

A solo concerto is a piece of music for one solo instrument with an orchestra.

3 movements: Fast – Slow – Fast

Melodies:

- Fast notes / Slow notes
- Scales / Leaps / Repeated notes / Chord notes
- Ornaments / Decoration
- Long flowing melodies
- Sequences in the melody

Terraced dynamics

Small / limited orchestra

Accompaniment

Homophonic?

Long chords / Repeated chords /
Bass note plus chords

Contrapuntal?

Imitation?

How do the soloist and orchestra and continuo interact?

Soloist and continuo only Orchestra only
Tutti (everyone)

How does the music of the soloist relate to that of the accompaniment?

Area of Study 2:
The Concerto through time

BAROQUE SOLO CONCERTO

BAROQUE
1600 – 1750

J S Bach – German



G F Handel – Born in Germany, moved to England

H Purcell – England



A Vivaldi – Italian



Violin



Cello



Bassoon

Solo instruments



Natural Trumpet



Recorder



Flute




Continuo =
Harpsichord & Cello
Unique to Baroque

A concerto grosso is a piece of music for a group of solo instruments with an orchestra.

Concertino – group of soloists
Ripieno – larger group of instruments
(not the soloists)

Imitation – copying
Sequence – same melody at
higher/lower pitch
Decoration:

Trills – Turns – Mordents



Augmentation / Diminution
Doubling / Halving note values


How do the soloists and orchestra and continuo interact?
How does the music of the soloists relate to that of the accompaniment?


Harpichord player led the orchestra

Area of Study 2:
The Concerto through time

BAROQUE
CONCERTO GROSSO

BAROQUE
1600 – 1750

A Corelli – Italian 

J S Bach - German 

Instruments



Violin



Cello



Harpichord



Viola



Violone



Lute



Basso Continuo =
Harpichord & Cello
Unique to Baroque



A solo concerto is a piece of music for one solo instrument with an orchestra.

3 movements: Fast – Slow – Fast

Melodies:

- Fast notes / Slow notes
- Scales / Leaps / Repeated notes / Chord notes
- Long flowing melodies
- Sequences in the melody

Gradual dynamics

Moderate sized orchestra

Balanced phrases

Accompaniment

Homophonic?

Long chords / Repeated chords /

Bass note plus chords

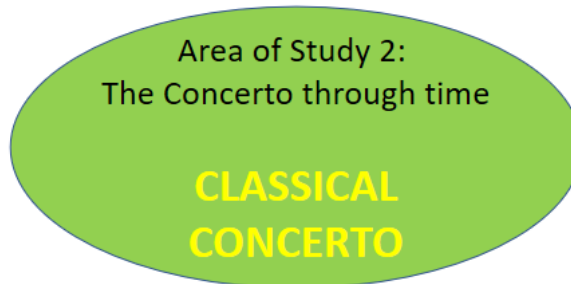
Contrapuntal?

Imitation?

How do the soloist and orchestra and continuo interact?

How does the music of the soloist relate to that of the accompaniment?

Orchestra had a conductor



New Solo instruments



Clarinet



French Horn



Valved Trumpet



Piano

Cadenza

Soloists shows off / virtuosic

Orchestra stops

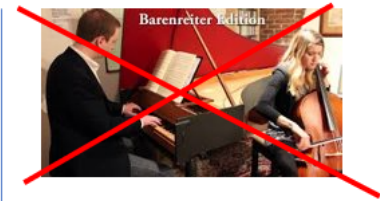
Ends with a trill to tell orchestra when to start again

CLASSICAL
1750 – c. 1810/1820

Mozart – Austrian 

Haydn – Austrian

Beethoven - German 



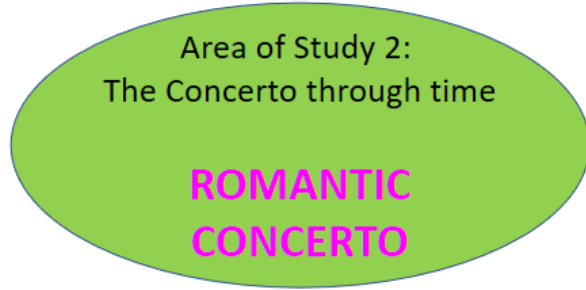
NO Continuo

A solo concerto is a piece of music for one solo instrument with an orchestra.

- Dramatic
- Expressive
- Dissonance – clashing sounds
- Increased range
- Large orchestra
- More brass and percussion
- Picture painting
- RUBATO

How do the soloist and orchestra and continuo interact?
 How does the music of the soloist relate to that of the accompaniment?

Orchestra had a conductor



ROMANTIC
c. 1810/1820 – c.1910

Mendelssohn - German
 Brahms – German 

Tchaikovsky - Russian
 Rachmaninov – Russian 

Increased instrument pitch range

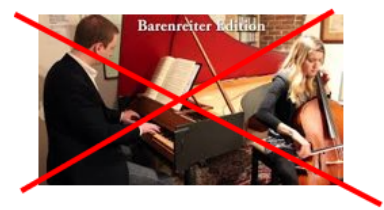


Piccolo



Tuba

Cadenza
 Soloists shows off / virtuosic
 Orchestra stops
 Ends with a trill to tell orchestra when to start again



NO Continuo