

Crash Course in the Common Practice Period

1600s-1900s

Lecture Playlist

<https://open.spotify.com/playlist/4f4TF6CatEYcOeYDhfMBrW?si=EeoMuoULRPK-vo0S7pFBsA>

Baroque: Music (1600-1750)

Ornate textures, drama, Biblical themes

Fugue, prelude, beginnings of opera, ritornello

concerto, oratorio, cantata

Figuring out harmony and harmonic form after the Renaissance

Beginnings of tempered tuning systems

Handel, Bach, Buxtehude, Vivaldi

Baroque: Art



Baroque: Art



The Battle of the Amazons (c. 1617) by Peter Paul Rubens

Baroque: Art



The Calling of St Matthew (1599-1600) by Caravaggio

Baroque Art



Las Meninas (1656) by Diego Velázquez

Baroque Period: Sentiment & Themes

Ornate textures, movement, shadow & lighting,
drama

Biblical themes, intense emotion, violence,
martyrdom, grandeur, Counter-Reformation and
faith

Classical Period: Music (1750- 1820)

Simpler textures, sonata form, comedic opera,
elegance, balance

Melody with harmonic accompaniment

Greek & Roman themes

Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven

Neoclassical Period: Art



The Toilette of Venus by Boucher 1751

Neoclassical Period: Art



The Goddess Aurora Triumphant Over
Night 1755 – 1756 FRAGONARD

Classical Period: Sentiment & Themes

Balance, emotional restraint, rationalism

Enlightenment values & ancient Greece

Order, clear & singable melodies, harmonic
accompaniment, controlled dynamics

Romantic Period: Music (1820- 1900)

Nature, self-reflection, emotion

Programmatic music, more public concerts

Etude, preludes, nocturnes, waltzes, longer forms

More chromaticism than before

Extended harmonies (7ths, etc.)

Larger orchestras, larger pianos

Virtuosity, showmanship, drama

Romantic Period: Art



Wanderer above the Sea of Fog, C.D. Friedrich, c. 1817

Romantic Period: Art



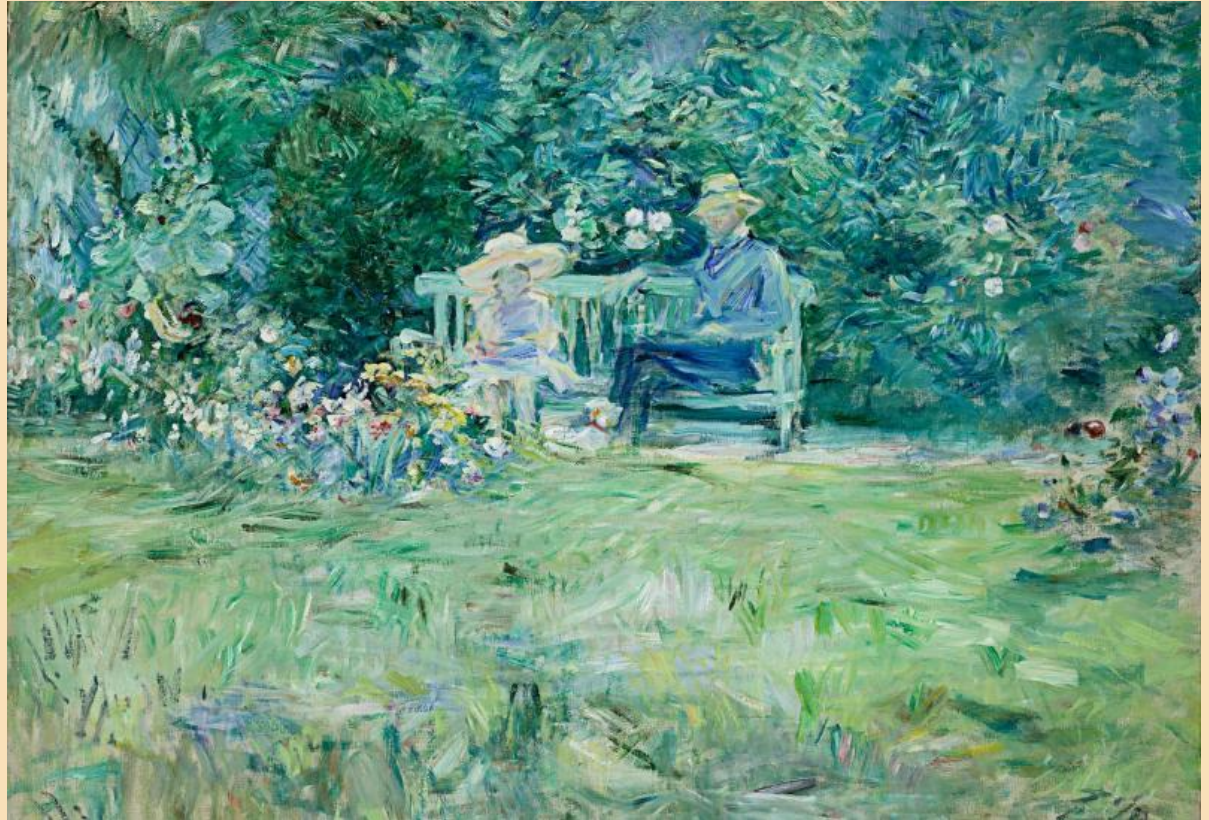
Romantic Period: Art



Romantic Period: Art (Impressionism)



Romantic Period: Art (Impressionism)



Berthe Morisot, *The Lesson in the Garden*

Romantic Period: Art (Impressionism)



Romantic Period: Art (Impressionism)



Romantic Period: Sentiment & Themes

Beginning shifts from French Revolution through Industrial Revolution

Themes begin to move away from church & court and begin focusing on nature, common people, daily tasks

Still representational but beginning to think of art less as an escape into mythology or religion

Modern Period: Music 1900s-Present (Sort of)

Beginning to turn away from tonality

Serialism: no tonal center at all, all notes are equal

Webern, Schoenberg (12-tone technique), Berg

Some post-tonal (not serial) like Bartok, Prokofiev

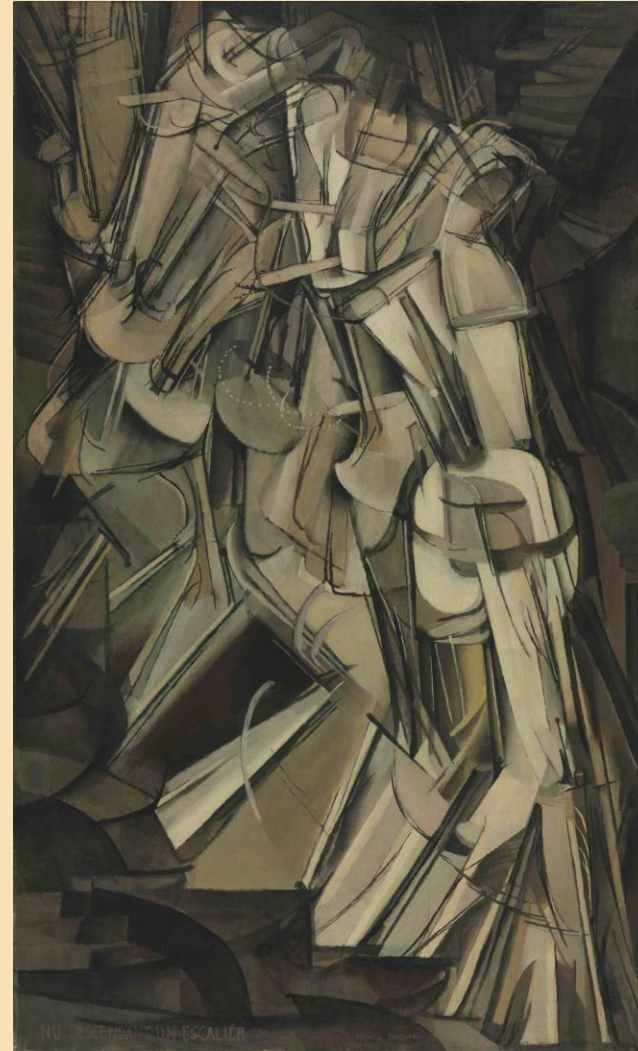
Some still use traditional forms like sonata form,

others use short-form works

**Modern Period:
Art
1900s-Present
(Sort of)**



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