

Music in the Renaissance

Exercise 1: Write the name under the notes:



Exercise 2: Order the following periods in the history of music, according to the corresponding years (be careful, because they don't appear in chronological order):

476	1900	1800	1600	1400	1750
1400	2000	1900	1750	1600	1800

After watching the video, answer the following questions:

Exercise 3: Questions about music in the Renaissance:

1. Between what years does the Renaissance develop?
2. What Italian city was the epicenter of the Renaissance?
3. In which century?
4. What was or were the reasons for this prosperity?
5. In what cultures were Renaissance societies fixed?
6. Besides professional artists, who else started performing music around this time?
7. In what ways is this music performed in homes manifested?
8. Name one of the first musicians of the English Renaissance.
9. What interval starts to be common in the Renaissance?
10. This interval was pleasant to listeners at the time.
11. A interval of third can give a chord a happy or sad mood.
12. These new intervals allowed ...

13. The church begins to allow the composers to treat other subjects, in addition to the purely religious ones.
14. In this age, all composers are anonymous and unknown.
15. What invention favors the unification of the musical language?
16. Who was its inventor?
17. What Spanish composer is the video talking about?
18. At what time signature is the Pavana written? At what tempo is it interpreted?
19. At what time signature is the Galliard written? At what tempo is it interpreted?
20. What instruments play the Quarante?
21. What is a Consort?
22. An important genre of secular music is ...
23. Instrumental music is, in this period, more important than vocal.
24. Some important instrument or instruments at the Renaissance are ...