

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Middle Ages

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