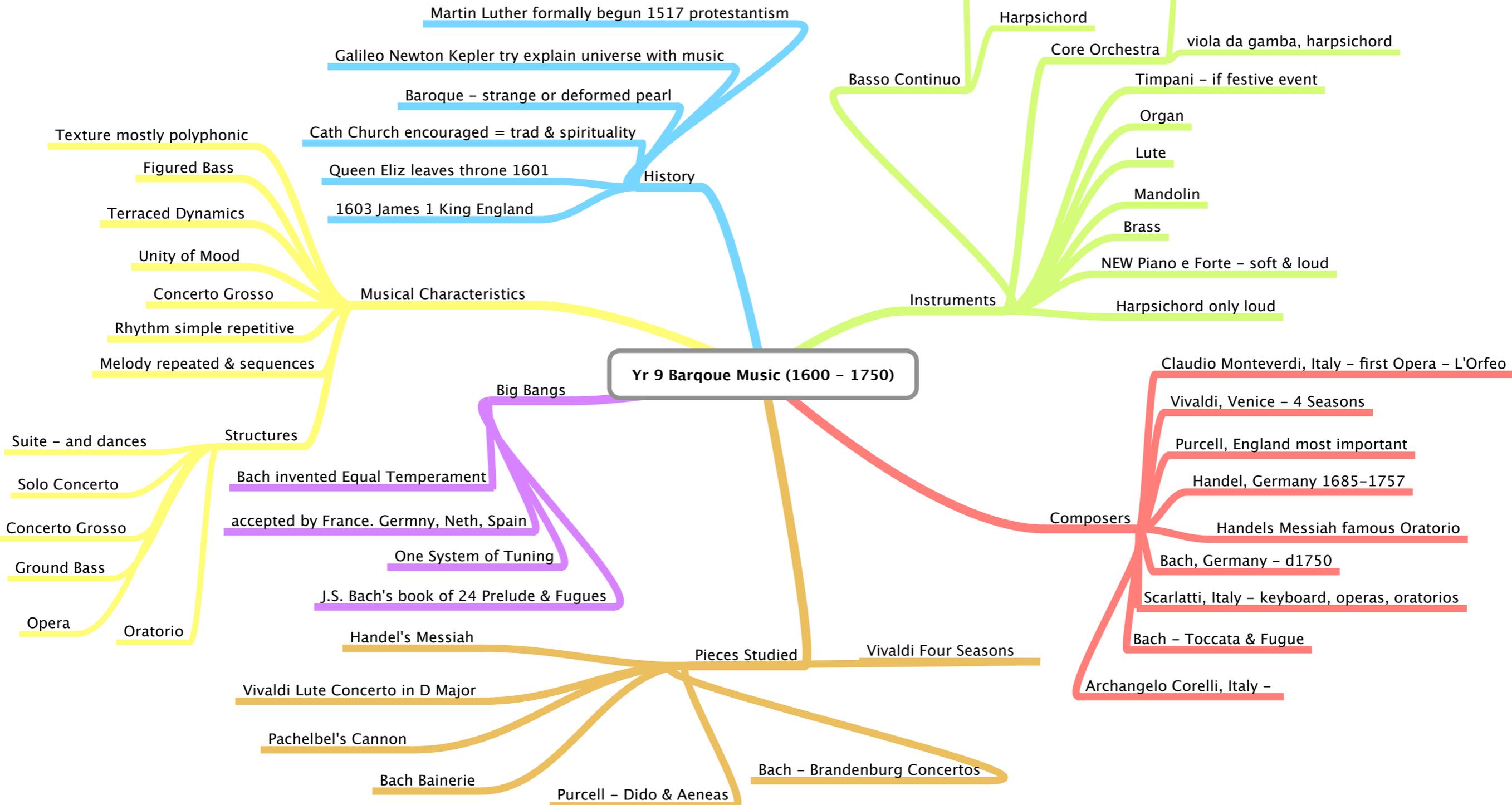


Yr 9 Baroque Music (1600 - 1750)



Martin Luther formally begun 1517 protestantism

Galileo Newton Kepler try explain universe with music

Baroque - strange or deformed pearl

Cath Church encouraged = trad & spirituality

Queen Eliz leaves throne 1601

1603 James 1 King England

History

Musical Characteristics

Texture mostly polyphonic

Figured Bass

Terraced Dynamics

Unity of Mood

Concerto Grosso

Rhythm simple repetitive

Melody repeated & sequences

Structures

Suite - and dances

Solo Concerto

Concerto Grosso

Ground Bass

Opera

Oratorio

Bach invented Equal Temperament

accepted by France. Germny, Neth, Spain

One System of Tuning

J.S. Bach's book of 24 Prelude & Fugues

Big Bangs

Handel's Messiah

Vivaldi Lute Concerto in D Major

Pachelbel's Cannon

Bach Bainerie

Purcell - Dido & Aeneas

Pieces Studied

Vivaldi Four Seasons

Bach - Brandenburg Concertos

Instruments

Basso Continuo

Viola da Gamba

Harpsichord

Core Orchestra

Timpani - if festive event

Organ

Lute

Mandolin

Brass

NEW Piano e Forte - soft & loud

Harpsichord only loud

v1, v2, viola

viola da gamba, harpsichord

Composers

Claudio Monteverdi, Italy - first Opera - L'Orfeo

Vivaldi, Venice - 4 Seasons

Purcell, England most important

Handel, Germany 1685-1757

Handels Messiah famous Oratorio

Bach, Germany - d1750

Scarlatti, Italy - keyboard, operas, oratorios

Bach - Toccata & Fugue

Archangelo Corelli, Italy -