

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Medieval Music and Polyphony



During the _____, music underwent significant changes. One key development was the emergence of _____. This meant that multiple melodic lines were played or sung simultaneously. Before polyphony, _____ music, with just one melody line, was common. Polyphony added depth and complexity to music.

In medieval times, _____ were important centers for music development. Church choirs began to experiment with polyphony, especially in _____ chants. These chants originally were monophonic, but over time, choir members added more _____, creating a richer sound.

Various instruments also played a crucial role in developing polyphony. The _____ was particularly significant in churches. It allowed multiple notes to be played at the same time, enhancing the polyphonic texture. Outside the church, instruments like the _____ and the _____ (an early form of the violin) were popular. These string instruments contributed to the polyphonic style in secular _____.

Famous composers of the era, like Guillaume de _____, were pioneers in polyphonic music. Their compositions showed a sophisticated use of multiple _____. This was a big shift from the simpler, earlier styles.

Not only did polyphony change the sound of music, but it also influenced the way _____ thought about music. Composers began to see music as a form of art that could express complex _____ and ideas. This shift laid the foundation for the rich musical traditions that followed in later _____.

Machaut	polyphony	Gregorian	centuries	music	vielle	organ	emotions
lute	people	lines	churches	voices	monophonic	Middle Ages	