

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Middle Ages

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| 1. Troubadours and trouveres | A. Drone |
| 2. Abbess of Rupertsberg in Germany and the first woman composer with a large number of monophonic sacred songs that have survived | B. Jongleurs |
| 3. Who Gregorian Chant is named after | C. estampie |
| 4. Translates as fixed melody and is a chant that is used as the basis for polyphony | D. Francesco Landini |
| 5. Consists of texts that remain the same from day to day throughout the church year | E. Cantus firmus |
| 6. One of the main poetic and musical forms in 14th and 15th century France | F. Guillaume de Machaut |
| 7. Most celebrated Italian composer of the 14th century and his music consisted exclusively of Italian songs for 2 or 3 voices | G. Pope Gregory I |
| 8. Famous musician and poet born in the French province of Champagne and traveled to many courts and presented beautifully decorated copies of his music and poetry to noble patrons | H. Style |
| 9. An Italian poetic and musical form that originated as a dance-song | I. Mass Ordinary |
| 10. The scales used in Gregorian chant | J. Poet musicians |
| 11. Performed music and acrobatics in the castles, taverns, and town squares | K. Hildegard of Bingen |
| 12. Refers to a characteristic way of using melody, rhythm, tone color, dynamics, harmony, texture, and form | L. Church modes |
| 13. Medieval music that consists of Gregorian chant and one or more additional melodic lines | M. Ballata |
| 14. Consists of one or more long, sustained tones accompanying a melody | N. Organum |
| 15. A medieval dance | O. Rondeau |