

What's the difference between sound and music? Compare an African drumbeat and the heartbeat. Both have rhythm and pitch, but the drumbeat is intentional, a deliberate organization of sounds for the sake of making music. Melody, rhythm, pitch, and repetition are employed to created a musical form and evoke an emotional response.

Tempo: Overall pace of the song; speed of the music. In a

musical composition, tempo is usually described with Italian words such as largo, adagio, allegro, etc.

Rhythm: In songs, words usually match the rhythm. The origin of

the word is Greek, meaning "flow." As meter pulsates a poem, rhythm organizes music in much the same way. The regular pulsations of the music are called the beat.

Pitch: High or low tones.

Timbre: Color of the sound. Each sound has a unique timbre.

Dynamics: Loudness or softness of the sound. Dynamics add

emotional intensity. Italian words like forte, pianissimo, and crescendo give musician's clues on how loud a

piece should be played or sung.

Melody: The tune. A series of musical tones or pitches falling

into a recognizable pattern.

Harmony: The blending of tones or sounds played or sung

simultaneously to make up chords.

