING TYPE

**II. Directions:** Match the following compositions to its composer.

- |                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 6. The Carnival of Venice        | A. Peter Tchaicovsky |
| 7. Revolutionary Etude           | B. Franz Lizst       |
| 8. LIEBESTRÄUME (Dreams of Love) | C. Hector Berlioz    |
| 9. “Symphonie Fantastique”       | D. Frederic Chopin   |
| 10. Symphony No. 6 “Pathetique”  | E. Niccolo Paganini  |

## Lesson

# 1

# Composers of the Romantic Period



## What's In

Identify the following musical composers whether they represent Classical period or Romantic period. Write CLA if Classical and ROM if Romantic period composer.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Franz Schubert
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Josef Haydn
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Hector Berlioz
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Richard Wagner

Which among the following style of composition can be attributed to Classical period Composers? Put a check mark on the Classical composers style of creating and performing music.

- Sonata-allegro form
- Basso Continuo
- Polyphonic setting
- Monophonic setting
- Orchestral music



## What's New

The Romantic period is a cultural movement that started in the early nineteenth century. The period is characterized of emotion, individuality, and imagination. The basic quality of romanticism in art is *emotional subjectivity*. Aside from this, artists were also fascinated with fantasy, irrational, and the unknown.

Several types of music were developed in this period – the Art Song, Program Music, and Nationalistic Music.

Pyotr IlychTchaikovsky (1840 – 1893) Robert Schumann (1810-1856), Franz Schubert (1797-1828), Frederic Francois Chopin (1810-1849), and Richard Wagner are likely to be the most well-known Romantic composers; likewise, there are also others who made familiar, including Richard Strauss, Giuseppe Verdi, Franz Liszt, and Giacomo Puccini.



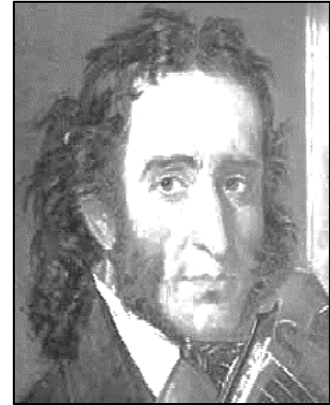
## ***What is It***

### **Composers of the Romantic Period**

#### **NICCOLO PAGANINI (1782 – 1840)**

He was born in October 27, 1782 in Genoa, Italy and became the most famous violin virtuoso in the world. **He stands out primarily for his “rockstar performances”.** However, together with his fame came the rumors about his amazing violin skills that was said to be a gift from the devil and that he sold his soul in exchange for those skills.

He was also rumored to have a problem with women and gambling.



#### **Some Works of Niccolò Paganini:**

- “La Campanella”  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LJNWB-jMhB4>
- 24 Caprices for Solo Violin, Op. 1 incomplete  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PZ307sM0t-0>
- Concerto No. 1 in Eb, Op. 6  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PZ307sM0t-0>
- 15 Quartets for Guitar and Strings Trio  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zkfZ\\_zpSSwc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zkfZ_zpSSwc)
- The Carnival of Venice  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DXnplJ3VgF0>

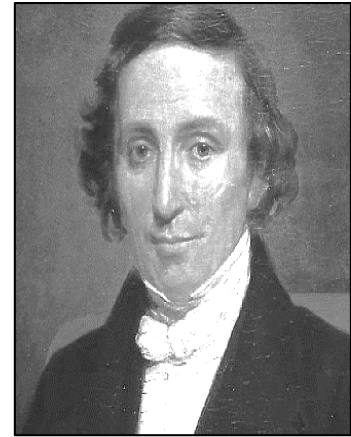
Suggested resources for Paganini’s works:

- [Sites.google.com](https://sites.google.com)  
<https://sites.google.com/site/mapeh9nvxvis/home/third-quarter/music>
- Images: <https://www.gramophone.co.uk/features/article/top-10-romantic-composers-updated-2021>



### **FREDERIC CHOPIN (1 March 1810 – 17 October 1849)**

He was known as the “Poet of the Piano” and was born on March 1, 1810 in Zelazowa, Poland. He is an an extra ordinary composer who is considered a genius in using the piano that he had a tremendous impact on other musicians.



Chopin compositions were almost primarily for the piano and some of his most well-known compositions are:

1. Fantasie in F minor, Op. 49  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kDP3QJyun0I>
2. Revolutionary Etude, Op. 10, No. 12 and 24  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w2vLEQno9Ks>
3. Preludes, Op. 28 No.7  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MhJgn2Rsjsxg>

Suggested resources for Chopin’s works:

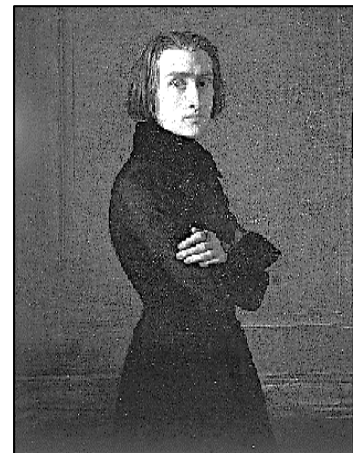
- Sites.google.com

<https://sites.google.com/site/mapeh9nvxvis/home/third-quarter/music>

Images: <https://www.gramophone.co.uk/features/article/top-10-romantic-composers-updated-2021>

### **FRANZ LISZT (22 October 1811 – 31 July 1886)**

Liszt was born in the village Doborjan, Hungary on October 22, 1811. He was known as the greatest piano virtuoso of his time. He also became a court conductor for the grand duke of Weimar when he was thirty-six years old.



#### **Some of Liszt’s Piano works:**

- La Campanella originally written by Paganini but Liszt found it so beautiful that he adapted it for piano.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WqrusoQ6xVM>
- LIEBESTRÄUME (Dreams of Love) is a set of 3 piano solos that Liszt wrote. No. 3 is the most famous  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KpOtuoHL45Y>
- Un Sospiro  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3JXMdpGpfBU&t=68s>
- Sonata in B Minor  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VCHE-UPwBJA>

Suggested resources for Liszt's works:

➤ Sites.google.com

<https://sites.google.com/site/mapeh9nvxvis/home/third-quarter/music>

Images:<https://www.gramophone.co.uk/features/article/top-10-romantic-composers-updated-2021>

### **ROBERT SCHUMANN (8 June 1810 – 29 July 1856)**

Robert Alexander Schumann was born in 1810 in Zwickau, Germany. He was a German composer, pianist and influential music critic. Most of his best-known piano pieces were written for his wife, Clara Schumann who is also a pianist and a composer. His works were mostly emotional.



He wrote over 100 Art Songs. Some of which are:

- "Frauenliebe und Leben" ("A Woman's Love and Life")  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ym9mHHsXvGI>
- "Dichterliebe" ("A Poet's Love")  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZbnLZz6vmQo>

Suggested resources for Schumann's works:

➤ Sites.google.com

<https://sites.google.com/site/mapeh9nvxvis/home/third-quarter/music>

Images: <https://www.gramophone.co.uk/features/article/top-10-romantic-composers-updated-2021>

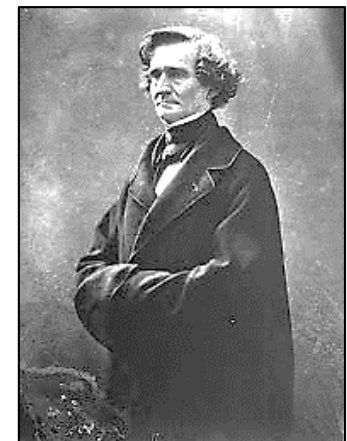
### **HECTOR BERLIOZ (11 December 1803 – 8 March 1869)**

Hector Berlioz is a French romantic composer born on December 11, 1803. He was known largely for his "Symphonie Fantastique"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cao6WyF-61s>  
and the choral symphony "Romeo et Juliette"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zzlpOh6-Z1A>.

Choral symphony, a term coined by Berlioz, is a composition for orchestra, choir, and sometimes solo voices.



His works and compositions showcased innovativeness and search for expression. He is considered as one of the most original great composers and a practical musician.

Suggested resources for Berlioz's works:

➤ Sites.google.com

<https://sites.google.com/site/mapeh9nvxvis/home/third-quarter/music>

Images: <https://www.gramophone.co.uk/features/article/top-10-romantic-composers-updated-2021>

### **PETER ILYICH TCHAIKOVSKY (Pyotr Ilyich Chaykovsky) (7 May 1840 – 6 November 1893)**

Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky was born on May 7, 1840 in Votkinsk, Russia. He was the first Russian composer whose music made a lasting impression internationally. He displayed an exceptional musical gift when he started improvising at the piano and composing songs at an early age. His works includes concertos, symphonies, ballets, operas and chamber music. He used his own native folk music in his symphonic works planting the seeds of what would later be known as the Nationalist movement.



#### **Tchaikovsky's Famous Compositions:**

- Swan Lake  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9cNQFB0TDfY>
- Symphony No. 6 "Pathetique"  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVkWCHgOxw8>
- The Nutcracker  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8J8urC\\_8Jw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8J8urC_8Jw)
- Romeo & Juliet  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_Od7gx3Dc-U](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Od7gx3Dc-U)
- 812 Overture  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VbxgYlcNxE8>
- Sleeping Beauty  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Sb8WCPjPDs>
- Piano Concerto No. 1  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BWerj8FcprM>

Suggested resources for Tchaikovsky's works:

➤ Sites.google.com

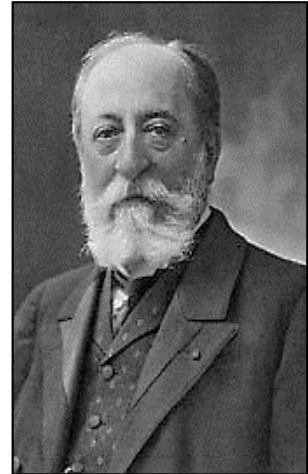
<https://sites.google.com/site/mapeh9nvxvis/home/third-quarter/music>

Images: <https://www.gramophone.co.uk/features/article/top-10-romantic-composers-updated-2021>

**CAMILLE SAINT-SAËNS (October 9, 1835 – December 16, 1921)**

Camille Saint-Saëns was born in Paris on October 9, 1835. He started his music at an early age through the help of his aunt. He began his piano lesson when he was only two years old and composing his first piano piece at the age of three.

He was considered as a composer who creates elegant music that is neat, polished, and never excessive.



**Best known music of Camille Saint-Saëns:**

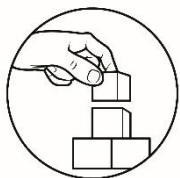
- Carnival of the Animals  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k2RPKMJmSp0>
- Danse Macabre and his Symphony No. 3  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YyknBTm\\_YyM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YyknBTm_YyM)
- The Swan  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k2RPKMJmSp0>

Suggested resources for Saen's works:

- [Sites.google.com](https://sites.google.com/site/mapeh9nvxvis/home/third-quarter/music)

<https://sites.google.com/site/mapeh9nvxvis/home/third-quarter/music>

Images: <https://www.gramophone.co.uk/features/article/top-10-romantic-composers-updated-2021>



## ***What's More***

### **Activity 1 - JOURNAL ENTRIES**

#### **Recognizing composers' motivation for creating music.**

In this activity, you may use a scrap book or old notebook. You will make a journal of the different famous Romantic period composers and their compositions and cite a short background of how these composers were motivated to compose such masterpiece. You may include pictures and other necessary artistic materials to make your journal a colorful one.

Things to accomplish in your journal entry:

- A. Picture of the Romantic Composers.
- B. Articles related to the Romantic Composers.
- C. Lessons learned about romantic music and composers.
- D. Pictures of musical activity done inside/ outside the classroom.



## ***What I Have Learned***

### **Activity 1 - WEEKLY VIEWING LOG**

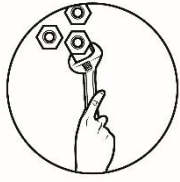
Make a weekly log chart and place it in your journal. Search for YouTube videos pertaining to the mentioned composers below. Write the title of the song, time/date you listened to the music, and your reflection about the following music of the romantic composers.

Your reflection should be based on the following questions:

1. Is the melody easy to remember?
2. Is the composition appealing to you and your other family members? Why?
3. Do you think the composition will retain its popularity in the coming years? Why?

### **Sample weekly viewing log**

<b>Composer</b>	<b>Title of the Song or Music</b>	<b>Time/ Date</b>	<b>Reflection</b>	<b>YouTube link</b>
NICCOLO PAGANINI				<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LJNWB-jMhB4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LJNWB-jMhB4</a>
FREDERIC CHOPIN				<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kDP3QJyun0I">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kDP3QJyun0I</a>
FRANZ LISZT				<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KpOtu0HL45Y">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KpOtu0HL45Y</a>
ROBERT SCHUMANN				<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ym9mHHsXvGI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ym9mHHsXvGI</a>
HECTOR BERLIOZ				<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zzlpOh6-Z1A">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zzlpOh6-Z1A</a>
PETER ILYICH TCHAIKOVSKY				<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8J8urC_8Jw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8J8urC_8Jw</a>
CAMILLE SAINT-SAËNS				<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YyknBTm_YyM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YyknBTm_YyM</a>



## What I Can Do

### DIFFERENTIATED ACTIVITY

#### YOUR FACE SOUNDS FAMILIAR

Video record yourself while you are impersonating your favorite Romantic composer and let your classmates guess your face. Give some hints about the composer you are impersonating. While you are impersonating your composer, sing/hum a line of any of their famous composition.

Requirements:

1. All impersonations must be approximately 2-3 minutes.
2. You will be graded base on the following:
  - A. **Creativity and Credibility**
  - B. **Preparation of Character Costume**
  - C. **Presentation Skills**

CRITERIA	3	4	5	TOTAL
<b>Creativity and Credibility</b>	Less movement were appropriate to the character; no resemblance to the character	Some movement is appropriate to the character; little resemblance to the character	Movement is appropriate to the character; resemble the character completely	
<b>Preparation of Character Costume</b>	Little preparation	Fairly well prepared	Thorough preparation	
<b>Presentation Skills</b>	Speaks clearly occasionally	Speaks clearly sometimes	Speak very clearly; presented effortless	
<b>Total</b>				

**Note:** Your video presentation should be shared in your Group chatroom in Facebook and 5 classmates will have to guess the composer you are trying to impersonate.

**ESSAY WRITING:**

**Directions:** Write an essay about your favorite Romantic period composer. In not less than 500 words, enumerate the different contributions of your composer, their struggles and innovations. Do this on a separate sheet of paper.

**Rubric for Essay Writing**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Advanced (5 pts.)</b>	<b>Proficient (4 pts.)</b>	<b>Approaching Proficiency (3 pts.)</b>	<b>Developing (2 pts.)</b>	<b>Beginning (1 pts.)</b>
<b>Content</b>	Content surrounds anticipation. Treatment of details is advanced and in-depth.	Content reaches expected result. Treatment of details is of good quality	Content is near the expected result. Treatment of details with some shallow ideas.	Content is beyond the expected result. Details are in the developing phase and very shallow	Content is very basic and lacks in-depth analysis
<b>Organization and Style</b>	The structure of the essay is highly organized and shows coherence. There is variety in style which makes the essay very impressive.	The structure of the essay is organized and coherence is obvious. There is variety in style which makes the essay impressive	The structure of the essay is somewhat organized and coherent. There is somehow a variety in style which makes the essay good	The structure of the essay is not too organized and coherent. There is little variety in structure and subject.	Structure is unorganized and not coherent with the topic. There is no variety in structure and subject matter
<b>Grammar</b>	There are no grammatical errors in the essay	There are minimal grammatical errors in the essay	There are some grammatical errors found in the essay	There are many errors found in grammar. Editing is suggested	Grammar lacks order and neatness. There are numerous errors. Major reconstruction is suggested
<b>Spelling</b>	There are no spelling errors in the theme.	There are 1-3 errors in spelling.	There are 4-6 errors in spelling.	There are 7-10 errors in spelling.	There are more than 10 errors in spelling.
<b>TOTAL</b>			20		

## Summary

Composers of the Romantic era did not reject Classical music. In fact, they were consciously emulating the composers they considered to be great classicists: Haydn, Mozart, and particularly Beethoven. They continued to write symphonies, concertos, sonatas and operas. They also kept the basic rules for these forms, as well as keeping the rules of rhythm, melody, harmony, harmonic progression, tuning, and performance practice that were established in (or before) the Classical period.

The Romantic era produced many more composers whose names and music are still familiar and popular today: Brahms, Tchaikovsky, Schumann, Schubert, Chopin, and Wagner are perhaps the most well-known, but there are plenty of others who may also be familiar, including Strauss, Verdi, Liszt, Mendelssohn, Puccini, and Mahler.



## Assessment

**I. Directions:** Read the questions carefully and write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

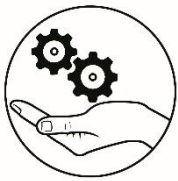
1. The composer who bridged the Classical Period to the Romantic Period.  
A. Bach                      B. Bruckner                      C. Berlioz                      D. Beethoven
2. Frederic Chopin wrote most of his music for this instrument. What instrument is being referred to?  
A. Violin                      B. Flute                      C. Piano                      D. Orchestra
3. What does the term “Nationalism” mean in Romantic period music?  
A. being patriotic  
B. having a strong feeling for one’s own nation  
C. pride in one’s own composition  
D. inclusion of folk songs, dances, legends, and other national identity of composer’s homeland in a composition
4. Which of the following is not a type of Program music?  
A. song cycle                      C. concert overture  
B. symphonic poem                      D. incidental music
5. Which of these **following sentences** is **not** a characteristic of the Romantic period?  
A. Followed a strict rule in counterpoint.  
B. Has a rich variety of musical pieces.  
C. Has a wide range of dynamics – from *pppp* to *ffff*.  
D. Chromatic harmonies were used by the composers.



## MATCHING TYPE

**II. Directions:** Match the following compositions to its composer.

- |                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 6. The Carnival of Venice        | A. Peter Tchaicovsky |
| 7. Revolutionary Etude           | B. Niccolo Paganini  |
| 8. LIEBESTRÄUME (Dreams of Love) | C. Frederic Chopin   |
| 9. “Symphonie Fantastique”       | D. Hector Berlioz    |
| 10. Symphony No. 6 “Pathetique”  | E. Franz Lizst       |



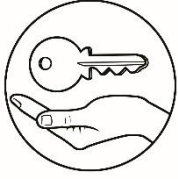
## ***Additional Activities***

Written Activity:

List down at least 10 Romantic period music which are not mentioned or listed in this module. Write the title of the music and the complete name of the composer in your activity notebook.

Reflection:

- Was it easy for you to research and find these compositions from the Romantic period? Why?
- What characteristic of Romantic period music you believe stands out as the main reason why it is still being appreciated today?



## ***Answer Key***

<b>Assessment (Post-test)</b>
<b>I.</b>
1. D
2. C
3. B
4. A & D
5. A
<b>II.</b>
6. B
7. C
8. E
9. D
10. A

<b>Pre-Assessment</b>
<b>I.</b>
1. C
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. A & D
<b>II.</b>
6. E
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. A

# **References**

## **A. Book**

GRADE 9 LEARNER'S MATERIAL FOR MUSIC AND ARTS

## **B. Electronic Sources**

<https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=ZGVmYXVsdGRvbWFpbnxtYXBlaDludnh2aXN8Z3g6NThmZDU0MjA0ZWJlNzA4YQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k2RPKMJmSp0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k2RPKMJmSp0>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YyknBTm\\_YyM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YyknBTm_YyM)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9cNQFB0TDfY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVkWCHgOxw8>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8J8urC\\_8Jw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8J8urC_8Jw)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_Od7gx3Dc-U](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Od7gx3Dc-U)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VbxgYlcNx8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Sb8WCPjPDs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BWerj8FcprM>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cao6WyF-61s>

**For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:**

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