Introduction to Music Theory/History - Spring Curriculum Map

Mr. Lunn

TOPICS	Duration	Fall
Unit 1: Medieval Music *Plainchant, Modes, monophonic, Guido D'Arezzo, Solfege, Ut Queant Laxis*		Jan
Unit 2: Renaissance Music *ballade, chanson, plainchant, madrigal, mass, motet, organum, formes fixes, isorhythm, talea, color, melisma, monophonic, musica ficta, polyphony, solmization, Guido D'Arezzo, Hildegard von Bingen, Perotin, Guillame de Machaut, troubador, trouvere, minstrel*		Jan
Unit 3: Baroque Music *Bach, Handel, Vivaldi, Counterpoint, fugue, equal-temperament, oratorio, concerto, baroque suite, invention, harpsichord, Stradivarius*		Feb
Unit 4: Classical Music *Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven, symphony, allegro, largo, minuet, presto, string quartet, Vienna, sonata-allegro form, rondo form, theme and variations,motive, cadence, common practice period*		Feb
Unit 5: Romantic Music *Schubert, Chopin, Liszt, Tchaikovsky, Brahms, lied, symphonic poem, program music, opera, whole-tone scale, diminished scale, augmented scale*		March
Unit 6: 20th Century Music *Debussy, Stravinsky, Schoenberg, Cage, dissonance, atonality, aleatoric music, 12-tone matrix, minimalism, avant garde*		March/ April
Unit 7: Blues, Jazz, Rock/ Popular Music *Spirituals, pentatonic scale, call and response, minstrelsey, Jim Crow, Zip Coon, The blues form, the blues scale, WC Handy, Robert Johnson, Chicago blues, Muddy Waters, Gospel, Thomas Dorsey, scots-Irish folk music, shape-note singing, bluegrass, New Orleans, Jazz, second line, tresillo, "the big four", Louis Armstrong, Jelly Roll Morton, improvisation, Tin Pan Alley, George Gershwin, The Great American Songbook*		April/ May