# Advanced Higher Music –Renaissance 2

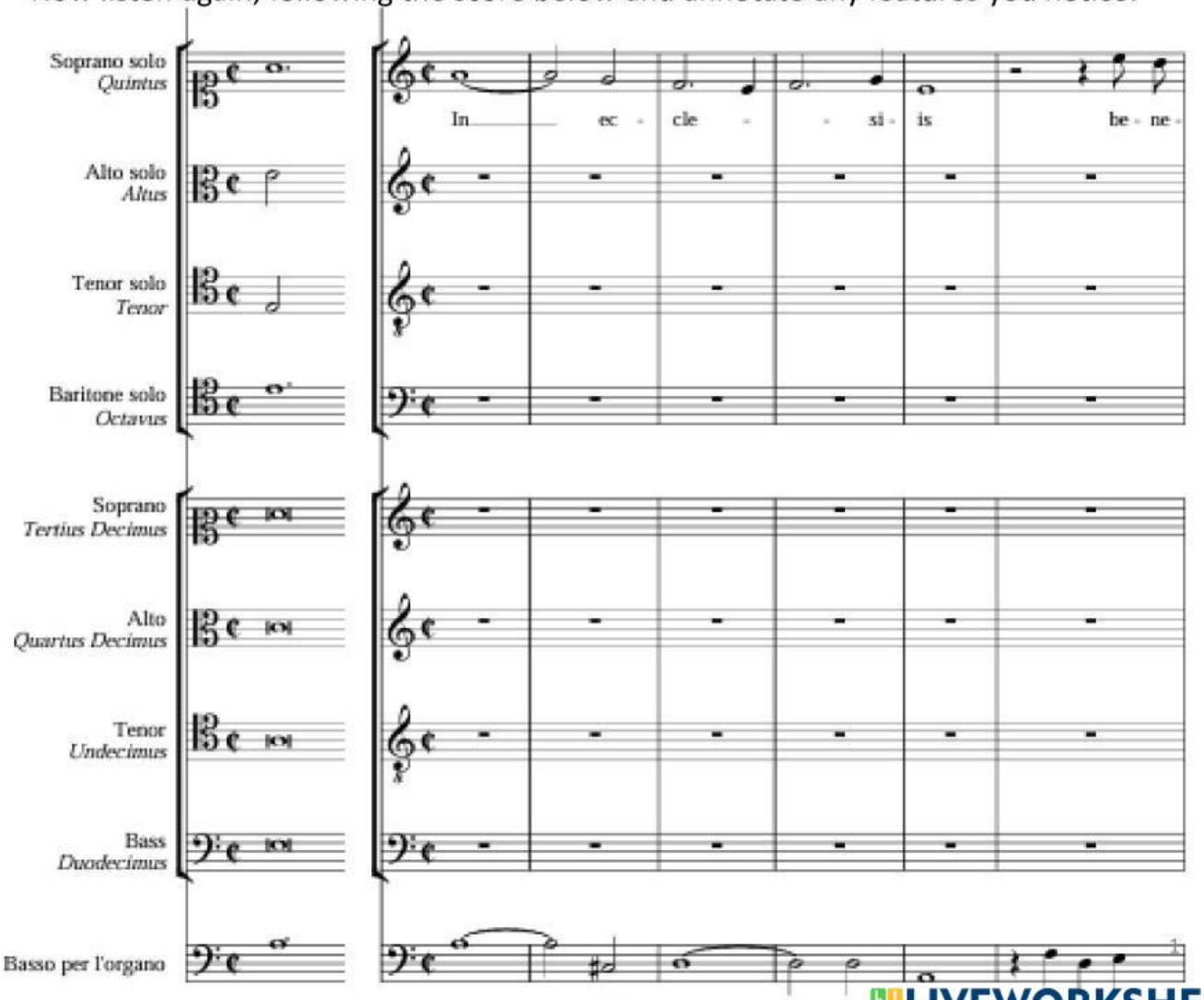
- Listen to Gabrieli's '(1554-1612) *In Ecclesis.*

This is a motet written for 4 groups and continuo/organ.

1. Group 1: Solo singers (SATB)with fluid and virtuosic part writing
2. Group 2: Mainly homophonic SATB chorus
3. Group 3 :Instruments (cornetts)
4. Group 4: Instruments (viols and sackbuts)

| Style | Melody/ Harmony | Rhythm/Tempo | Texture/Structure | Timbre |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Motet<br>Renaissance | **Modal** – basically Am but no G#s make it Aeolian in tonality<br>**Suspensions** – and other dissonances create tension<br>Many phrases end on a **tierce de Picardie**<br>**Plagal** cadences<br>Sequence | Time changes<br>Dotted rhythms | **Antiphonal**<br>**Homophonic**<br>**Polyphonic**<br>**Imitation**<br>**Pedal point**<br><br>Rondo-like structure with Alleluia chorus acting like a rondo in between each section | Polychoral<br>Cornett<br>Sackbut<br>Viol<br>Consort |

- Now listen again, following the score below and annotate any features you notice:



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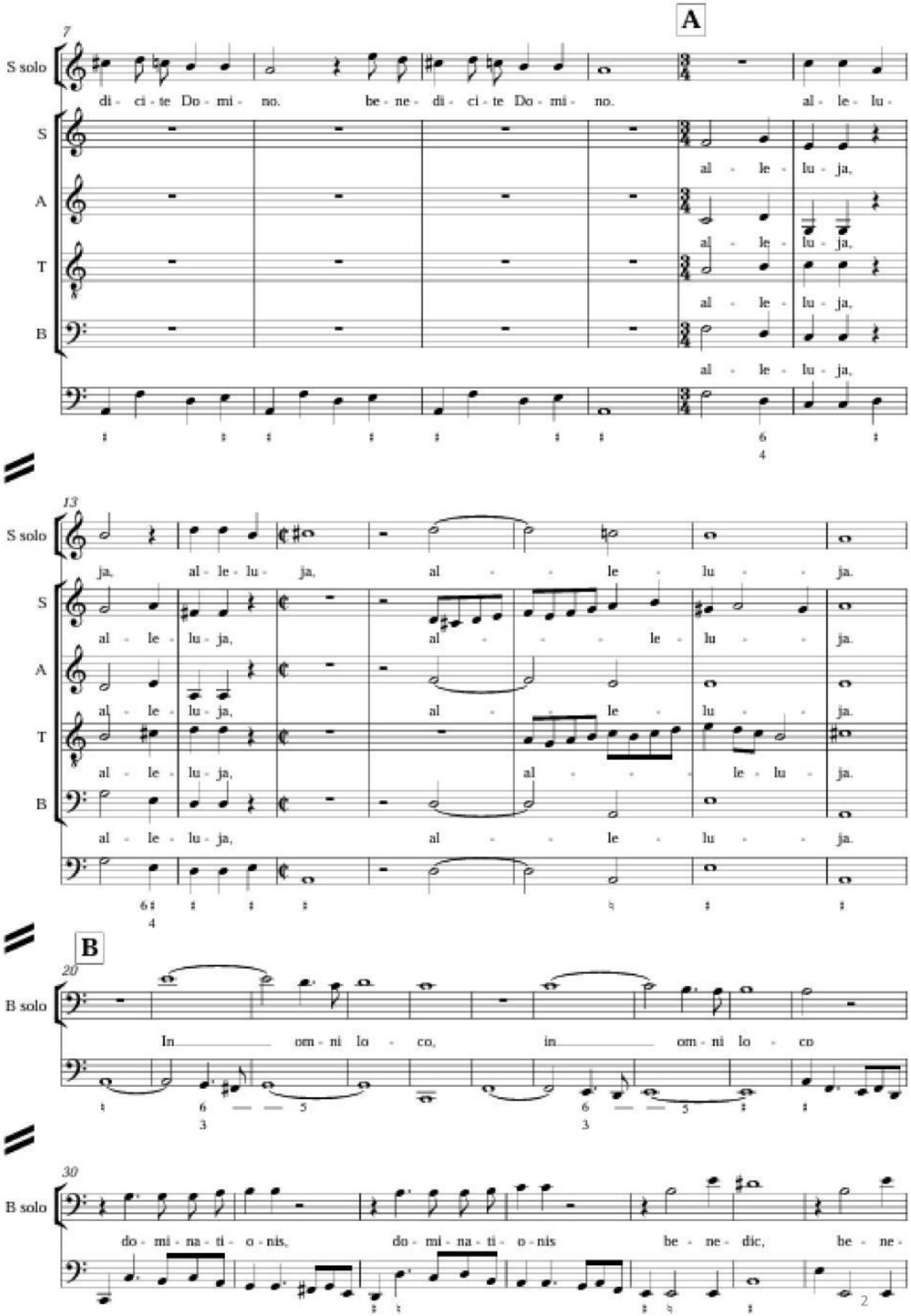


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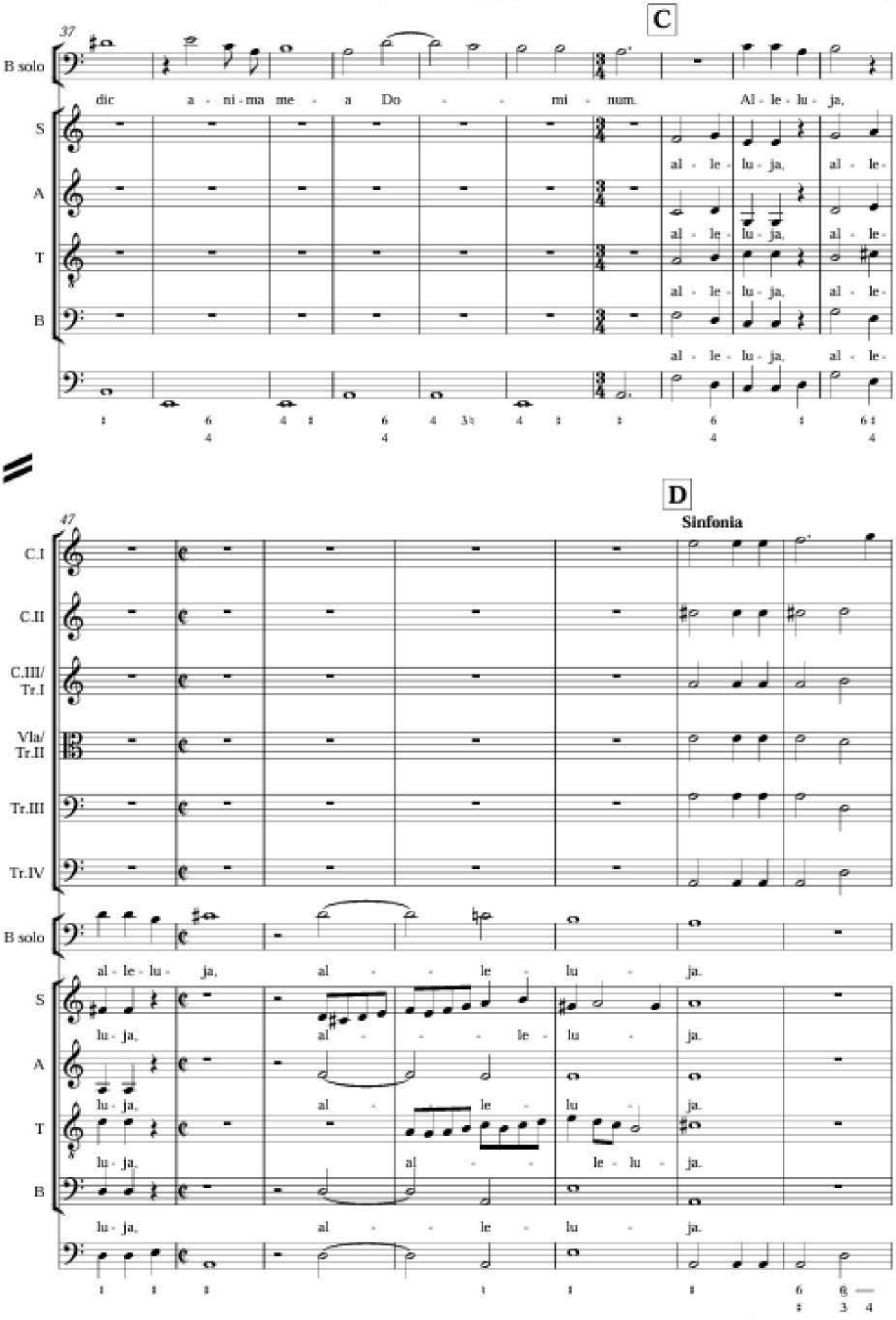


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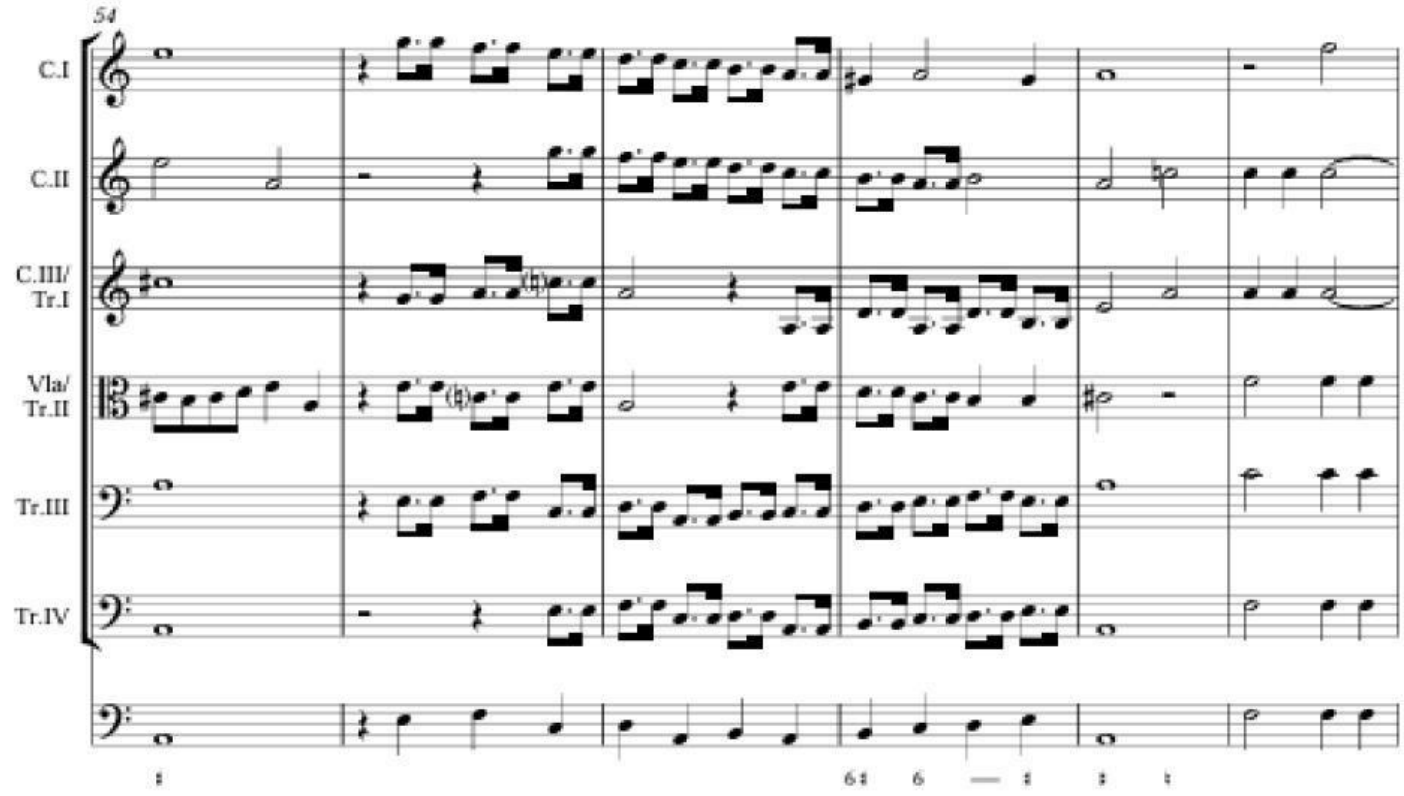


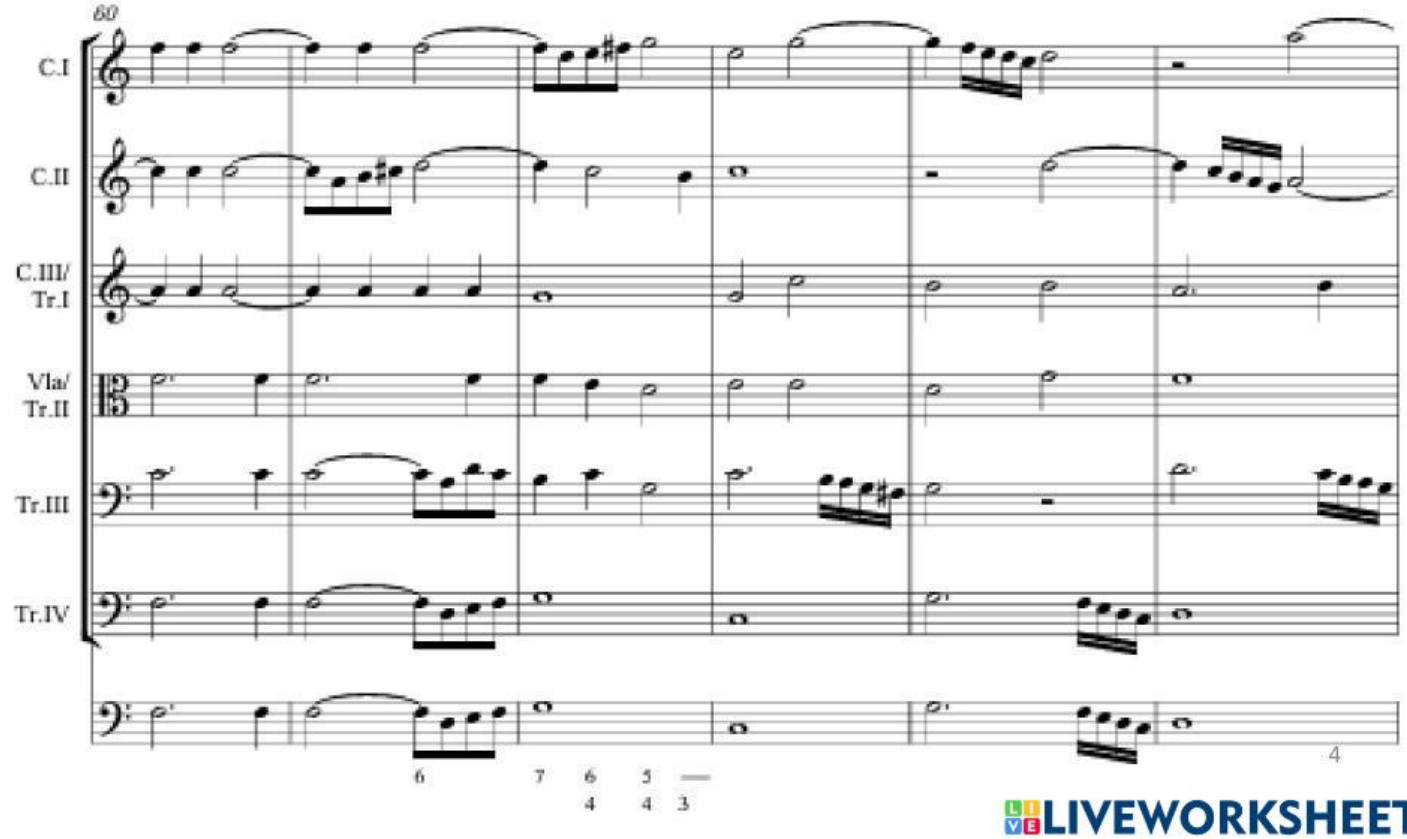


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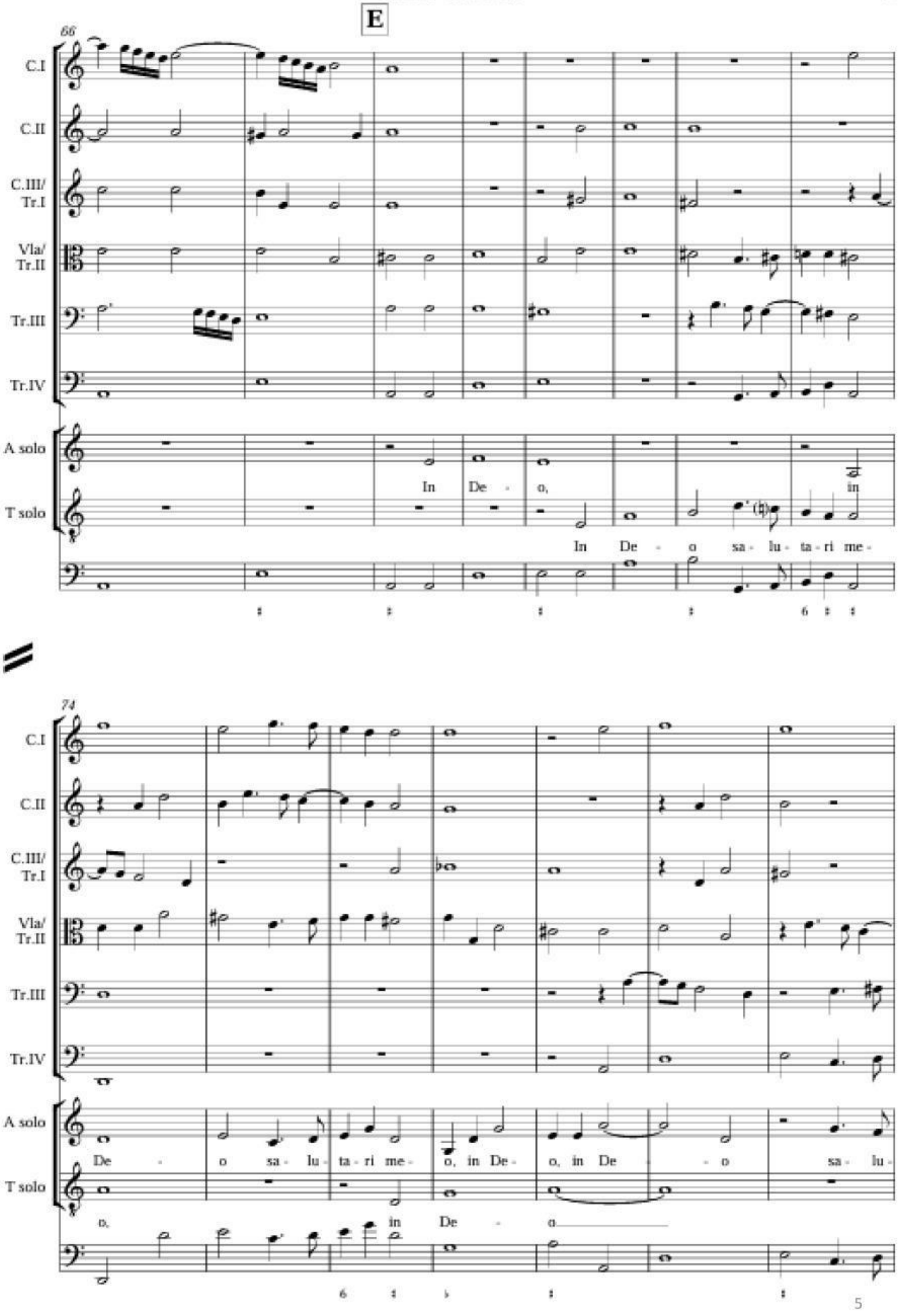




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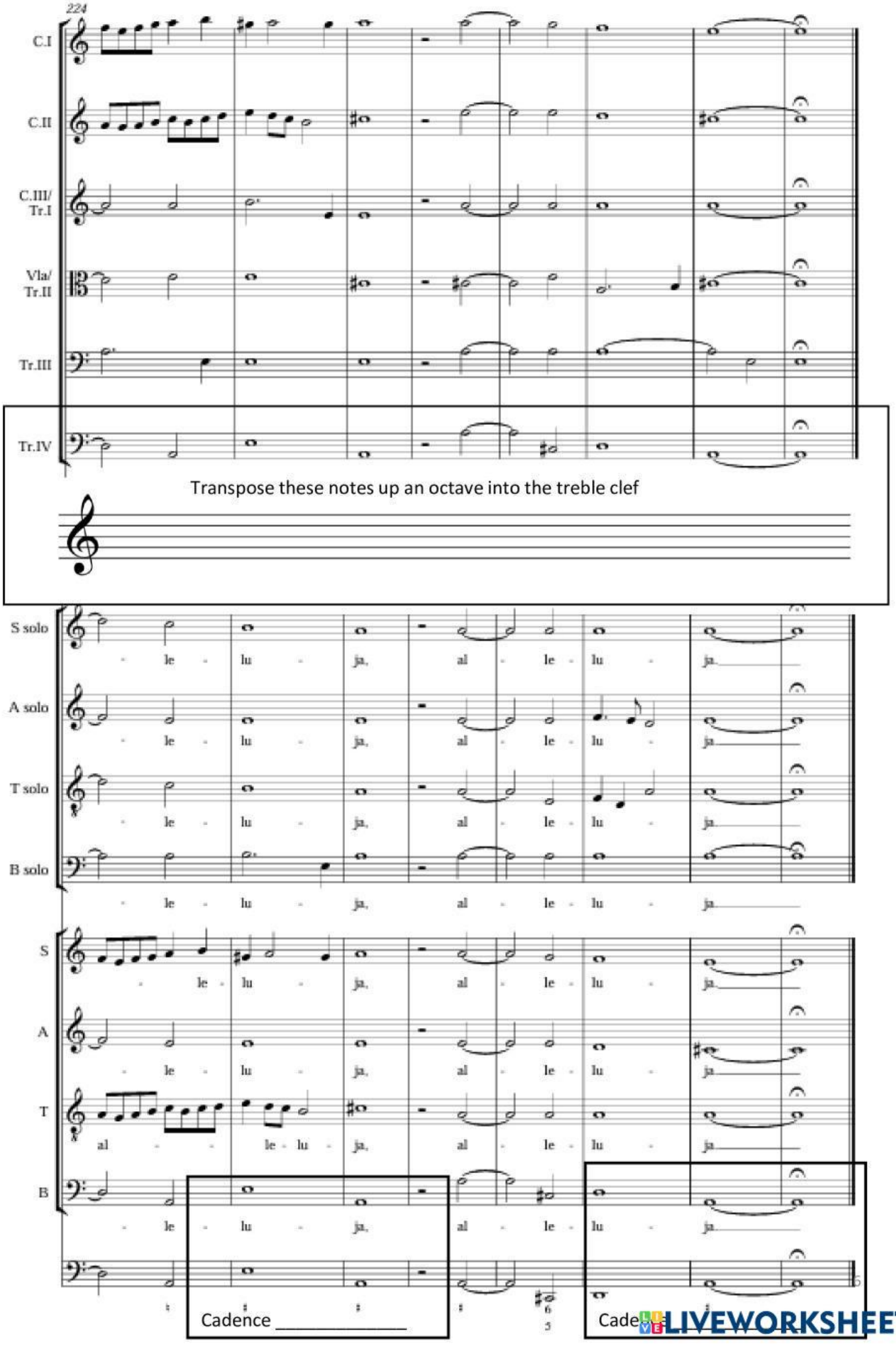
- Now listen to the end of *'In ecclesiis'* and identify the cadences marked & any other concepts. Complete the transposition of the bass line up an octave into the treble clef.

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## Anthem

The **Anthem** is a short sacred choral piece sung in English. It may be sung a cappella or with organ accompaniment. Examples of Anthems include:

***I Will Exalt Thee***
***Teach Me O Lord***
***Sing Joyfully Unto God***

- Listen to 'If you love me by Thomas Tallis and write down any relevant concepts.

| Melody/ Harmony | Rhythm/Tempo | Texture/Structure | Timbre |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

- Listen to ''Sing joyfully unto God' by Byrd and write down any relevant concepts.

| Melody/ Harmony | Rhythm/Tempo | Texture/Structure | Timbre |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |



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# Sacred Music – Revision of Concepts

(a) Tick **four** boxes to identify the titles of movements you would expect to find in a ***Mass***.

- ☐ Kyrie eleison
- ☐ Exsultate Deo
- ☐ Credo
- ☐ Ave Maria
- ☐ Veni Sancte Spiritus
- ☐ Sanctus
- ☐ For unto us a child is born
- ☐ Agnus Dei

(b) Tick **four** features you would expect to find in a ***Mass*** from the ***Renaissance*** period.

- ☐ Pavan
- ☐ A cappella
- ☐ Suspensions
- ☐ Polytonality
- ☐ Modal
- ☐ Basso continuo
- ☐ Polyphonic
- ☐ Passacaglia

(c) Complete the table below by inserting in the correct concept alongside the brief description given

| Description | Concept |
|---|---|
| A large-scale choral work in five main sections, usually sung in Latin, being the chief service of the Roman catholic church. | |
| A short unaccompanied choral piece sung in Latin. | |
| A short sacred choral piece sung in English. It may be sung a cappella or with organ accompaniment. | |
| Unaccompanied modal melody set to the words of the Roman Catholic liturgy. | |



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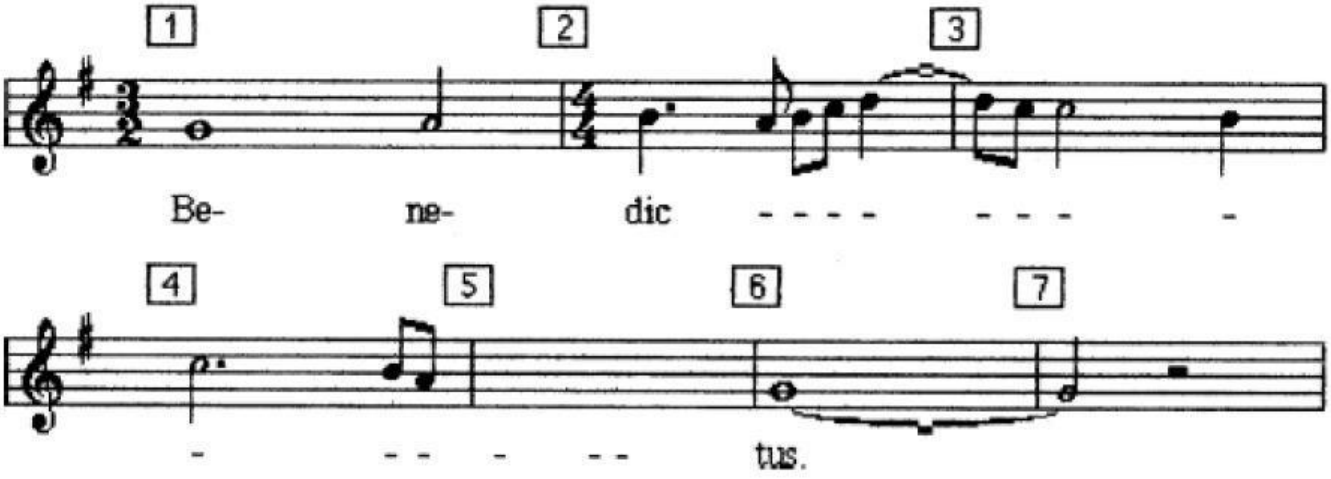
3. (a) Follow the opening melody (printed below) and insert the missing notes (bar 5). The rhythm has been given above the stave.




(b) Tick **three** features present in the music.

- ☐ Plagal cadence
- ☐ Mode
- ☐ Three against two
- ☐ Time changes
- ☐ Mordent
- ☐ Tritone
- ☐ Turn
- ☐ Suspensions
- ☐ Acciaccatura

(c) Tick **one** box to identify the type of work this music is from.

- ☐ Anthem
- ☐ Motet
- ☐ Mass
- ☐ Chorale

(d) Tick **one** box to identify the period or style of this music.

- ☐ Renaissance
- ☐ Baroque
- ☐ Classical
- ☐ Romantic
- ☐ 20th century

| Give TWO reasons for your choice of musical period |
| --- |
| |

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