

Opera

/71

The Florentine Camerata

Why were the Florentine Camerata so dedicated in their pursuit to revive Greek Tragedy and other ancient art forms?

/4

Why did they consider polyphony to be a barrier to their artistic goals?

/3

What is *monody* and how was it supposed to fix these problems?

/4

How did the following generations learn about *monody* and carry forward the goals of the Florentine Camerata after they were gone?

/3

Score Study

Identify these musical fragments and answer the following details?

1. Musical notation for the first fragment. It is in G major, 4/4 time, marked 'Largo'. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes with some slurs and ties. The lyrics are: V'a - do - ro, pu - pi - le, sa - et - te d'A - mo - re, le

Opera: _____ Composer: _____ /7

Title: _____ Character Singing: _____

This is: an aria recitativo recitativo secco the chorus

What does *V'adoro, pupille* mean: _____

What Baroque Dance type is being evoked? _____

Describe what is occurring in this scene. /3

2. Musical notation for the second fragment. It is in G major, 4/4 time. The melody starts with a whole rest followed by a quarter note G, then a quarter note A, and continues with eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics are: Tu se' mor - ta se' mor - ta mia vi - ta ed io res - pi - ro,

Opera: _____ Composer: _____ /7

Title: _____ Character Singing: _____

This is: an aria recitativo recitativo secco the chorus

What does *Tu se'morta* mean: _____

What interval is formed by the first two notes? _____

How do the first two notes suggest word painting? /3

3. *pp sempre*

With droop _____ ing wings, ye Cu - pids_ come, with droop _____ ing wings, with

Opera: _____ Composer: _____ /5

Title: _____ Character(s) Singing: _____

This is: an aria recitativo recitativo secco the chorus

How does this fragment exemplify word painting? /2

Why is this opera referred to a *miniature opera*? /2

4. *Aria da capo*

Nonha in cielo il To - nan - te me - lo - dia, che pa - reg - gi un si bel can - to.

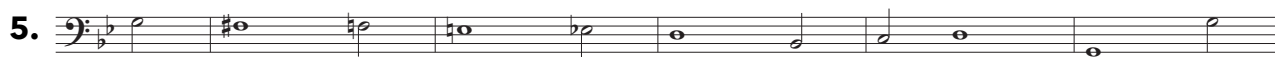
Opera: _____ Composer: _____ /6

Title: _____ Character Singing: _____

This (specific line) is: an aria recitativo recitativo secco the chorus

What are singers expected to do in a da capo Aria?: _____

What does this dramatic interruption represent within the context of the Aria? /4



/7

Opera: _____ Composer: _____

Title: _____ Character Singing: _____

This is: an aria recitativo recitativo secco the chorus

Provide two terms that describe the fragment: _____ and _____

Provide three examples of word painting surrounding this fragment?

/3

Despite the repetition of the bass line, this music maintains a beautiful soaring quality that never feels repetitive. Why?

/3

Summarize the plot of the of the Opera. Why is this scene the climax?

/5
