



Name: _____ Class: _____ No: _____

What is **MUSIC**?



Music is an art form that uses sound and rhythm to convey emotions, tell stories, and express creativity. It encompasses a wide range of genres, styles, and cultural influences, from classical symphonies to contemporary pop and traditional folk tunes.

Musicians use instruments, vocals, and technology to create harmonious compositions that resonate with audiences.

Music is a universal language that transcends boundaries, connecting people across diverse backgrounds through the shared experience of sound.

What are the benefits of music?

A form of communication.

Build creativity.

Learn to memorize.

Helps build a sense of community.

Provides opportunity to use a language.

Enhances the expressions of feelings.

10 Major Music Genres



Pop (Popular Music):

Features catchy melodies, strong dance beats, accessible lyrics, and an upbeat feel.



Jazz: Known for syncopated rhythms, brass instrumentation, and musical improvisation.



Rock: Uses verse-chorus structures, a driving backbeat, electric guitars, and energetic vocals.



Electronic (EDM): Produced with synthesizers, drum machines, and heavy bass for clubs and festivals.



Country: Rooted in rural American storytelling with acoustic and electric instrumentation.



R&B & Soul: Blends smooth, emotional vocals with influences from jazz, blues, and gospel.



Classical: Consists of long-standing orchestral or instrumental traditions utilizing violins, cellos, brass, and pianos.



Blues: Born in the Deep South from African-American spirituals and work songs, focusing on deep emotional expression.



Hip-Hop / Rap: Originated in the 1970s in the United States, built around rhythmic beats, sampling, and spoken or chanted rapping.



Folk & World Music: Encompasses global oral traditions, regional storytelling, and cultural heritage sounds.