

# Acoustic

# Folk

# Music

Music is an art form whose medium is sound organized in time. Common elements of music are pitch (which governs melody and harmony), rhythm (and its associated concepts tempo, meter, and articulation), dynamics, and the sonic qualities of timbre and texture. The word derives from Greek μουσική (mousike), "(art) of the Muses".<sup>[1][[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Music#cite\\_note-0](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Music#cite_note-0)]]</sup>

The creation, performance, significance, and even the definition of music vary according to culture and social context. Music ranges from strictly organized compositions (and their recreation in performance), through improvisational music to aleatoric forms. Music can be divided into genres and subgenres, although the dividing lines and relationships between music genres are often subtle, sometimes open to individual interpretation, and occasionally controversial. Within "the arts", music may be classified as a performing art, a fine art, and auditory art.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Music>

melody

—noun, plural -dies.

1. musical sounds in agreeable succession or arrangement.

2. Music.

a. the succession of single tones in musical compositions, as distinguished from harmony and rhythm.

b. the principal part in a harmonic composition; the air.

c. a rhythmical succession of single tones producing a distinct musical phrase or idea.

3. a poem suitable for singing.

4. intonation, as of a segment of connected speech.

websters dictionary

