

Bach: *Brandenburg Concerto No. 5* in D Major; first movement: *Allegro*

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- Describe the use of dynamics in this example. How do dynamics change during the course of the movement? What kinds of dynamic effects are heard?

Bach: Organ Fugue in G Minor (*Little Fugue*)

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- Describe several ways in which this fugue differs from a *round* (for example, think of the round, “Row, Row, Row Your Boat”).

Monteverdi: *Tu se’ morta* from *Orfeo*, Act II

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- List the three examples of word painting in this example which are described in the text. What are the *musical features* that make them qualify as word painting? Can you hear them when you listen to the recording?

- Describe an example of word painting in this song that is *not* described in the text. *Explain why it qualifies as word painting.*

Purcell: “Dido’s Lament” from *Dido and Aeneas*

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- Describe several ways in which the **accompanying music** for the **recitative** (at the beginning of this excerpt) is different from that in the following **aria** section.

Vivaldi: *La Primavera (Spring)*, Concerto for Violin and String Orchestra, Op. 8, No. 1, from *The Four Seasons*, first movement: **Allegro**

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- The piece “opens with an energetic orchestral ritornello depicting the arrival of spring.” What **musical** characteristics suggest spring to you?