

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

MUSIC IN THE PREHISTORY AND ANCIENT TIMES:

It is probable that the first musical instrument was the human voice, whistles, clapping hands, making noises with sticks... In 2008 archaeologists discovered a bone flute in a cave in Germany. It is considered to be about 35,000 years old. The five-holed flute was made from a vulture wing bone.



The ancient flute made of bone.

MUSIC IN GREECE:

In Greece, music was an important part of ancient Greek theatre. Their choruses sang for entertainment, celebration and spiritual reasons. There were wind and string instruments like the lyre and kithara. Music was an important part of education in ancient Greece, and boys studied music starting at age of six.



Music in Ancient Greece



Musicians in the Middle Ages.

MEDIEVAL MUSIC:

The most important written repertory of music was religious music of the Roman Catholic Church, the largest part of it is called 'Gregorian chant'. Pope Gregory I gave his name to this musical repertory, written in latin and sang in churches.

Much of the surviving music of that time are special songs from troubadours like ballades... (narrative poems or songs about medieval adventures and romances). Troubadours also played different instruments.

MUSIC IN RENNAISANCE:

It was born in northern Europe (north of France, the Netherlands and Belgium). By the middle of the 15th century, composers and singers spreaded this music across Europe, specially into Italy. This music was listened in churches, palaces, castles, villages...

The invention of printing press had an immense influence on the dissemination of musical styles. The most famous type of composition was 'the madrigal'.



Music in the Renaissance.



Singing and playing in a palace.

BAROQUE MUSIC:

The Baroque was very famous from 1600 to 1750 across Europe. Baroque music began with operas (vocal music accompanied by an orchestra) and concerts for different types of instruments like strings, brass, woodwinds and keyboards (organ, piano...). One of the most famous composers was Johann Sebastian Bach.

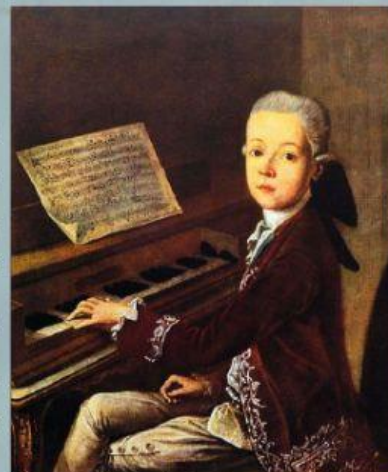
MUSIC IN CLASSICAL & ROMANTIC PERIOD:

The most popular instrumental music were the 'sonata', the 'symphony' and the 'concerto'. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was the most important composer of the Classical period, and Ludwig van Beethoven led Classical music into the Romantic period of music.



In the Romantic period, music became more emotional, like literature, art, and philosophy. There were a lot of famous composers like: Chopin, Johann Strauss or Wagner.

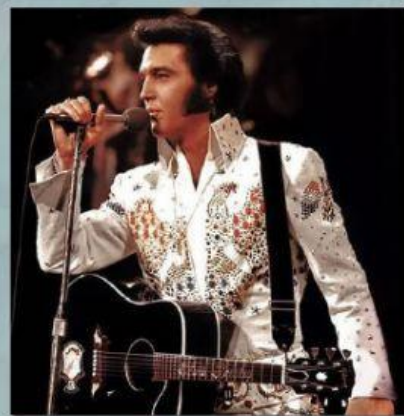
Beethoven was deaf at the end of his life!!



Mozart played and wrote music when he was 4 years old!!!

MUSIC IN 20th and 21st CENTURIES:

In the 20th century there was a revolution in music. Everybody has access to listening to music on the radio and new technologies. Nowadays there are a great variety of music styles like Pop, Rock & Roll, Jazz, Latin Music, Reggae... The most popular compositions are the 'songs', and video-clips, that join music and images. Singers are very famous all over the world.



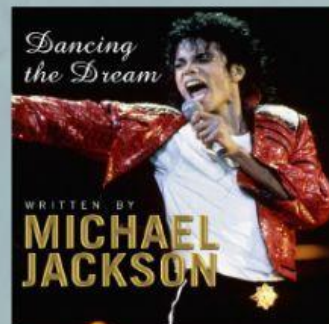
Elvis Presley was called: 'The King of Rock & Roll'



Frank Sinatra: 'The Voice'



'The Beatles'



Michael Jackson: 'The King of Pop'

1. – Look up these words or expressions on the dictionary:

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| voice: | whistle: | to clap: | noise: |
| stick: | cave: | vulture: | to consider: |
| ancient: | chorus: | to sing—sang— sung: | |
| reason: | lyre: | kithara: <i>cítara</i> | entertainment: |
| wind instruments: | | string instruments: | |
| to start: | | written repertory: | |
| 'Gregorian Chant': ' <i>Canto Gregoriano</i> ' The Pope: | | | |
| to sing—sang— sung: | troubadour: | ballade: | |
| Netherlands: | composer: | to spread: | |
| printing press: | dissemination: | | |
| brass instruments: | to lead— led— led: | | |
| keyboards: | to become— became— become: | | |
| to have access to: | to join: | | |

2. – Answer these questions about the text:

1. – How old is a bone flute that was discovered in 2008 in Germany?
2. – What were the reasons to sing in the Ancient Greece?
3. – Name two string instruments in the Ancient Greece:
4. – What was the most important religious music in the Middle Ages?
5. – What is a 'ballade' in the Medieval period?
6. – What was the most important invention in the Renaissance?
7. – What is the name of a composition with voices and music from an orchestra in the Baroque period?
8. – Name two famous composers in the Classical period:
9. – Name two famous composers in the Romantic period:
10. – Name three types of music nowadays:

3.- Order chronologically these periods through the history of music:

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------------------|
| 1.- | Rennaisance | Medieval music |
| 2.- | Baroque | |
| 3.- | | Romantic Music |
| 4.- | Music at present | |
| 5.- | | Music in Greece |
| 6.- | Classical Music | |
| 7.- | | Prehistoric Music |
| 8.- | | |

4.- Match these composers, types of compositions... with different periods in the music history:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rennaisance * | * Human voices, clapping... |
| Prehistoric Music * | * Lyre |
| Classical Music * | * Johann Strauss |
| Music in Greece * | * Ludwig van Beethoven |
| Music at present * | * Gregorian Chant |
| Romantic Music * | * The madrigal |
| Baroque * | * Rock & Roll |
| Medieval music * | * Johann Sebastian Bach |