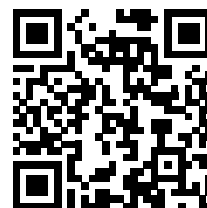


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Baroque Period Court Music



In the 17th and early 18th centuries, _____ music was a significant part of cultural life. This era, known as the _____ period, saw the development of new musical styles. Composers like _____, Handel, and Vivaldi were famous for their contributions. They often worked for royalty or wealthy patrons. Music in these times was not just for entertainment; it was a symbol of _____ and prestige.

Instruments like the _____ and violin were popular. The harpsichord, with its distinctive sound, was a favorite for _____. Musicians would perform in grand halls, where the acoustics enhanced the _____. Operas and orchestral works were common, showcasing the complexity of Baroque music.

One important element was the use of _____. Loud and soft, fast and slow – these dynamics were crucial. It made the music dramatic and emotionally expressive. Court music often told stories or expressed the _____ of the time.

Dances like the _____ and gavotte were also part of court music. These elegant dances matched the formal atmosphere of the courts. They required skill and grace, reflecting the sophistication of the era.

Court music wasn't just in Europe. In places like _____ and the Ottoman Empire, local styles blended with Baroque influences. This created unique musical _____. However, European court music was often seen as a standard to emulate.

The _____ of Baroque court music is still felt today. Its influence can be seen in modern _____ music. The works of Baroque composers are still performed, admired for their beauty and technical _____.

classical

melodies

harpsichord

minuet

Baroque

traditions

power

Russia

emotions

court

contrasts

Bach

mastery

legacy

compositions