b6Student Study Outline

Chapter 18: Elements of Baroque Music

1. Emotionalism
   1. Baroque composers showed emotion through intense contrasts of loud and soft, complex melodic profiles, unanticipated twists and turns, new rhythmic patterns, and music set to texts dealing with powerful emotional states
   2. By the early decades of the seventeenth century, what basic change in musical style took place and why?
      1. How did changing the musical texture help to accomplish the goal of this change?
2. The Development of Tonality
   1. What did tonality replace?
   2. Tonality is based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which are three-note chords separated by intervals of the third.
   3. The lowest pitch of the scale is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and serves as the center of the music.
   4. In tonal music, there is a hierarchy of triads. The most important triad is the tonic.
      1. What are the other two most important triads in the major scale?
      2. What are the three most important triads in the minor scale?
   5. What is a harmonic progression?
      1. How do cadences work as part of a harmonic progression?
   6. Transposition occurs when a scale pattern is copied on a different starting pitch, which creates a different key.
      1. Composers began to identify keys using key signatures. What are key signatures?
   7. Basso continuo means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      1. What two terms refer to the art of converting numbers into sounding chords?
3. Melody, Rhythm, and Dynamics in Baroque Music
   1. Melodies in Baroque music tended to be intricate and use lavish ornamentation.
      1. One type of ornament is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which directs musicians to alternate rapidly between the written note and the note immediately above.
   2. Rhythm and meter in Baroque music often had a driving energy.
      1. This was created through establishing a basic pulse through a repeated rhythmic pattern.
      2. Baroque musicians aligned rhythmic patterns with regularly recurring beats or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      3. Baroque music was the first to regularly use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to divide the music into recurring beat patterns.
   3. Dynamic markings were used for the first time in Baroque music to indicate levels of contrasting sound.
      1. Which two dynamic directions became common?
      2. What are terraced dynamics?