

The Classical Period

1. The dates of the Classical Era are _____ to _____
2. The style of the early years of the Classical Era is known as _____. It more closely resembles the frivolity of the late Baroque.
3. The _____ style is reminiscent of the symmetry and form of Ancient Greece.
4. Both the _____ and the _____ Revolutions happened during the Classical Era.
5. The Classical Era presents an overall turn to independence. Monarchs are overthrown (name one example _____), the power is in the hands of the people and composers begin to break away from the _____ system of the past.
6. List the 3 major musical revolutions during the Classical Era:
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7. Music is now balanced and organized into concise, easily recognizable sections. The term for this is _____.
8. The typical pattern for Sonata Form is ____ ____ _____. It is the most common form and presents contrasting themes.
9. What form follows the pattern ABACADA, etc.? _____
10. What form follows the pattern AA'A'', etc.? _____
11. During the Classical Era, instruments are being further developed and will very closely resemble what we recognize today. Therefore the _____ becomes a major form for composers.
12. A Symphony is a composition for full orchestra and will typically have 4 movements. List them:
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13. Because choirs are somewhat out of fashion, the church has less influence and the advancements of instruments, by the end of the Classical Era music is composed more for large _____ halls rather than the church, parlor or the courts.
14. The pianoforte replaces the clavichord and harpsichord during the Classical period. It is capable of playing both _____ and _____.
15. The _____ will eventually replace the pianoforte during the Classical Era. It will be a much more durable instrument with a frame made of _____. This will make it more suitable for performances in concert halls.
16. Literature is also composed specifically for the piano during this time period. Some examples include: _____.
17. Music during the Classical Era features _____ and _____ rhythm patterns.
18. Music of this time is perhaps most easily recognizable by its singable and lyrical _____.
19. List 3 famous composers of the Classical Era: _____.
20. _____ was Beethoven's teacher in addition to being an extremely accomplished composer.
21. _____ was a prolific composer of almost every genre. He was a child prodigy and is considered by some to be the greatest composer of all time, but died penniless and was given a pauper's funeral.
22. _____ was a virtuosic pianist whose compositions reflect 3 distinct phases (1. Classical; 2. Classical/Romantic; 3. Romantic). He is considered the bridge between the Classical and Romantic Eras. He lost his hearing but continued to compose, conduct and perform for many years.
23. List 2 compositions by Mozart:
24. List 2 compositions by Beethoven: