

name: _____

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The Lute in Medieval Times



The _____ was a popular instrument during the Medieval period. It had a distinct shape, somewhat like a pear, and was played by plucking its _____. Musicians used their fingers or a plectrum to play. The lute's body was made of _____, often with intricate designs. Its _____ was long and fretted, allowing for different notes and melodies.

The lute evolved from earlier _____ like the Arabic oud. It became central to _____ music, especially during the Renaissance. Players of the lute were highly regarded and often composed their own _____. In Medieval art, the lute is frequently depicted, symbolizing _____ and refinement.

Lutes varied in size and number of strings, but typically they had between six to eight _____. A course is a pair of strings tuned in _____. This setup gave the lute a rich and resonant _____. The instrument was not only used for _____, but also in courts and religious _____.

As time progressed, the lute's popularity began to wane, replaced by other instruments like the _____. However, its influence on Western music remains significant. Today, the lute is often studied by musicians interested in _____ performance practices.

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