

Chant - Organum - Motet

Gregorian Chant (1)

Between which two centuries was monophonic Gregorian Chant the primary musical genre of the church?

- The 9th to 13th Century The 5th to 9th Century The 13th to 14th Century /1

Compose your own *cantus firmus* in the style of a Gregorian chant. Write the entire melody in whole notes and do not use bar lines. Compose the melody in D Dorian and begin and end on the note D. (For inspiration look at the score of the *Heac Dies Chant*. Use around 12 notes.)

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Parallel Organum (2)

The *Musica Enchiriadis* contains the first examples of notated polyphony and parallel organum. In which century was it written?

- The 4th Century The 21st Century The 13th Century The 9th Century /1

Rewrite the cantus firmus you composed in question one on the bottom staff. Use the upper staff to added a line of parallel organum a perfect fifth higher than the cantus firmus. Add a grand bracket and label the parts as either the *tenor* or the *duplem*. Finally, add your own text to the cantus firmus for the singer to sing.

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Free Organum (Notre Dame Style) (3)

During which two centuries did the Notre Dame school exist.

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- The 11th and 12th Century The 16th and 17th Century The 13th and 14th Century

Compose *organal style* organum like that of the Notre Dame School by:

- Label the lower staff as the *tenor*, and the upper staff as the *duplem*.
- Take the first four notes of the cantus firmus you wrote in question one and write them on the tenor staff with plenty of space in between each note.
- On the duplem staff, write a perfect fifth above each of the four notes in your cantus firmus.
- Add a melisma connecting the the notes in the duplem staff. Use lots of stepwise motion.
- Add your text to the notes of the cantus firmus.

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Polytextual Medieval Motet (4)

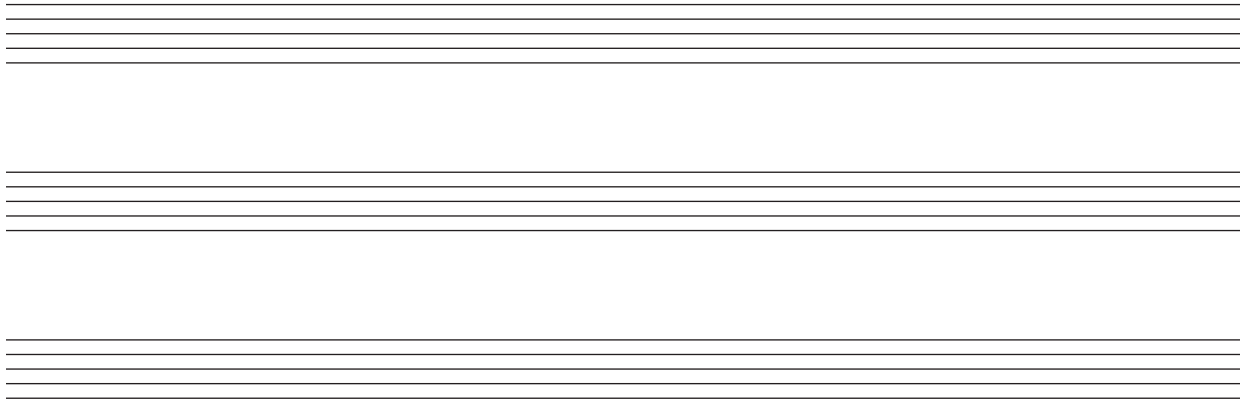
In which century did the polytextual medieval motet first appear?

- The 1st Century The 13th Century The 15th Century The 8th Century

Create a polytextual medieval motet on the following page:

- Label the lower staff as the *tenor*, and the middle staff as the *duplem*, and the highest staff as the *triplum*.
- Re-write the notes of the organum you created in question three on the lower staves.
- In the new triplum staff, create a new line of polyphony with similar note that you used in the duplem.
- Add three brand new and unrelated texts to all the parts. Make sure each voice sings something different.

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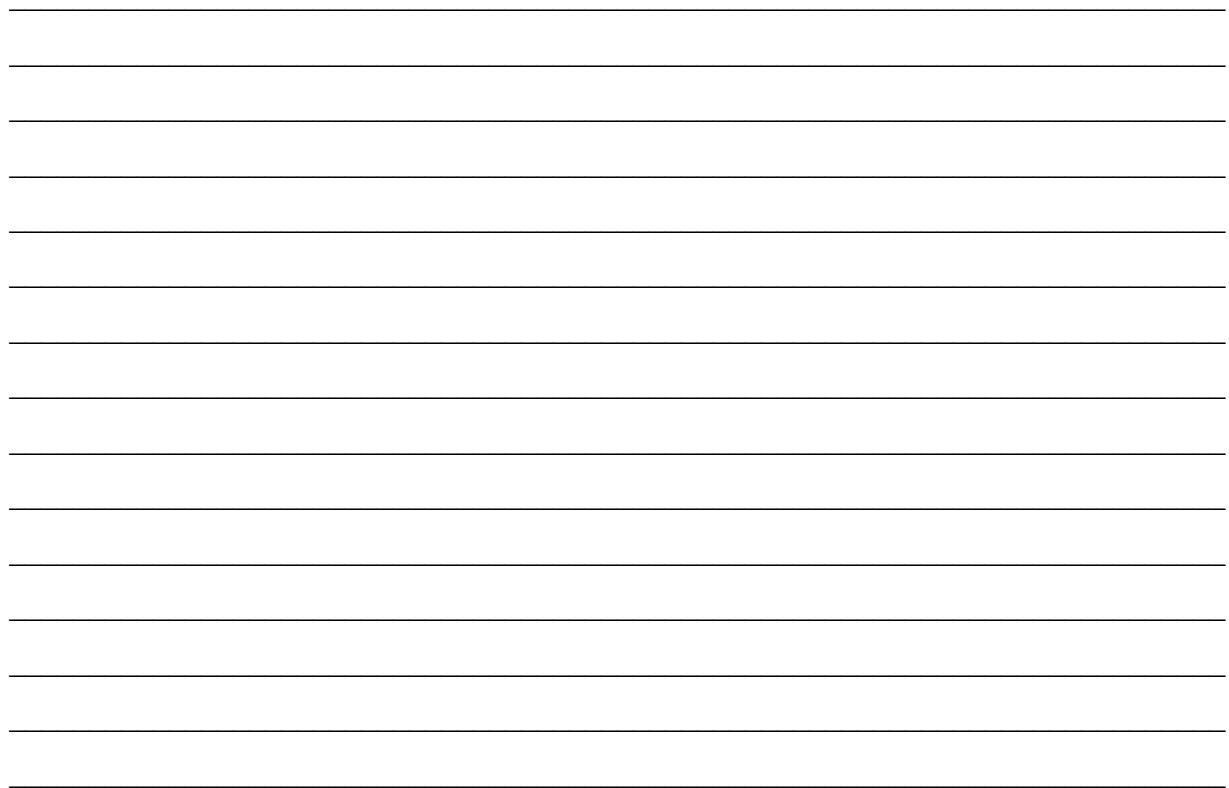


Three sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, provided for student notation.

O mitissima / Virgo / Heac Dies

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Describe the musical style traits of *O mitissima/Virgo/Heac Dies*. How many texts are occurring simultaneously? How is this motet different from *Heac Dies Organum* and *Heac Dies Chant*?



A series of 15 horizontal lines provided for the student to write their answer to the question.