









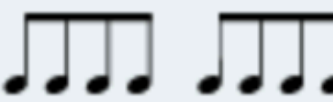


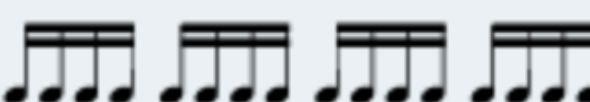



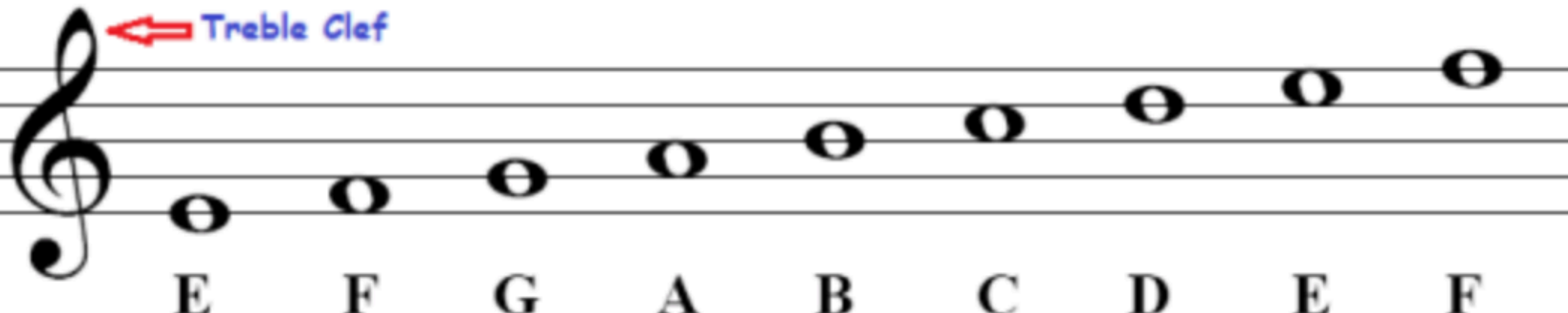
Symbol	Name	Number per bar (4/4)	Rest
	Semibreve	 1 per bar	
	Minim	 2 per bar	
	Crotchet	 4 per bar	
	Quaver	 8 per bar	
	Semiquavers	 16 per bar	

# We are learning to recognise musical features of the Classical Era of music (1720-1850)

- Instrumentation: heavy influence of woodwind / piano
- Melody and pitch: “question and answer” / regular phrasing
- Texture: homophonic / melody & accompaniment / “alberti bass”
- Orchestration: opera / sonatas / symphonies / chamber music


## Sticky Knowledge

**Treble Clef Notes**




E F G A B C D E F

**Line Notes**



E G B D F

**Space Notes**



F A C E



### Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

Clarinet Quintet

Requiem

Magic Flute

Piano Concerto

Symphony No.2 “Jupiter”

### Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

Moonlight sonata

Fidelio

String quartets

Symphonies 1 - 9

quartets

