

# RENAISSANCE

## NOTES



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

1. Renaissance: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ (approximately)
2. Renaissance means \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Strong influence of the ancient \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ styles.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ music was more important than \_\_\_\_\_ music.
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  - a) Music continued to develop in a \_\_\_\_\_ style.
  - b) Two vocal parts were more likely to sing \_\_\_\_\_ of each other.
  - c) Two melodies completely independent of each other is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d) Composers began to write for \_\_\_\_\_ or more voice parts.
  - e) Each voice sang its own \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f) No voice was more or less \_\_\_\_\_ than the others.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ – vocal music without instrumental accompaniment (at chapel)
  - a) Smoothly gliding melodies
  - b) Polyphony – multiple voices
  - c) Continuous \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) Motives are exchanged between vocal lines – imitating each other
7. The sequence of events in a Catholic church service is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Composers began to focus on the Mass as a main form for \_\_\_\_\_ music.
8. They also wrote \_\_\_\_\_, an unaccompanied vocal work based on a sacred Latin text.
9. Gregorian Chant
  - a) Organized and “ \_\_\_\_\_, ” melodies for use at Mass and other liturgical celebrations
  - b) Monophonic
  - c) Driven by the text
  - d) No implied \_\_\_\_\_,
  - e) Conjunct motion

## Renaissance Notes Continued

9. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Renaissance were essentially the same as the Medieval era.
- Some instruments were introduced in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Usually, instruments would \_\_\_\_\_ the voice, meaning they would play the same thing the voice part was singing.
10. The written notation of \_\_\_\_\_ developed into today's musical staff, \_\_\_\_\_, and notes.
- This system allowed composers to write music that was more \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Great cathedrals were built in Europe, and \_\_\_\_\_ were built in them.
12. The organ became the primary \_\_\_\_\_ instrument.
13. Another primary keyboard instrument was the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. This instrument is like a piano, but has strings that are \_\_\_\_\_, and it does not have the \_\_\_\_\_ range of a piano.
15. European royalty hired musicians to \_\_\_\_\_ at special events.
16. Traveling musicians continued to perform \_\_\_\_\_ music for average citizens.
17. Rise of the merchant class
- New group of music \_\_\_\_\_
  - Emergence of the amateur musician
  - \_\_\_\_\_ music \_\_\_\_\_ become available
  - Musical literacy spread dramatically
18. The primary secular music from the Renaissance was the \_\_\_\_\_.
19. This was a type of secular vocal music set to a \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Sacred music, however, was still the \_\_\_\_\_ type of music during this era.
21. Renaissance Composers:
- Josquin des Prez
  - Palestrina
  - Thomas Morley
  - John Dowland