

Elements of Music



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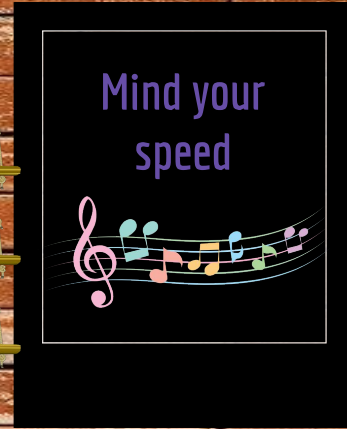
- Rhythm
- Melody
- Harmony
- Form
- Timbre
- Texture
- Dynamics





Rhythm

- Rhythm is the beat, tempo or pulse of the music.
- It is how musicians know how fast or slow to play and how to all play together when there are multiple performers.



Melody
Example



Melody

- In Music, Melody is often the main vocal or instrumental part of the piece.
- Melodies are what makes the music aesthetically pleasing.



Harmony

- Harmony is the sound made when two or more notes are played at the same time,
- This is how chords first began to be played.



Acapella Harmony



SINGLE FORMS

- AA' A'' (Variation Form)
- AB (Binary Form)
- ABA (Ternary Form)
- ABCA (Rondo Form)
- ABCABA (Rondo-Sonata Form)

Form Explained

Form

- Form IS THE STRUCTURE of a musical COMPOSITION.

Form in Somewhere Over the Rainbow



TIMBRE IN MUSIC



Timbre

- How someone perceives the quality or sound of a note.
- It distinguishes different types of sounds

Monophonic Songs

Texture Monophony

- When only ONE melody can be heard in a piece of music.
- There is only one pitch being played and there are no harmonies.



Polyphonic Songs

Texture Polyphony

- When there is more than one line of melody being played at once.



Homophonic Song

Texture Homophony

- When there are multiple notes being played at the same time but they are all based around the same melody.

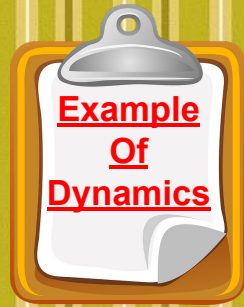


Heterophony Song

Texture Heterophony

- When a variation of a melody is played over a single line of melody.





Dynamics

- Dynamics is what controls how loud or quiet the music is supposed to be played.
- There is pianissimo, piano, mezzo piano, mezzo forte, forte, and fortissimo
- There are also crescendos (make music louder) and decrescendos (make music softer)

