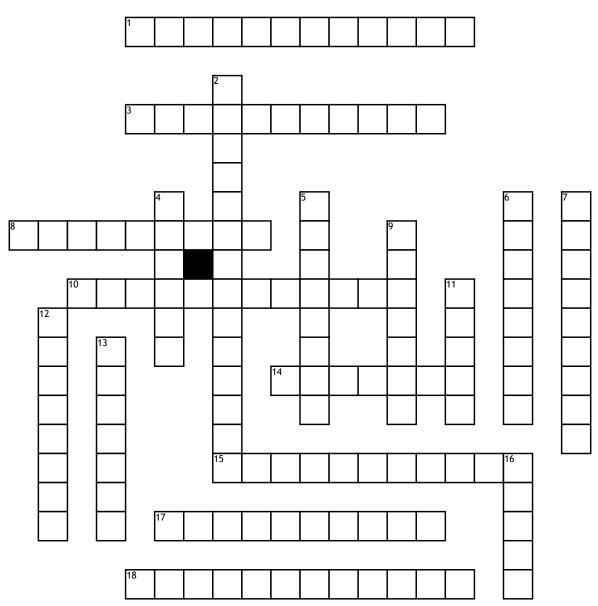
## **Medieval Music**



## <u>Across</u>

1. When the chant is sung and played on instruments in long notes while 3 faster melodies are sung above it.

**3.** Polyphonic works written for 7 singers per voice part instead of for solo voices.

8. These type of people and traveling minstrels danced played and sang their own songs in courts & streets.

10. One stringed instrument which has no modern counterpart.14. Temporary resting point in a piece of music. **15.** Nobel men who set poems to music.

**17.** A form of medieval church that involves chanting; it emerged around 100 A.D. No instruments involved.

**18.** Troubadours were either called this or singers of love. **Down** 

Pope Gregory the Great's compilation is recognized as this.
A note or group of notes that are sung in a single syllable.
Introduced two centuries earlier, but then evolved into sophisticated polyphonic songs.

**6.** Plucked instrument similar to a modern zither.

**7.** The combining of two or more musical lines.

9. The word for songs in french.11. New type of vocal music in which rhythm was specified for the first time.

**12.** The tendency of a musical composition to gravitate toward one particular note called.

**13.** An ancestor of our trombone without a slide it can only play a few notes.

**16.** A double reed instrument. Its modern descendant is the oboe.