

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Medieval Music and the Organum



In the _____, music was an important part of life. Churches used _____ to enhance their services. This style involved adding _____ to a plainchant melody, creating harmony. The first voice, known as the _____, carried the original chant tune. Additional voices would weave around it, often in parallel _____. This technique marked the beginning of _____, a significant development in Western music.

Musical instruments also evolved during this era. The _____, a stringed instrument, was popular for secular music. It had a rounded body and a fretted neck, producing soft, melodious sounds. Another key instrument was the _____, a predecessor to the modern violin. It had three or four strings and was played with a _____.

Instruments like the _____, a double-reed woodwind, were loud and used for outdoor events. The _____, a type of zither, was played by plucking strings stretched over a wooden box. Churches often featured large _____, which were considered the most complex instruments of the time. These organs were operated by hand-pumped _____, producing a rich, powerful sound.

These developments in music and instruments during the Middle Ages laid the groundwork for future musical _____. The organum, with its harmonious voices, and the diverse range of instruments, contributed significantly to the evolution of music as we know it today.

innovations

Middle Ages

voices

polyphony

tenor

organum

intervals

bellows

organs

bow

psaltery

lute

hurdyr

shawm