- Middle Ages (450-1450)
  - Social classes
    - rich
    - poor
    - religious
  - Music
    - sacred (audience: God)
    - secular (kings, courts, town squares)
  - Gothic cathedrals
  - Priests and Monks = singing in church not written down for centuries;
    boys got music education; women not sing except in convents
  - Sacred music = vocal; no instruments allowed by Roman Catholic church until 11th century = organ - loud and primitive at beginning; later used for polyphonic music
  - Gregorian chant (plain chant) = monophonic music with Latin text; no time signature, no definite rhythm, passed down by tradition. Pope Gregory (590-604) organized chants
  - Secular Music (120-130) = different than sacred
    - more rhythm and beat
    - regular phrases
    - not as "modal" = harmonized and accompaniment
    - styles subject different in each motion; in vernacular (language of the country).
  - French Troubadours = nobles, poets, musicians: love songs,dance songs, clear, definitive beat.
  - Wandering Minstrels = music and acrobats in castles, town squares.
    Lowest social class. "News of the day"
  - Organum (900-1200) = beginning of polyphony Gregorian chant with one or more added lines = at 4th or 5th = parallel motion (all voices going in same motion); later = contrary motion (one goes up, the other goes down, and vice-versa)
  - Cantus Firmus = fixed melody: basic chant line with composer put line above it
  - Drone = one continuous note (with other lines above)
  - no records left of 90% of population and music
- Middle Ages inventions
  - 6c heavy wheeled plow; millions of acres of European forests cultivated
    more food
  - 8c save, oceangoing ships; Vikings came from Scandinavia and changed racial, cultural, linguistic makeup of Europe

## 2012-09-19

- 10c stirrup = soldiers fight from horseback
- 12c spinning wheel, wheelbarrow, mechanical clock
- 13c compass, windmill, eyeglasses
- 14c plate armor, gunpowder
- (Cathedrals: stone-cutting one error)

Reading for Monday, September 24: Renaissance, pages 93-112