

- The Evolution of the Orchestra -

The orchestra as an **ensemble** / has **undergone** significant **transformation** / since its **origins** in the **Renaissance** (15th–16th centuries). // Initially, / small groups of instrumentalists performed for **courtly** events, / but the Baroque period (1600s–1750s) introduced more defined **instrumentation** / under composers like J.S. Bach and Vivaldi, / who incorporated a range of string instruments, / as well as early **brass** and **woodwinds**. //

During the Classical period (mid-18th to early 19th centuries), / the orchestral structure **solidified** / with clear divisions between strings, brass, woodwinds, and percussion, / as **exemplified** by composers such as W.A. Mozart and Beethoven. // The role of conductor also became **pivotal** / to manage the increasingly complex arrangements. //

The Romantic period (19th century) further expanded orchestral size and **variety**, / introducing instruments like the tuba and harp / to meet the demands of composers / like Brahms and Wagner, / who sought **grand**, emotional **soundscapes**. // Today, the orchestra comprises up to 100 musicians, / whose rich **tonal** diversity spans genres / from symphonies to **cinematic** scores, / **embodying** centuries of musical **innovation**. //

アンサンブル（合奏）としてのオーケストラは / 大きな**変革**を遂げてきました / その起源であるルネサンス時代（15–16世紀）以来 // 初めは / 小さな楽団が**宮廷**のイベントで演奏した / しかしバロック時代（1600年代～1750年代）はさらに**明確な楽器編成**を導入した / J.S.バッハやヴィヴァルディのような作曲家のもとで / いろいろな弦楽器を取り入れた / 初期の**金管楽器**や**木管楽器**と同様に//

古典派時代（18世紀半ば～19世紀初頭）には / オーケストラの構造は確立した / 弦楽器、金管楽器、木管楽器、打楽器の間の**明確な区分**によって / W.A.モーツァルトやベートーヴェンのような作曲家によって例証されたように// 指揮者の役割もまた極めて重要となった / ますます複雑化した編曲をどうにかするために//

ロマン派時代（19世紀）は、オーケストラの規模と多様性をさらに拡大した / チューバやハープのような楽器を導入して / 作曲家たちの要求を満たすために / ブ람スやワーグナーのような / **壮大で、感情的な音楽風景**を求めた// 現代では、オーケストラは最大で100人もの奏者から成り / その豊かな音色の多様性はジャンルを広げている / 交響曲から映画音楽まで / 何世紀にもわたる音楽の**革新**を表現しながら//

Vocabulary and Phrases

ensemble	アンサンブル、合奏
undergo	（大変な事）を経験する
transformation	変形
origin	起源
Renaissance	文芸復興、ルネッサンス
courtly	うやうやしい、優雅な
instrumentation	楽器法/楽曲の編成手法
brass	金管楽器
woodwind	木管楽器

solidify	凝固する【solid:固体】
exemplify	例証する【example:例】
variety	多様(性)
grand	雄大な
soundscape	音景/音の描く風景
tonal	【音楽】調子の/音色の
cinematic	映画の
embody	具体化する、形を与える
innovation	革新

Total Number of words used

: 160 words

Time for 100 wpm

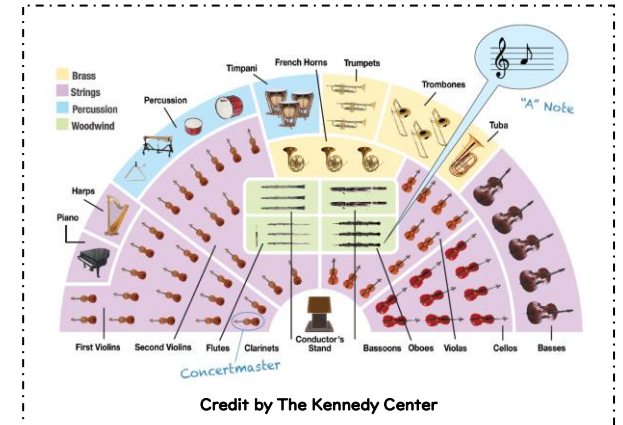
: 96 sec.

Time for 120 wpm

: 80 sec.

Your BEST TIME

: _____ sec.



【Listen & Fill Blank】

The _____ as an ensemble has undergone significant _____ since its origins in the _____ (15th–16th centuries). Initially, small groups of instrumentalists performed for courtly events, but the Baroque period (1600s–1750s) introduced more defined _____ under composers like J.S. Bach and Vivaldi, who incorporated a range of string instruments, as well as early brass and woodwinds.

During the _____ period (mid-18th to early 19th centuries), the orchestral structure _____ with clear divisions between strings, brass, woodwinds, and _____, as exemplified by composers such as W.A. Mozart and Beethoven. The role of conductor also became pivotal to manage the increasingly complex _____.

The _____ period (19th century) further expanded orchestral size and variety, introducing instruments like the tuba and harp to meet the demands of _____ like Brahms and Wagner, who sought grand, emotional soundscapes. Today, the orchestra comprises up to 100 _____, whose rich tonal diversity spans genres from symphonies to _____ scores, embodying centuries of musical _____.

【Q&A / A&Q】

Question 1: How did the orchestra change during the Baroque period?

Question 2: What was the role of the conductor in the Classical period?

Question 3: How did the Romantic period affect the size and instruments of the orchestra?

Ask 1: 答えが「ensemble」である質問を英語で書いてください

Ask 2: 答えが「transformation」である質問を英語で書いてください

Ask 3: 本文について知りたいことを英語で1つ書いてください

Sample Answer 1: Baroque period, composers like J.S. Bach and Vivaldi introduced more defined instrumentation, using a variety of string instruments, along with early brass and woodwinds.

Sample Answer 2: The conductor became important during the Classical period to manage the increasingly complex arrangements of the orchestra.

Sample Answer 3: The Romantic period expanded the size and variety of the orchestra, introducing instruments like the tuba and harp to create grand, emotional soundscapes.

Sample Question 1: How did the orchestra as an **ensemble** change over time?

Sample Question 2: What was the **transformation** of orchestral instrumentation during the Baroque period?

Sample Question 3: How did the orchestra evolve from the Renaissance to the present day? // What was the role of the conductor in managing the orchestra's transformation?