

## DAY 2: STYLISTIC TRAITS OF ROMANTIC MUSIC

Fill in the blanks below as we discuss the stylistic traits of Romantic Music.

1. The dates of the Romantic Period are \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The composers of the Romantic Period very interested in composing \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ -- music that tells a story or is based on an idea.
3. Romantic composers often composed \_\_\_\_\_ (piano pieces, often short, that are based on an idea) and \_\_\_\_\_ (orchestral pieces that are based on an idea). Other common forms include concertos, dances, etudes, and variations.
4. Other Romantic Period characteristics:
  - a. Thicker \_\_\_\_\_ – more layers of notes and fuller chords.
  - b. More frequent and more distant \_\_\_\_\_ – switching to other keys during the piece.
  - c. Increased use of the \_\_\_\_\_ on the piano.
  - d. Increased use of \_\_\_\_\_ to increase unpredictability.
  - e. Increased \_\_\_\_\_ - half-step motion.
5. Romantic Composers began using new chords, like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ chords.
6. Some famous composers of the Romantic Period are: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

### WORD BOX:

Chopin	modulations	Schumann
dissonance	1820	programmatic music
tone poems	Brahms	1900
pedal	secondary dominants	Liszt
chromaticism	texture	diminished sevenths
	character pieces	