

Part I  
**Welcome to the  
Classics**

**The 5th Wave**

By Rich Tennant



"WE'D LIKE TO CONTINUE WITH A SONATA  
FOR VIOLIN, CELLO, AND HOBO."

# MUSIC OF MEDIEVAL TIMES



Music History

# Early Greek Music

- Origins of modern classical music
- 5<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.
- Greek classical period
  - Music
    - Accompanied dance
    - Dramatic plays
    - Government & religious functions
    - No harmony
    - Improvised

# Greek instruments

## Kithara



# Aulos



# Roman Empire

- 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> century A.D.
- Trumpets & large horns
- Large orchestras
- Virtuosos
- Songs with poems
- Music more than entertainment

# Sacred Music

- Christianity
- Psalms, hymns and prayers
- Responsorial psalmody
- Pope Gregory (A.D. 600)
  - Gregorian Chant
  - Put alphabet to notes
  - modes



# Secular Music

- Troubadors
  - Chansons de geste
  - Serenade
  - Aubade
  - Servantes
  - Tenzone
  - Pastourelles



# Secular Music

- Bards
  - Historians
    - Songs of fortune-tellers and prophets
  - Domestic Bards
    - Tales of their wealthy patrons
  - Heraldic Bards
    - National histories in song

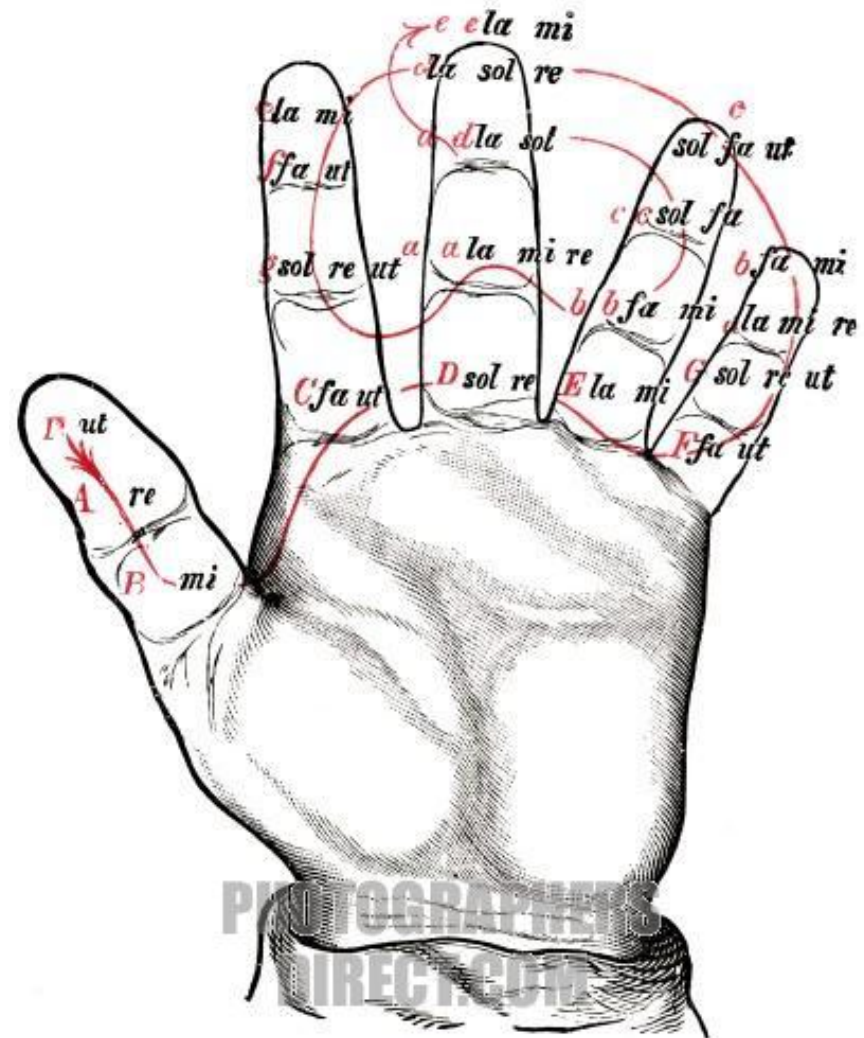
# Instruments

- Lutes
- Harps
- Lira da braccio



# Guido of Arezzo

- Do-re-mi
- Guidonian Hand



# Polyphony

- Organum
  - Development of harmony
  - 2 part harmony of a 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> or octave
    - Vox principalis
    - Vox organalis

# Neumes

1810

Masses for the Dead.

Seq.  
1.

**D**

I-es írae, dí-es ílla, Sólvét saéclum in favílla :

Téste Dávid cum Sibýlla. Quántus trémor est futúrus,



# Medieval Composers

- Leonin



- Perotin

