

The Baroque ERA: 1600-1750

Renaissance Era	Baroque Era
-wrote almost entirely vocal music	-began to write more instrumental music
-the church was the center of musical activity	- expanded to include the theatre
-instruments were very basic	- The standard instruments (violin, cello and harpsichord) became very developed.
-shorter forms	-longer forms (concerto, sonata)
-emphasis on melody	-emphasis on harmony and its function
-horizontal texture (polyphony)	-vertical texture (homophony)
-church modes	-major/minor scales
-no meter	 regular groupings of strong/weak beats, first use of time signatures and bar lines

Opera is born in the country of Italy. Emphasis placed on the artistry of the solo singer

Aria was designed for a solo singer and often sang about one topic.

Oratorio is very similar to opera in form, but has a sacred text, no costuming, scenery or acting.

The Composers

- J.S. Bach (Germany)	-Moteverdi (Italy)	- G. F.Handel (England)
-Heinrich Schütz (Germany)	-Antonio Vivaldi (Italy)	-Henry Purcell (England)

Johann Sebastian Bach 1685 - 1750

- -He was a virtuoso organist/keyboard player
- -His death represented the end of the Baroque period.

Georg Frideric Händel 1685 – 1759

- -He was born in Germany but spent most of his career in England
- -His most famous work was The Messiah

Recitative is a musical form, much like spoken dialogue with limited accompaniment, which moves the plot along.



12. List 3 differences between Renaissance and Baroque:

Name:	Date:
1. The Baroque era began in the year	·
2. Opera was born in the country of	·
3 is a musical form, much like which moves the plot along.	spoken dialogue with limited accompaniment,
4. Bach's main instrument was the	
5. What event is said to have ended the Baroque era?_	
6. The text for an oratorio is	
7. Other than Bach and Handel, list 3 other Baroque co	mposers:
8. What is the name of Handel's most well-known com	position (Hint: it's an oratorio)
9 is a solo song in opera that is usu	ually sung about one topic.
10. The Baroque Era ended in what year?	
11. Which composer is considered the "Father of Oper	a"?