Student Study Outline

Chapter 7: Music for the Christian Church

1. Roman Catholic Church
   1. Church music was collectively known as plainsong, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** or simply \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      1. The early form of musical notation made of dashes, dots, and curved, hook-like figures was known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Gregorian Chant
   1. Pope Gregory (r. 590-604) standardized the liturgy and encouraged uniform practices for singing chant, which became known as Gregorian chant.
   2. This had the following characteristics:
      1. Church modes, which are not based on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scale.
      2. Singing together in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or with a singer who alternates with a choir which is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      3. There are no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Gregorian chant to help orient us in time.
      4. There are no notated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      5. There is also no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, only a single melodic chant line.
3. The Divine Office and the Mass
   1. What is the difference between the Divine Office and the Mass?
   2. What is the difference between the Proper and the Ordinary of the Mass?
4. Medieval Christmas Music: *Viderunt omnes* 
   1. Middle Ages- highpoint of celebrating Christmas would have been the Mass for Christmas day
   2. Listening Map: *Viderunt omnes* (4th cent. C.E.) by Anonymous
      1. This is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a Proper chant that is sung between the Epistle and Gospel readings.
      2. What is the term for holding out one syllable over several different notes?
      3. What is the texture of this music?