

name: _____

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date: _____

The Role of Secular Songs in the Middle Ages



Medieval music was a rich and varied art form. In the _____, music was not just a form of entertainment, but also a way to communicate stories and _____.

Secular music, in particular, was popular among the common people. Unlike religious _____, secular songs were often about love, nature, or daily life. These songs were performed in _____, taverns, and at various festivals.

One of the most famous types of secular music was the _____ song.

Troubadours were musicians and poets who traveled from place to _____, sharing their music with everyone. They played on instruments like the _____, which was a precursor to the modern guitar. Another common instrument was the _____, a unique string instrument that produced sound by turning a crank.

Women also contributed to medieval music. Known as _____, these female musicians and poets were similar to their male counterparts, the troubadours. They often sang about _____ and chivalry, reflecting the social customs of the time.

Instruments played a crucial role in medieval secular music. The _____, made of wood, was popular for its sweet, melodious sound. Percussion instruments like the _____ were used to keep rhythm. The _____, an ancestor of the violin, was also commonly used.

Dances were a big part of secular music. Dances like the _____ were popular, with lively rhythms and upbeat melodies. These dances brought communities together, regardless of social _____.

Secular music of the Middle Ages tells us a lot about the life and culture of the time. It was a _____ for people to express themselves and enjoy the simple pleasures of life. Even today, the _____ of medieval music can be heard in modern melodies and songwriting techniques.

class

troubadour

influence

music

way

courts

place

lute

trobairitz

Middle Ages

drum

fiddle

flute

hurdy-gurdy

emotions

love

estampie