Music of the Classical Era 1730-1820

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 This era is also known as the Age of Enlightenment

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- Music was still being composed for the church and the court, but public concerts reflected the view that music should be written for the enjoyment and entertainment of the common person

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- Emotional aspects of the music were carefully controlled by the composer.

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- Concerto-a musical composition for a solo instrument or instruments accompanied by an orchestra, especially one conceived on a relatively large scale.
- Sonata-a composition for an instrumental soloist, often with a piano accompaniment, typically in several movements with one or more in sonata form.

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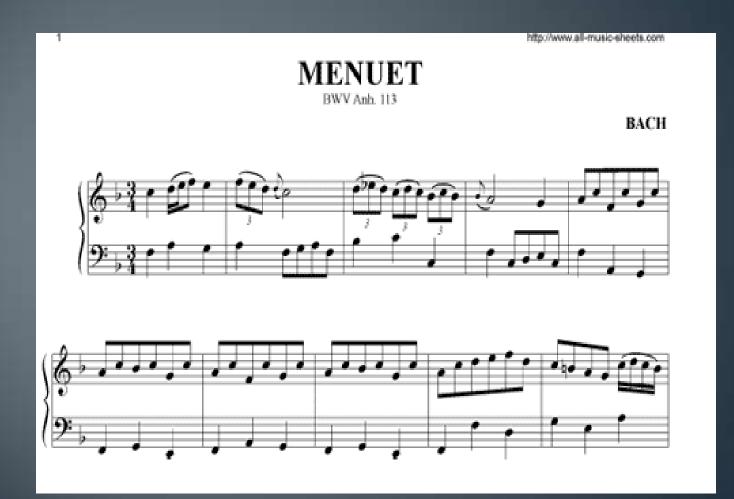
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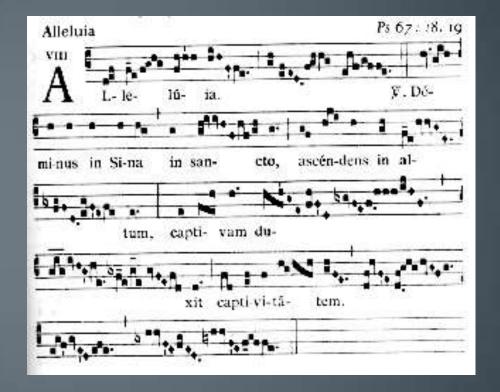
TIMBRE: The symphony orchestra was organized into four sections - strings, woodwind, brass and percussion. The harpsichord was seldom used.

Homophonic-One melody with accompanying parts moving in the same rhythm as the melody.

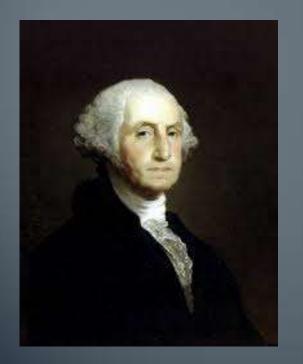
Music Began to look more like THIS:



And less like THIS:



In 1732 George Washington was born



1752 Benjamin Franklin proves that lighting is electricity



During this time: Industrial REVOLUTION

 Period of time when Europe and America became industrial and urban.



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- Manufacturing was done in peoples homes



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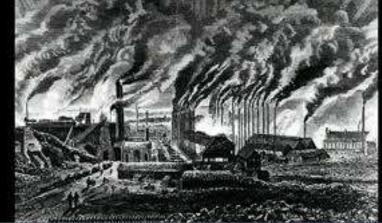
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- Saw improved systems of transportation
- Increased volume and variety of manufactured goods



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