

# I

## *What I need to know?*

This module was designed to help you in studying music during the Vocal Music of the Romantic Period and to fully understand and appreciate it, this module will let you experience the cultural developments and artistic forms of expression of the said period. We know that by understanding the past, we learn to appreciate the things we enjoy today.

The module is divided into the following lessons, namely:

- ♪ Famous Opera Composers of the Vocal Music of the Romantic Period
- ♪ Vocal Music of the Romantic Period – Background
- ♪ Types of Vocal Ranges
- ♪ The Basic Fundamentals of Singing
- ♪ Opera
- ♪ Sarswela

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Explains the plot, musical and theatrical elements of an opera after watching video samples. **MU9OP-IVa-g-1**
2. Performs themes or melodic fragments of given selected songs.  
**MU9OP-IVb-h-3**
3. Improvises appropriate sounds, music, gestures, movements, and costumes for a chosen opera. **MU9OP-IVb-h-5**
4. Evaluates music and music performances using guided rubrics.

# I

## Week 1

### What is new?

**Romantic music** is a artistic program in Western Classical music related with the period of the nineteenth century commonly known to as the Romantic era (or Romantic period). It is closely related to the broader idea of Romanticism the intellectual, artistic and literary program that became prominent in Europe from about 1800 until 1910.

Romantic composers wanted to create music that was original, emotional, dramatic and often programmatic; reproducing broader trends within the movements of Romantic literature, poetry, art, and philosophy. Romantic music was frequently supposedly inspired by (or else sought to evoke) non-musical spurs, such as nature, literature, poetry, or the fine arts.

# D

## What is it?

Famous Opera Composers of the Vocal Music of the Romantic Period

### 1. FRANZ PETER SCHUBERT



#### Suggested Videos for Supplemental Learnings

Franz Schubert // Short Biography - Introduction To The Composer

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

The Life of Franz Schubert

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aAwYhemZz\\_E](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aAwYhemZz_E)

- ♪ Born January 31, 1797, Himmelfortgrund near Vienna Austria.
- ♪ His father is **Franz Theodor Schubert**, who was a schoolmaster.
- ♪ His mother, **Elisabeth**, whose maiden name was Vietz, was in domestic service at the time of her marriage.
- ♪ Franz was their fourth surviving son. His elder brothers were **Ignaz**, **Karl**, and **Ferdinand**, and there was a younger sister, **Maria Theresa**.
- ♪ Their family was musically inclined.
- ♪ He received the foundations of his music education from his father and his brother Ignaz, continuing later with organ playing and music theory under the instruction of the parish church organist.
- ♪ His earliest works included a long Fantasia for Piano Duet, a song, several orchestral overtures, various pieces of chamber music, and three string quartets.
- ♪ His first full-length opera, *Des Teufels Lustschloss* (The Devil's Palace of Desire), was finished while he was at the training college.
- ♪ His life was almost entirely devoted to composition, and he derived his livelihood from publishers' fees and occasional teaching.
- ♪ All of Schubert's efforts to publish his own work were fruitless. Early in 1821, however, a few friends offered his song "Erlkönig" ("Erl King" or "Elf King") on a subscription basis. The response was so successful that enough money was raised for the printing of "Gretchen am Spinnrade" also.
- ♪ Died November 19, 1828

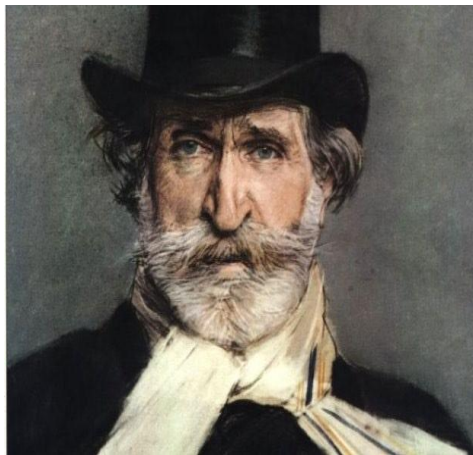
Among other works are Symphony No. 9 in C Major (The Great; 1828), Symphony in B Minor (Unfinished; 1822), masses, and piano works.

#### Suggested Videos for a deeper appreciation of Schubert's work

"Gretchen am Spinnrade" - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vrgnGgOWJ2w>

"Erlkonig" - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5XP5RP6OEJl>

## 2. GIUSEPPE VERDI



### Suggested Videos for Supplemental Learnings

Giuseppe Verdi // Short Biography - Introduction To The Composer

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ixi7LLPSoe0>

Verdi - 10 facts about Giuseppe Verdi | Classical Music History

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q4W-kKm6Hb4>

<https://assets.classicfm.com/2013/39/giuseppe-verdi-1380806884-view-0.jpg>

- ♪ Giuseppe Verdi, in full Giuseppe Fortunino Francesco Verdi, was born on October 9/10, 1813 in Roncole, near Busseto, duchy of Parma, Italy.
- ♪ He was the leading Italian composer of opera in the 19th century.
- ♪ His father was **Carlo Giuseppe Verdi** who was an innkeeper and owner of a small farm.
- ♪ His rising career was deflected by tragedy: in 1840 his young wife died, following the deaths of two infant children. This compounded trauma led to a severe depression that either caused or fixed the dour, fatalistic, sometimes harsh aspects of Verdi's character.
- ♪ Verdi overcame his despair by composing **Nabucodonoser** (composed 1841, first performed 1842; known as Nabucco), based on the biblical Nebuchadnezzar (Nebuchadrezzar II).
- ♪ He died on January 27, 1901 in Milan, Italy
- ♪ His best acknowledged and best loved operas were *Rigoletto* (1851), *Il trovatore* (1853; *The Troubadour*), and *La traviata* (1853).

He was known for his operas such as **Rigoletto** (1851), **Il trovatore** (1853), **La traviata** (1853), **Don Carlos** (1867), **Aida** (1871), **Otello** (1887), and **Falstaff** (1893) and for his **Requiem Mass** (1874).

### Suggested Videos for a deeper appreciation of Verdi's work

Pavarotti - Rigoletto - 1981 (subs in english) - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6LRDjFiv\\_38](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6LRDjFiv_38) Dmitri Hvorostovsky Count di Luna's aria - Full version - Il Trovatore MetOpera - English Subtitles -

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

DON CARLO - Caballe, Aragall, Bumbry, Bruson, Estes - Orange, 1984 - English subtitles -

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cXa45Xx\\_H9Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cXa45Xx_H9Q)

La Traviata (1967) [English Subtitles] - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tog9KGIPW4Q>

## 3. RICHARD WAGNER



- ♪ Richard Wagner, in full Wilhelm Richard Wagner was born May 22, 1813 in Leipzig, Germany.
- ♪ He married Cosima and they had three children named Isolde, Eva, and Siegfried.
- ♪ He was German dramatic composer and theorist whose operas and music had a revolutionary influence on the course of Western music.
- ♪ Wagner's single-handed creation of his own type of musical drama was a fantastic accomplishment, considering the scale and scope of his art.

- ♪ His method was to condense the confused mass of material at his disposal— the innumerable conflicting versions of the legend chosen as a basis—into a taut dramatic scheme.
- ♪ He died February 13, 1883 in Venice, Italy.
- ♪ He died of heart failure, at the height of his fame, and was buried in the grounds of Wahnfried in the tomb he had himself prepared.
- ♪ Among his major works are **The Flying Dutchman** (1843), **Tannhäuser** (1845), **Lohengrin** (1850), **Tristan und Isolde** (1865), **Parsifal** (1882), and his great tetralogy, **The Ring of the Nibelung** (1869–76).

#### Suggested Videos for a deeper appreciation of Wagner's work

San Diego OperaTalk! Wagner's The Flying Dutchman  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=huWo3L57KPk>

Wagner- Lohengrin Part 1 English subtitles - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=libGLa-U-H8> Wagner-  
 Lohengrin Part 2 English subtitles - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vu0zUnWb4\\_g](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vu0zUnWb4_g) Richard Wagner:  
 Parsifal - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eqOBEH-JRhs>

## 4 GIACOMO PUCCINI



#### Suggested Videos for Supplemental Learnings

10 Interesting Robert Schumann Facts  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6QPLPygPNww> Robert  
 Schumann // Short Biography - Introduction To The Composer  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KpBNsrIUXDQ>

The life of Robert Schumann  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qp-iZputl7A>

<https://hadikarimi.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Robert-1.jpg>

- ♪ Giacomo Puccini, in full Giacomo Antonio Domenico Michele Secondo Maria Puccini was born December 22, 1858 in Lucca, Tuscany Italy.
- ♪ He was of the greatest Italian composers.
- ♪ He was orphaned at the age of five by the death of his father, and the municipality of Lucca supported the family with a small pension and kept the position of cathedral organist open for Giacomo until he came of age.
- ♪ After the death of his mother, Puccini fled from Lucca with a married woman, **Elvira Gemignani**. Finding in their passion the courage to defy the truly enormous scandal generated by their illegal union, they lived at first in Monza, near Milan, where a son, **Antonio**, was born.
- ♪ His mature operas included **La Bohème** (1896), **Tosca** (1900), **Madame Butterfly** (1904), and **Turandot** (left incomplete).
- ♪ A performance of Giuseppe Verdi's *Aida*, which he saw in Pisa in 1876, convinced him that his true vocation was opera.
- ♪ Most Puccini's operas illustrate a theme defined in *Il tabarro*: "Chi ha vissuto per amore, per amore si morì" ("He who has lived for love, has died for love"). This theme is played out in the fate of his heroines—women who are devoted body and soul to their lovers, are tormented by feelings of guilt, and are punished by the infliction of pain until in the end they are destroyed.
- ♪ He died November 29, 1924 in Brussels, Belgium.

#### Suggested Videos for a deeper appreciation of the Puccini's work

La bohème full opera with English subtitles (Zeffirelli, 1965)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5U2N2c96Kuk> Turandot full opera Franco Corelli  
 with English subtitles <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v8IYZTDHCi4>

Puccini TOSCA 2018 Finnish National Opera (English Subtitles)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ciPRoKkD0k>

Puccini: Madama Butterfly - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3stgof-xyN0>

## 5. GEORGES BIZET



### Suggested Videos for Supplemental Learnings

Georges Bizet- biography  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9O0dwwvIQ9A> 10  
Interesting Georges Bizet Facts  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9wVLRte5eiE>  
Georges Bizet  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eoqgu15cFb4>

- ♪ Georges Bizet, original name Alexandre-César-Léopold Bizet was born October 25, 1838 in Paris, France.
- ♪ He was a Romantic Era French composer best known for his final work, 'Carmen,' an opera in four acts.
- ♪ His father, **Adolphe Armand Bizet**, was originally a hairdresser and wigmaker but later he took up music teaching as his vocation and his mother, **Aimée Léopoldine Joséphine née Delsarte**, was an accomplished pianist.
- ♪ On 3 June 1869, he married **Geneviève Halévy** and they had a child named **Jacques Bizet**.
- ♪ Bizet had shown a gift for composition far superior to that of a merely precocious boy.
- ♪ His first stage work, the one-act operetta Le Docteur miracle, performed in Paris in 1857, is marked simply by high spirits and an easy mastery of the operetta idiom of the day.
- ♪ He died June 3, 1875 in Bougival, near Paris because of a cardiac complication of acute articular rheumatism.

### Suggested Videos for a deeper appreciation of Bizet's work

Carmen Domingo, Obraztsova, Kleiber, Zeffirelli, 1978 multi subs  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=olPDge6jTC8>  
Georges Bizet - Symphony in C (1855) [Haitink Concertgebouw]  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-xk7TVPyboY>

E

## What is more?

### Learning Task 2.1: ROMANTIC MUSIC / PROGRAMME MUSIC

**Direction:** Choose 2 Filipino Songs given below. Listen to your chosen songs carefully. Extract the story from the songs heard. Write the story on a separate sheet of paper.

1. EDSA 25: HANDOG NG PILIPINO SA MUNDO 2011 Recording Sessions  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EcZQgJpnMVo>
2. Magkaisa Virna Lisa With Lyrics  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tQFTthy95cQ>
3. Ako Ay Pilipino lyrics with Kuh Ledesma  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YlxiKw4tN8s>
4. BAYAN KO by Freddie Aguilar (with lyrics)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n3tdVqGxsPk>
5. ASIN Cotabato Lyrics (Filipino & English)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=axX5Gzq34cg>
6. MASDAN MO ANG KAPALIGIRAN with lyrics by: asin  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6VuuyfJeuQ>
7. Oras Na lyrics By: Coritha  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VRwEx54IHW0>
8. Anak (Tagalog) lyrics by Freddie Aguilar  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m99G5CMKb6c>
9. Bulag, Pipi at Bingi - Freddie Aguilar [Official Lyric Video]  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2LMAN9clTTU>
10. ESTUDYANTE BLUES | LYRICS | FREDDIE AGUILAR  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YSwd\\_SyABwM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YSwd_SyABwM)

A

## What have I learned?



## Learning Task 2: QUIZ

Direction: **Read carefully the statements. Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.**

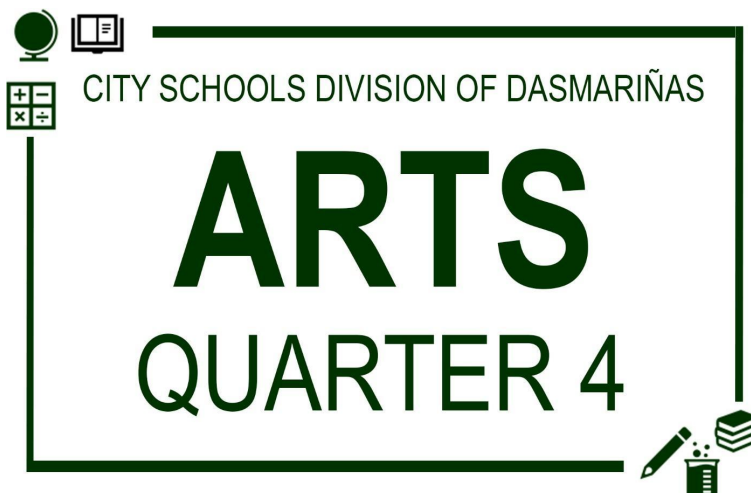
- 1) Who was the leading Italian composer of opera in the 19th century?
  - a. Richard Wagner
  - b. Giuseppe Verdi
  - c. Giacomo Puccini
  - d. George Bizet
- 2) George Bizet's composition that made him well-known.
  - a. Carmen
  - b. Turandot
  - c. La Boheme
  - d. Aida
- 3) What age did Puccini become an orphan?



- a. 5
  - b. 6
  - c. 7
  - d. 8
- 4) He was the Austrian composer who bridged the worlds of Classical and Romantic music, noted for the melody and harmony in his songs (lieder) and chamber music.
  - a. Richard Wagner
  - b. Giuseppe Verdi

- c. Franz Peter Schubert
- d. Giacomo Puccini
- 5) Richard Wagner's full name
  - a. Wilber Richard Wagner
  - b. Wilnord Richard Wagner
  - c. Wilhelm Richard Wagner
  - d. Winyld Richard Wagner
- 6) He a married woman named Elvira Gemignani.
  - a. Richard Wagner
  - b. Giuseppe Verdi
  - c. Giacomo Puccini
  - d. George Bizet
- 7) His mother was an accomplished pianist.
  - a. Richard Wagner
  - b. Giuseppe Verdi
  - c. Giacomo Puccini
  - d. George Bizet
- 8) His best acknowledged and best loved operas were Rigoletto, The Troubadour, and La traviata.
  - a. Richard Wagner
  - b. Giuseppe Verdi
  - c. Franz Peter Schubert
  - d. Giacomo Puccini
- 9) Franz Peter Schubert first fill-length opera
  - a. Elf King
  - b. The Devil's Palace of Desire
  - c. The Flying Dutchman
  - d. Aida
- 10) The Verdi's composition that convinced Puccini that he is into opera
  - a. Carmen
  - b. Aida
  - c. La Boheme
  - d. Turandot

9



**Lesson Title:** Greek and Roman Theater

**Week: One**

**I**

**What I need to know?**

In this lesson, you will learn and discover the amazing world of Greek and Roman Theater through a series of activities.

At the end of this lesson, you are expected to;

- Identify selected theatrical forms from different art periods A9EL-Iva-1
- Design the visual elements and components of the selected Western Classical theater play and opera through visual representation A9PR-IVd-1
- Show the influences of the selected Western Classical play or opera on Philippine theatrical performance in terms of form and content of story A9PR- IVh-6

## I *What is new?*

Hello! After discovering all the great contributions of Neoclassicism and Romanticism periods in the world of art, it is time to unlock another door of knowledge as we enter Greek and Roman theater.

Ancient Greece and Rome have been known for its initiatives in developing theatrical methods and ideas that are still being used in the present time. Along with the different terminologies and techniques, many playwrights have also been known during these eras who have brought many contributions in literature by introducing different literary devices and stories that people from all generations can relate and enjoy.

Greek theater, in particular, has produced three of the most celebrated playwrights of all time, namely, Euripides, Aeschylus, and Sophocles. All of them are known for their creative and controversial literary pieces which have been staged countless times, not just in big theaters, but even in classroom setups. Moreover, their creative works have also ignited insights on the philosophical, sociological, and even political views of scholars around the world.

Though claimed to have been a copy of Greek theater, Roman's also has its equal share in flourishing theater or stage arts. Aside from the playwrights, many innovations have been made in the theater houses during the time like the building of the Theater of Pompey which has features that are still included in modern theaters. Aside from these, Roman theater has also served as a continuation of the Greek theater as it made sequels of some of the most popular stories of some Greek writers. One good example is the Aeneid of Virgil which is the sequel for Iliad by Homer. These 2 masterpieces are said to be connected as Aeneas, the lead character in Aeneid came from Homer's Iliad.

Anyhow, it is undeniable that these two eras have made a big impact and have both imparted important contributions in the world of theater.

Now, are you ready to know more about them? If yes, then let's continue discovering more in the next pages. Enjoy reading!

## D *What is it?*

Theater began from myth, ritual and ceremony. Early society perceived connections between actions performed by groups of people or pleaders to a certain society and these actions moved from habit, to tradition, to ritual to ceremony due to human desire and need for entertainment.

Theater means "place of seeing", but it is more than the building where performance take place. To produce theater, a playwright writes the scripts, the director rehearses the performance, the designer and technical crew produce props to create the scenes and actors and actresses perform on stage.

### GREEK THEATER

European theater began in Ancient Greece. It began around 700 B.C with festivals honoring their many gods.

The City-states of Athens was the center of a significant cultural, political and military power during this period where the festival and competitions were usually performed.

**Epidauros (Greek Theater)**





Epidauros Theater

Source: <https://greeking.me/blog/visiting-peloponnese/item/236-the-story-of-epidaurus-ancient-theater>

The theater of the ancient Greece consisted of three types of drama:

### 1. Tragedy

Is a compound of two Greek words, “tragos” or “goat” and “ode” meaning song, referring to goats sacrificed to Dionysus before performances. Or to goat – skin worn by the performers.

In Greece, tragedy was the most admired type of play. It dealt with tragic events and have an unhappy ending, esp. one concerning the downfall of the main character

Thespis > is the 1<sup>st</sup> actor and introduced the used of mask and was called as the “Father of Tragedy

### 2. Comedy plays

Were derived from imitation; there were no traces of origin.

Aristophanes wrote most of the comedy plays. Out of 11 plays, LYSISTRATA survived, a humorous tale about a strong woman who les a female coalition to end war in Greece.

Euripides also wrote Cyclops, an adventitious comedy.

### 3. Satyr play

Contains comic elements to lighten the overall mood or a serious play with a happy ending. This play was a short, lighthearted tailpiece performed; it is an ancient Greek form of tragic comedy. This featured half-man / half-goat character known as Satyrs. They were awful ridiculous and usually drunk. The Satyr characters lusted after everyone on stage, and they delivered the most humorous lines, often at the expenses of others.

#### Ancient Theater terms

- Theater building were called *theatron*.
- Theater – a large, open air structures constructed on the slopes of a hill. It consists of three main elements; the orchestra, the skene and the audience.
- Orchestra – a large circular or rectangular area of the center part of the theater, were the play, dance, religious rites, and acting took place.
- *Theatron* – view place on the slope of a hill
- *Skene* – stage
- *Parados* – Side entrance

#### Parts of Greek theater



Parts of a Greek Theater

The Three well known Greek tragedy playwrights.  
**Euripides** – “Experience travel – These are as education in themselves”.  
**Sophocles** – “Always Desire to learn something useful”.  
**Aeschylus** – “Memory is the mother of all wisdom”.

ROMAN THEATER

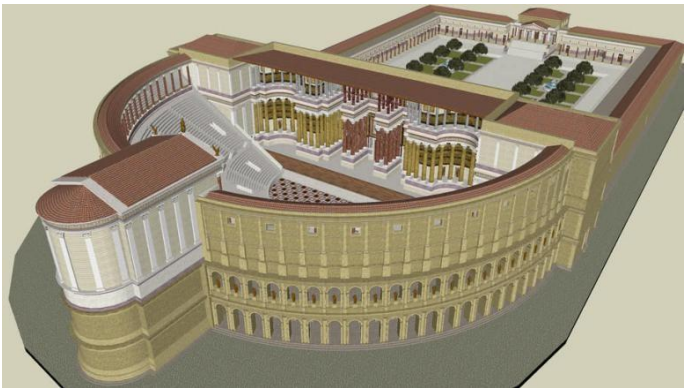
Theater of ancient Rome started in the 3<sup>rd</sup> century BC, It had varied and interesting art forms, like festival performances of street theater, acrobatics, the staging of comedies of Plautus, and the high-verbally elaborate tragedies of Seneca.

Roman culture in the 3<sup>rd</sup> century BC had an intense and energizing effect on roman theater and encourage the development of Latin literature. According to Roman history Livy, in the 4<sup>th</sup> century bc, the *Etruscan* actors were the first who experienced theater.

Roman drama began with the plays of Livius Andronicus in 240 BC. Greek theaters had a great influence on the roman Theater too.

Triumvir Pompey is one of the first permanent (no-wooden) theaters in Rome structure is similar to the theaton oif Athens.

Theater of Pompey (Roman Theater)



Source: <https://3dwarehouse.sketchup.com/model/424ddd660ac85fc86c4e174b0cf70299/Theatre-of-Pompey>

The building was a part of a multi-purpose complex that included a large quadriporticus (a columned quadrangle), an elaborately decorated background of the theater stage enclosed by the large columned porticos with an expansive garden complex of fountains and statues.

There were also rooms that were dedicated to the exposition of art and other orks collected by pompey magnus located along the stretch of covered arcade.

The usual themes for Roma theater plays were chariots races, gladiators, and public executions. Romans loved a good spectacle. They loved to watch combat, admired blood sports and gladiator competition. The more realistic the violence, the more it pleased Roman audience.

Comedy plays were also popular in the Roman theater from 350 to 250 BC and women were allowed to perform on stage.

Roman Gladiators	Roman Chariot
An illustration showing several Roman gladiators in combat within an arena. They are wearing various types of armor, including helmets and shields, and using weapons like swords and spears. The background shows a large crowd of spectators in the stands.	An illustration of a Roman chariot race. A chariot is being pulled by four white horses, with a driver in a blue tunic and a red cape. The chariot is decorated with ornate patterns. The race is taking place on a dirt track with a crowd of spectators in the background.
Source: <a href="https://www.realmofhistory.com/2020/01/03/12-facts-ancient-roman-gladiators/">https://www.realmofhistory.com/2020/01/03/12-facts-ancient-roman-gladiators/</a>	Source: <a href="https://www.historyanswers.co.uk/ancient/death-glory-">https://www.historyanswers.co.uk/ancient/death-glory-</a>



## What is more?

### Draw the Stage or the Costume

**Procedure:** Read the synopsis of Oedipus Rex. This time, you are either a stage or costume designer (you can only choose one). Using the information given in the synopsis how will you design the stage or the costumes of the three characters? Draw your idea on a separate short bond paper.

#### SYNOPSIS OF OEDIPUS REX

Shortly after Oedipus’ birth, his father, King Laius of Thebes, learned from an oracle that he, Laius, was doomed to perish by the hand of his own son, and so ordered his wife Jocasta to kill the infant.

However, neither she nor her servant could bring themselves to kill him and he was abandoned to elements. There he was found and brought up by a shepherd, before being taken in and raised in the court of the childless King Polybus of Corinth as if he were his own son.

Stung by rumors that he was not the biological son of the king, Oedipus consulted an oracle which foretold that he would marry his own mother and kill his own father. Desperate to avoid this foretold fate, and believing Polybus and Merope to be his true parents, Oedipus left Corinth. On the road to Thebes, he met Laius, his real father, and, unaware of each other’s true identities, they quarreled and Oedipus’ pride led him to murder Laius, fulfilling part of the oracle’s prophecy. Later, he solved the riddle of the Sphinx and his reward for freeing the kingdom of Thebes from the Sphinx’s curse was the hand of Queen Jocasta (actually his biological mother) and the crown of the city of Thebes. The prophecy was thus fulfilled, although none of the main characters were aware of it at this point.

You will be graded using the following criteria:

Creativity	50%
Appropriateness of the design	30%
Originality	<u>20%</u>
Total	100%