

## ♪ Year 8 Music Home Learning ♪

### Phase 2

All home learning work will also be added to the BSFG Music: 2020 Frog page under the 'Home Learning' tab.

### **HOME LEARNING**

We're going back in time to what is known as the Baroque (pronounced ba-rock) period of music - this is music composed in western part of the world, like the UK and Europe, between the years of 1600 and 1750 (roughly).

Your task:

1. Read the attached info sheet about the Baroque (ba-rock) period.
2. Listen to (or watch!) at least FOUR of the pieces from this list:
  - a. *Tocatta and Fugue in D minor* by JS Bach <https://youtu.be/Nnuq9PXbywA>
  - b. *Canon in D* by Pachelbel [https://youtu.be/JvNQLJ1\\_HQ0](https://youtu.be/JvNQLJ1_HQ0)
  - c. *Cello Suite No. 1 - Prelude* by JS Bach [https://youtu.be/PCicM6i59\\_I](https://youtu.be/PCicM6i59_I)
  - d. *Arrival of the Queen of Sheba* by Handel <https://youtu.be/C66XCqWkhw>
  - e. *Spring* from *The Four Seasons* by Vivaldi <https://youtu.be/e3nSvliBNFo>
  - f. *Zadok the Priest* by Handel <https://youtu.be/J6CNQqzN3mU>
3. Choose your TWO favourite pieces
4. Answer the following questions about EACH of your favourites:
  - a. What is the piece called?
  - b. WHY was it one of your favourites? (be specific and use musical vocab if you can!)
  - c. What instruments can you hear being played?
  - d. How would you describe the **tempo** (speed) of this piece?
  - e. What sort of mood or emotion is the music trying to show?
  - f. How do you know this?

You can answer the questions in any way you wish - written down, podcast, leaflet, powerpoint - I don't mind! I will email you all a folder where you can save your work when complete.

### **OTHER MUSICAL OPPORTUNITIES (not compulsory!)**

1. The **\*\*NEW\*\*** BSFG Music At Home site is accessible to everyone without a login - it has a huge amount of ideas for things you can do, watch and join in with that are musical over the next few weeks (including artist livestreams)

<https://frog.brentford.hounslow.sch.uk/bsfgmusicathome>

You are still able to access the *BSFG Music: 2020 Edition* Frog page as well - just log in as usual.

2. I would like to add some student submissions to the Music Dept Frog page 'Student Blog' tab. If you would like to write something for this page, do it and then email it to me! Submissions can be anonymous - just tell me if you don't want your name on it. (30 house points as a thank you)

You could write about:

- A favourite band/artist
- A favourite song
- Musical styles that you enjoy listening to
- Musical styles that you perform
- Musical events that you have performed in (e.g. musical)
- Anything musical!

If you create any music or other related content I would love to hear or read it - email me it at [cshute@brentford.hounslow.sch.uk](mailto:cshute@brentford.hounslow.sch.uk)!

# Baroque, Classical and Romantic Periods



## Baroque (1600-1750)

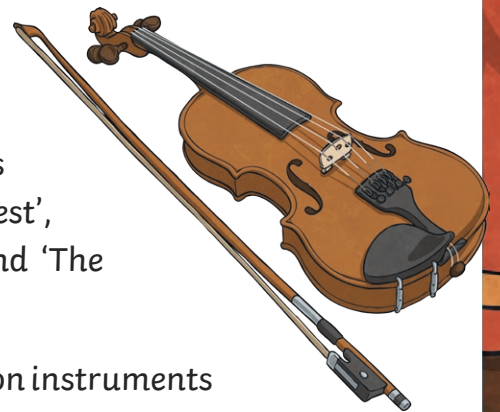
The orchestra was born within the Baroque period and operas based on Roman or Greek mythology were written for the first time. In addition to this, new styles such as harmonies, concertos and sonatas were also introduced into compositions.

A concerto is a piece of music composed for an orchestra including a solo piece for either one soloist, or a group of soloists. They tend to have a fast tempo before slowing down and speeding up again.

A sonata is a piece written to be performed by a soloist or a group of soloists with a number of movements, often accompanied by the piano. A movement could be described as a chapter, or section within the piece.

Music composed in this era can be described as elaborate and dramatic. You may hear several decorative trills within the same piece. A trill is defined as two notes played quickly, one after the other.

Famous Baroque composers include Bach, Handel and Vivaldi and some famous Baroque pieces include Pachelbel's 'Canon in D Major', Handel's 'Zadok the Priest', 'Flute Sonata No. 5 in E minor' by Bach and 'The Four Seasons' by Vivaldi.



The harpsichord was commonly used and other common instruments of this era included cellos and double basses, violins, violas, recorders and the odd trumpet!

