

Name: _____ Day: M T W R F Class Period: 3 5 6
(Circle One) (Circle One)

MUSIC HISTORY

MEDIEVAL ERA TERMS:

GREGORIAN CHANT

ARS NOVA: -----

MOTET: -----

SACRED: -----

SECULAR: -----

MEDIEVAL INSTRUMENTS:

RECORDER: -----

HURDY-GURDY: -----

CRUMHORN: -----

GEMHORN: -----

Medieval Era (500 - 1450)

Renaissance Era (1450-1600)

Baroque Era (1600-1750)

Classical Era (1750-1820)

Romantic Era (1820-1900)

Modern Era (1900-Present)

MUSIC HISTORY (KEY)

MEDIEVAL ERA TERMS:

Medieval Era (500 - 1450)

GREGORIAN CHANT: monophonic, or unison, liturgical music of the Roman Catholic Church, used to accompany the text of the mass.

Renaissance Era (1450-1600)

ARS NOVA: "New Art". Philippe de Vitry created rhythmic notation.

Baroque Era (1600-1750)

MOTET: The motet began in the early 13th century as an application of a new text to older music.

Classical Era (1750-1820)

SACRED: Religious Music

Romantic Era (1820-1900)

SECULAR: Non Religious Music (love, happiness, etc)

Modern Era (1900-Present)

MEDIEVAL INSTRUMENTS:

RECORDER: an extremely basic instrument with melody holes

CRUMHORN: (Curved Horn) was introduced in the

1400's as a double reed musical instrument

HURDY-GURDY: was introduced to England during the 12th century - the bow was replaced by strings attached to a wheel which was cranked by a handle

GEMSHORN: made of an ox horn and played as a flute-like musical instrument