

Pitch – How low or high the sound is. A musical note has pitch.

Frequency – Sound is made of waves. The more frequent (often) a wave is moving up and down, the higher the pitch.

Size of object and pitch –
Shorter/smaller objects make waves more frequent than longer/larger objects.

Pan Pipes (pictured to the right)
The length of each pipe changes the pitch for the pan pipes. Shorter pipes make higher notes, longer pipes make lower notes.



Beat – The basic unit of time, the pulse (regularly repeating event) of the music.

Rhythm – A strong, regular, repeated pattern of sound (or movement). A song can have many different rhythms, but has just one beat.

Tempo – The speed of the music.

Melody – A sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying. The tune, the part that you can hum or sing along with. The part you recognize most.

Harmony – The combination of simultaneously sounded musical notes to produce chords and chord progressions having a pleasing effect.

Without singing, clap to the rhythm of “Hickory Dickory Dock”.

Note the difference between a beat and a rhythm.

A beat is continuous and steady. You can count 1, 2, 3, 4 evenly to indicate beat.

A rhythm is more varied than a beat, but still follows a repeated pattern of sound.

A song can have more than one rhythm in it.

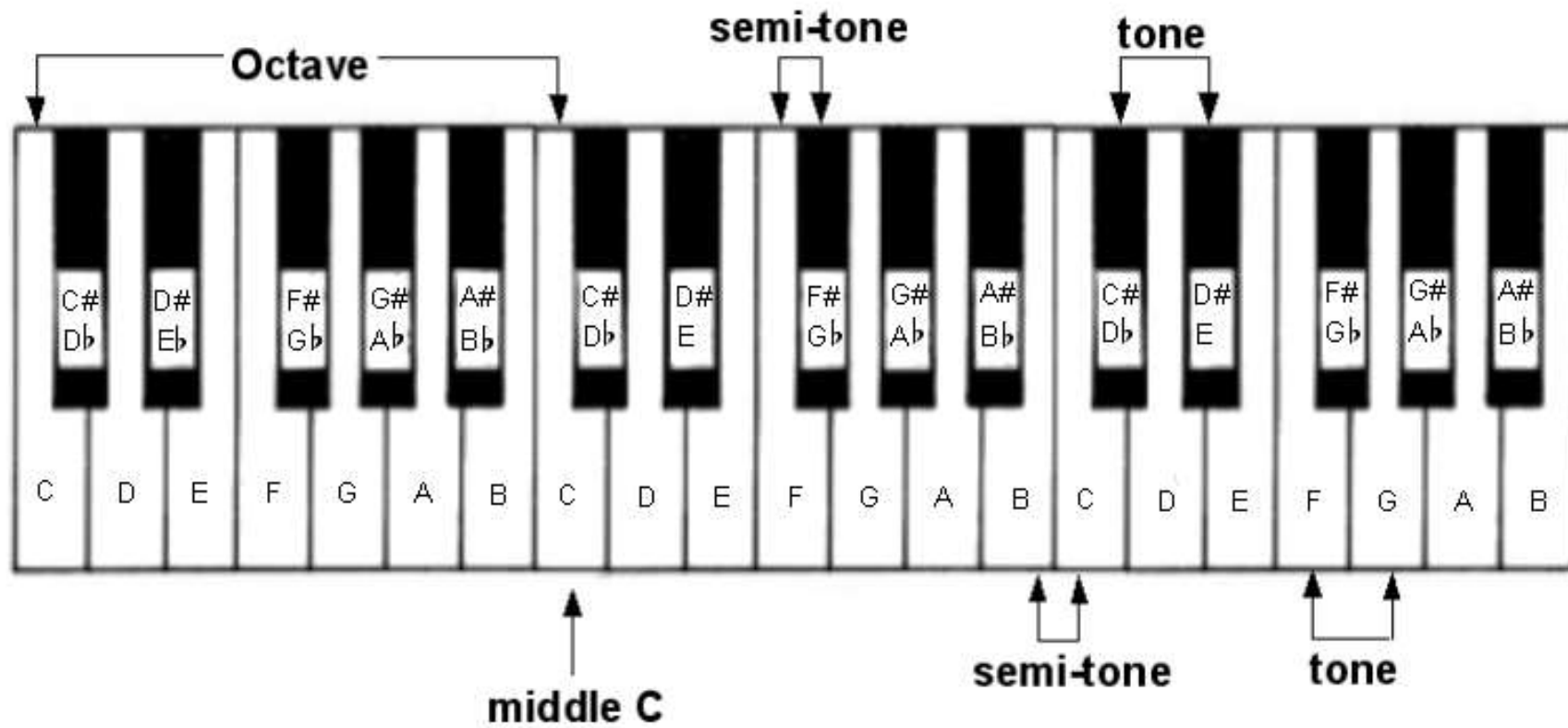
Hickory dickory dock

The mouse ran up the clock

The clock struck one

The mouse came down

Hickory dickory dock



Pitch – How low or high the sound is. A musical note has pitch.

A Cappella

A cappella (Italian for "in the manner of the church" or "in the manner of the chapel") music is specifically group or solo singing without instrumental accompaniment

Although a cappella is technically defined as singing without instrumental accompaniment, some groups use their voices to emulate instruments; others are more traditional and focus on harmonizing. A cappella styles range from gospel music to contemporary to barbershop quartets and choruses.

Basic Vocal Ranges

Typical Female Ranges:

SOPRANO – Highest vocal range.

MEZZO-SOPRANO – In between soprano and contralto, common female voice.

CONTRALTO – Low female voice.

Typical Male Ranges:

TENOR – Typically high male voice.

BARITONE – In between tenor and bass, most common male voice.

BASS – Lowest vocal range.