| ROMANTIC ERA | to |
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| Compo | sers: studied, | | |
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| | What composers were associated with these labels? | | |
| | symphony | virtuosos | |
| | opera | ballet | |
| | chamber music | | |
| Musica | Musical styles: what happened to ensemble sizes and the variety of instruments? | | |
| | How did the treatment of harmony change? | | |
| | How did forms and structures change from the Classical era? | | |
| | Where did the demand for domestic music come from? Why was there more virtuosic music? Why did nationalistic music become more common? | | |
| | What concepts did Romanticism reject? What | concepts did it approve of? | |
| Genres | : which genres fall under these headings? theatre | large ensemble | |
| | nationalist forms | virtuosic showcase | |
| | domestic music | | |
| History | History and society: what political and economic revolutions were affecting Europe and the world? | | |
| | What things or ideas were increasingly available? Which social class did this benefit the most? | | |
| | What was Europe's relationship with the rest of the world? | | |
| | How did citizens feel about Europe's situation, challenging the status quo? | and what criticism did they have? What ideologies were | |
| Patronage: What was the public perception of artists and musicians? | | | |

How did most musicians make money? Which social class most typically paid them? How did this change which genres musicians focused on?

How were musicians involved with politics and philosophy? What was their relationship with the authorities and the state?