

## Concerto Grosso

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### Concerto

Describe the meaning of the latin word *concertare*?

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In what ways are **Concerti Grossi** and **Solo Concerti** representative of the term *concertare*?  
What is the most important characteristic of the genre?

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Who was the first Composer to popularize the Concerto Grosso genre? What form did they use and what was their special style called?

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### Brandenburg Concertos

Write a brief synopsis of why how the **Brandenburg Concertos** came to exist. Who were they for, why were they composed and how often were they performed?

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What made the **Brandenburg Concertos** unique in comparison to other concerto grossi of the time?

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### Orchestration

List four instruments which make up the *Ripieno*

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1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

What instruments or sub groups groups make up the *concertino*?

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Observe the first two pages of **Brandenburg Concerto No. 2** below.

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- Locate and label one occurrence of the *Ritornello Theme*
- Locate and label two occurrences of the *Concertino Theme*
- Label for examples of *fortspinnung*.

1.

Tromba

Flauto dolce

Oboe

Violino

Violino I  
in ripieno

Violino II  
in ripieno

Viola  
in ripieno

Violone  
in ripieno

Violoncello  
e Cembalo  
all' unisono

4.

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2

Musical score for measures 8-11. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and a basso continuo. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or E-flat minor). The time signature is 3/4. Measure 8 begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The first violin part has a trill (tr) over the first measure. The second violin and viola parts also have trills. The cello and double bass parts play a steady eighth-note pattern. The basso continuo part has a more complex rhythmic pattern.

Musical score for measures 12-15. The score continues from the previous system. Measure 12 begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The first violin part has a trill (tr) over the first measure. The second violin and viola parts also have trills. The cello and double bass parts play a steady eighth-note pattern. The basso continuo part has a more complex rhythmic pattern.