

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Medieval Courtly Music



In the _____, music played a significant role in courtly life. Nobles and royals gathered in grand halls to listen to _____ perform. These musicians used a variety of _____, each adding its unique sound to the ensemble. One of the most popular instruments was the _____, known for its gentle and melodious tone. Another key instrument was the _____, which produced a heavenly sound that captivated many listeners.

The _____, a precursor to the modern violin, was also widely used. It had a more lively and vibrant sound, perfect for lively _____. Singers often accompanied the instruments, telling stories of _____, heroism, and chivalry through their songs. Music was not just for entertainment; it also played a role in _____ and religious services, adding solemnity and grandeur.

Composers of this era, like Guillaume de _____, were celebrated for their innovative styles. They experimented with harmony and _____, influencing the music we hear today. Courtly music often mirrored the societal _____ of the time, emphasizing themes like courtly love and moral lessons.

Young pages and squires, training to become knights, were taught not only in combat but also in the arts, including music. This education reflected the ideal of a well-rounded _____, skilled in both warfare and culture. Music thus became a bridge between the rugged world of battles and the refined atmosphere of the _____. It was an essential part of medieval life, shaping culture and leaving a lasting impact on the world of _____.

music	dances	knight	Middle Ages	musicians	vielle	ceremonies	love
court	Machaut	values	harp	melody	instruments	lute	