Name:

Date:

School:

Facilitator:

2.05 Classical Music

# Part 1: Music in SocietyRefer to the information that you learned in this lesson and complete the following questions.

1. music has a lighter, clearer texture than Baroque music and is less complex.
2. True or False: There was a lot of social change during the Classical period including The French and Bolshevik Revolutions.
3. There was a rise in the             and they wanted luxuries previously enjoyed by the aristocracy including theatre and music.
4. Many in the middle class wanted their children to study music and they often had musical      in their homes. This lead to the rise of the            .
5. Because the center of musical development was in Vienna music of this period is often referred to as the       style of music.
6. True or False: During this period, composers also wrote music for amateur musicians.

# Part 2: Characteristics of Music

1. music is music with a distinct melody and accompaniment.
2. A             consists of two violins, a cello, and a viola playing chamber music. It was very popular during the Classical period.
3. True or False: Music was more complex during the Classical period than the Baroque period?
4. The Classical Period was a time of great achievement in music. There was a growth in new forms such as the Sonata, Opera and      .

# Part 3: Important Composers and Compositions

1. was an innovative and prolific composer of the time. He is considered the "father of the modern symphony."
2. *Symphony No. 94*. is commonly called the "      Symphony" because the music gradually got quiet until the last note, which was really loud. It startled audiences to earn that nickname.
3. is one of the most famous and influential composers of all time. His work bridged the Classical and Romantic periods.
4. was another of the most famous classical composers. He wrote around 600 works, including symphonies, operas, chamber music, piano music, and choral music.
5. Mozart’s most famous compositions are (you can put the English titles):
a.
b.
c.
d.