

**Prelude: Music and the Enlightenment**

1. the "Enlightenment"
2. the "pursuit of happiness"
3. Rococo
4. divertimento
5. the novel
6. Neoclassicism
7. the "rise of concerts"
8. "natural simplicity"
9. "pleasing variety"

*define these musical elements, specifying how they relate to this period:*

10. crescendo
11. diminuendo
12. the Classical Orchestra
13. tune
14. homophony
15. repetition
16. cadence

**The Symphony**

17. symphony
18. the symphony movement plan
19. sonata form
20. exposition
21. first theme
22. bridge
23. second theme
24. cadential theme
25. development
26. retransition
27. recapitulation
28. coda
29. slow introduction
30. slow movement
31. minuet form
32. minuet and trio
33. ternary form
34. rondo form
35. episodes

**Other Classical Genres**

36. sonata
37. sonata movement plan
38. classical concerto
39. classical concerto movement plan
40. cadenza
41. classical variation form
42. theme and variations
43. chamber music
44. opera buffa

**Franz Joseph Haydn** (1732-1809) Prolific composer, wrote 104 symphonies. He provided the model used by later composers who write in the symphonic genre.

**Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart** (1756-1791) Incredible child prodigy. Grows up to be the master composer of the Classical era. He loved the Opera and considers himself at his best when composing for this genre.