

Baroque music II



Exercise 1: Listen to a fragment that belongs to the opera *La serva padrona* by Giovanni Ba Pergolesi. The **recitative** by Serpina and Uberto and part of the **aria *Stizzoso, mio stizzoso*** by Serpina. Notice the rhythmic differences between these two fragments. The first part is a recitative and the second is an aria. Drag each definition to its corresponding column.

| RECITATIVE | ARIA |
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The rhythm is free and flexible.

The pulsation is not easily found. Accents are determined by the text.

The rhythm is measured and regular.

Both the voice and the orchestral part are of similar importance. They are equal on a musical level.

The pulsation is easily found. It remains constant and regular throughout the piece.

The text is more important than the music. It is interesting to highlight the literary part.

Here the musical part stands out more, which acquires greater importance and is equal to the text.

There are many rhythmic differences between the voice and the harpsichord, the vocal part being much more complicated.