Student Study Outline

Chapter 40: Music in the Twentieth Century

1. Music in the Twentieth Century
   1. What musical innovations are modernism’s most distinctive feature?
      1. How did audiences react?
2. Alternatives to Tonality
   1. In addition to the pentatonic scale, what other special scale came into vogue towards the end of the century?
      1. How is this scale constructed?
      2. Which composer was known for using this scale?
   2. What is polytonality?
   3. What is a tone cluster?
3. Arnold Schoenberg (1874-1951) and the Rejection of Tonality
   1. What did Schoenberg mean by labeling his music pantonal?
      1. How did listeners react?
      2. What term did critics use to describe this music?
   2. In the 1920s, Schoenberg came up with a new systematic approach to impose order on his music. What is the name of this system?
      1. What is a tone row, also known as a series?
         1. The retrograde of a tone row occurs when the row is played \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
         2. An inversion occurs when the original row is rewritten \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
         3. An inverted row played backwards is called a retrograde inversion.
      2. Which other composers further explored the potentials of the twelve-tone system?
4. Making Connections: Atonality and Soundtracks
   1. Which dissonant intervals are often emphasized in Schoenberg’s music?
   2. What is a famous example of the use of atonal music in film?
5. New Experiments with Rhythm and Timbre
   1. Many twentieth-century composers rejected regular, recurring beat patterns in favor of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      1. What is a polyrhythm?
   2. What is meant by Klangfarbenmelodie, and how does it relate to tone color and pitch?