

A Timeline of Classical Music

Baroque

1600 -1750

Focus on tonal ordering
such as counterpoint
and regular beat-
marking rhythms

Examples:

Pachelbel 1653 -1706

Vivaldi 1678 -1741

J. S. Bach 1685 -1750

Handel 1685 -1789

Classical

1750 -1825

Form and structure
predominate over
emotional expression

Examples:

Haydn 1732 -1809

Mozart 1756 -1791

Beethoven 1770 -1827

Schubert 1797 -1828

Romantic

1825 -1867

Expression of mood
and feeling over form
and structure

Examples:

Borodin 1833 -1887

Brahms 1833 -1897

Chopin 1810 -1849

Tchaikovsky 1840 -1893

Impressionist

1867-1900

Emphasis on sound, tone
light, color, and texture
rather than form and
structure

Examples:

Debussy 1862 -1918

Satie 1866 -1925

Ravel 1875 -1937

Respighi 1879 -1936

20th Century

1900 - 2000

Emphasis on innovation
through multiple concurrent
movements and techniques

Examples:

Rachmaninoff 1873 -1943

Stravinsky 1882 -1971

Copland 1900 -1990

Barber 1910 -1981

Timeline of Intellectual History

The Renaissance

Descartes 1596-1650

Rembrandt 1606-1669

Newton 1642-1727

Age of Reason

Voltaire 1694-1778

Hume 1711-1776

Kant 1724-1804

Romantic Idealism

Rousseau 1712-1778

Hegel 1770-1831

Hugo 1802-1885

Impressionism

Baudelaire 1821-1867

Monet 1840-1926

Renoir 1841-1919

Modernism

Freud 1856-1939

Sartre 1905-1980

Pollock 1912-1956