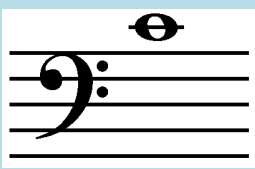
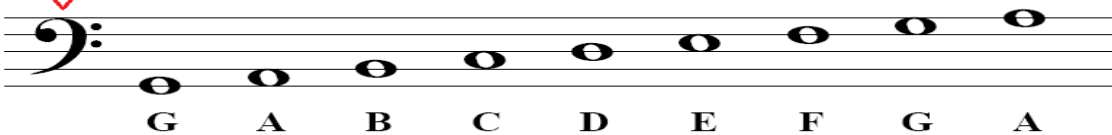


Baroque Music, Canon and Texture

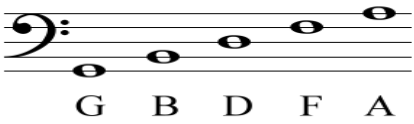
Knowledge Map. Year 8

Key vocabulary /concepts	What knowledge is required:
Baroque Music	Western European music from the period around 1600-1750 . Very Melodic , sophisticated and heavily ornamented music . Often quite dramatic. Composers e.g. Bach. Lully. Purcell. Handel. Corelli. Pachelbel. Could be Sacred (religious) or Secular (non-religious)
Texture	The relationship between the layers of sound found in a piece of music. Monophony = one line of music playing/singing Homophony = a few lines of music playing/singing under a melody often in chord harmony but moving along in the same pattern Polyphony = Two or more different melody lines playing over each other
Canon	Different Melodies added one after the other often with increasing complexity
Harmony	Harmony creates a background and supports a melody . It gives the music texture or mood. Often notes that go well together.
Ground Bass Bass Clef	A low pitched line of music played alongside higher parts. This is repeated to form the bass line of a piece of music. An example would be Pachelbel's canon Often written in the Bass Clef  Using All Cows Eat Grass = A C E G on the stave [instead of FACE in the space]
Ledger Lines	Ledger lines can be used to extend the range of a stave. They are drawn above or below the stave depending on whether you need a higher or lower pitched note than the stave allows for. For example, here is a C above the stave in bass clef: 

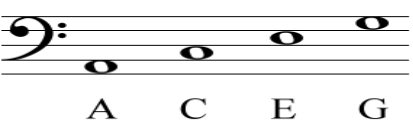
Bass Clef  **Bass Clef Notes**



Line Notes:



Space Notes:



**Baroque
instruments**

Harpsichord and Organs were two keyboard instruments used in Baroque music (before the modern piano had been invented). Other main instruments were string viols and various wind instruments like recorders flutes and trumpets.



Harpsichord



Viols



Wind instruments

Interesting Fact: BAROQUE was the name of style and artistic culture in Europe at a certain period (1600-1750-ish)

The Style was **VERY** ornate (highly decorated) extravagant.

The clothes were fancy; the art was fancy; the hair styles (powdered wigs!) were fancy, The Architecture was fancy and the dances were fancy.

The word **BAROQUE** comes from a type of very rare pearl called a `Barocco` pearl



it had unusual curls and swirls
(i.e. Not a perfect sphere like normal) and it gave the period its name).

