

Terms for Late Baroque Period 1650-1750
Chapters 9-11

1. Baroque
2. absolutism
3. Age of Science
4. theatricality
5. church
6. court
7. opera house
8. harmonic rhythm
9. continuo
 - a. figured bass
10. the “affects”
11. concerto and concerto grosso
12. movement
13. ritornello form
14. variation form (ground bass)
15. cadenza
16. the fugue
 - a. fugue subject
 - b. exposition
 - c. countersubject
 - d. episodes
 - e. stretto
 - f. inversion
17. Baroque dance suite
18. binary form
19. trio
20. French overture
21. overture
22. opera seria
23. libretto, librettist
24. recitative
25. secco recitative
26. accompanied recitative
27. aria
28. da capo (A-B-A form)
29. castrato
30. oratorio

Important Names:

Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741)

Composed many concertos. String music was his strong point.

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

The greatest master of Baroque music especially known for his use of counterpoint.

George Frideric Handel (1685-1759)

London opera composer (later turned to the oratorio when opera was outlawed). A very successful promoter.