

Music History Chart for Music Memory Contest

Periods and Dates	Key Word	Description of Period
Renaissance Period 1400 – 1600	Church	Renaissance applies to the rebirth of the interest in the dignity of man. It was reflected in religion, political theory and social institutions. The Protestant Reformation happened during this time.
Baroque Period 1575-1750	Ornamentation	(Barroco) means irregularly shaped pearl. Used as a derogatory term to describe architecture. Now describes the use of ornamentation in this period of art and music.
Classical Period 1725-1800	Form	Described the importance of form, logic, balance and restrained expression. In music, clarity, repose, balance, lyricism, and restraint of emotional expression was important.
Romantic Period 1800 – 1910	Emotion	In Romanticism, there is no defined style other than to say that music was many-sided and complex. Emotion and nationalism were expressed in the music of the day. Folk songs were also integrated in music.
Contemporary Period 1900 – Present	Anything Goes	Originality in music is the most important. This originality has led to interesting results. From this period we get musicals, movie soundtracks, musica concrète, microtonal music and serial composition.

List with Time Periods
2013-2014

Time Period/Genre	Composer	Major Work	Selection
Baroque/Orchestral	Bach	Brandenburg Concerto No. 2	Movement 3
Romantic/Orchestral	Beethoven	Ruins of Athens	"Turkish March"
Romantic/Opera Chorus	Bizet	Carmen	"Toreador Song"
Romantic/Orchestral	Brahms		"Hungarian Dance No. 5"
Baroque/Choral	Handel	Messiah	"Hallelujah Chorus"
Classical/Orchestral+Solo Instrument	Haydn	Trumpet Concerto in Eb Major	Movement 3
Romantic/Orchestral	Holst	The Planets	"Mars"
Romantic/Piano	F. Mendelssohn	Das Jahr (The Year)	February, "Scherzo"
Classical/Orchestral	Mozart	Symphony No. 40	Movement 1
Contemporary/Choral	Orff	Carmina Burana	"O Fortuna"
Contemporary/Piano	Ponce	Mazurcas	No. 23 in a minor
Contemporary/Orchestral	Prokofiev	Symphony No. 1	Finale
Romantic/Opera	Puccini	Turandot	"Nessun Dorma"
Contemporary/Concert Band	Sousa		"Washington Post March"
Romantic/Orchestral	Tchaikovsky	The Nutcracker Suite	"March"
Romantic/Opera	Wagner	Die Walkure	"Ride of the Valkyries"

UIL Music Memory 2013-2014 OFFICIAL LIST

Composer	Major Work	Selection	Notes
Bach	Brandenburg Concerto No. 2	Movement 3	
Beethoven	Ruins of Athens	Turkish March	
Bizet	Carmen	Toreador Song	
Brahms		Hungarian Dance No. 5	
Handel	Messiah	Hallelujah Chorus	
Haydn	Trumpet Concerto in Eb Major	Movement 3	
Holst	The Planets	Mars	
F. Mendelssohn	Das Jahr (The Year)	February, Scherzo	
Mozart	Symphony No. 40	Movement 1	
Orff	Carmina Burana	O Fortuna	
Ponce	Mazurcas	No. 23	<i>For selection, also accept No. 23 in a minor</i>
Prokofiev	Symphony No. 1	Finale	
Puccini	Turandot	Nessun Dorma	
Sousa		Washington Post March	
Tchaikovsky	The Nutcracker Suite	March	
Wagner	Die Walküre	Ride of the Valkyries	



University Interscholastic League



Tips for Coaching the Music Memory Contest

Nancy Garza, Presenter

Outline

- I. What the music memory contest is not . . .
 - A. It is NOT a memorization contest
 - B. It is NOT a difficult contest

- II. Common things we can all do to prepare for the music memory contest:
 - A. Learn the list as you go
 - B. Work on handwriting during practice tests
 - C. Listening to different versions, just in case

- III. For the UIL Coach/Non-Music Educator
 - A. Music History Chart
 - B. Play the Music
 - C. Composer Chart
 - D. Any other suggestions?

- IV. Spring Meet Advantages/Disadvantages
 - A. Longer practice time
 - B. Better preparation
 - C. Waiting until the spring to get UIL over with!

- V. Fall Meet Advantages
 - A. UIL is finished before Christmas break
 - B. Not enough practice time