



## Essential Music with Dr. Carol Reynolds

### Lesson 6: Why and So What?

#### Outline:

#### Why and So What?

#### Eras and Genres

- The most traditional way to teach music: integrating historical eras with the establishment of music.
- The arts are a way to look at life more globally; integrating art with history, geography, etc.
- It's important to follow the strands in every subject to make connections; follow the rabbit trails.
- Genre: A type of thing/divisions
  - Includes consideration of: vocal/instrumental, large/small, where performed, why written which all together define the genre.
- Repetition and contrast are the bases on which music is built.

#### Unit Studies

- French court of Versailles
  - Look at the architecture and gardens, art, theater (Moliér) bring in topics of politics and censorship, history, and geography.
  - Dance was the favorite activity of Louis XIV, the way we view sports is how dance was viewed
- Late 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - Ballet and the Romanovs
- Minimalism
  - Consists of very few notes. Steve Reich, Philip Glass, John Adams were key figures creating this type of music in the late 1960's/70's. Seen in the home décor-bahaus movement (think IKEA) of the 1950's/60's.
- Chant
  - Manuscript was the multimedia event of the era, parchment, illuminations, notations all together tell the story
  - History of notation in music 10<sup>th</sup> century to 16<sup>th</sup> century in Western music