

SUBJECT: Music

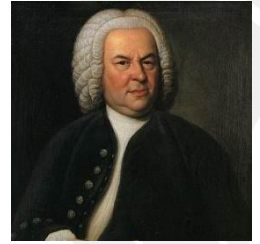
UNIT: Musical Heritage



Musical Heritage:

Baroque 1600-1750: Bach, Handel

- Sophisticated music for special occasions.
- 'Authentic' instruments which sound unusual e.g. harpsichord



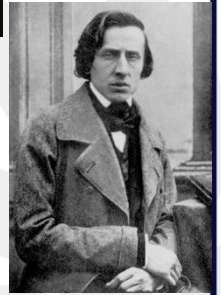
Classical 1750-1820: Mozart, Haydn

- Still sophisticated music for special occasions but slightly larger ensemble
- Harpsichord has been developed into a Piano



Romantic 1820-1900: Liszt, Chopin

- Starting to get more dramatic and emotional as composers work for themselves
- Dissonance (clashing sounds) becomes more common



Modern 1900-now: Schoenberg, Shostakovich

- Often much more dissonant now sounding 'wrong'
- Very large ensembles



Harpsichord

VS



Piano