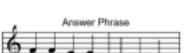
Form and Structure

A. Question and Answer Phrases

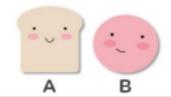
Two short sections in a piece of music. The first **QUESTION PHRASE** is followed by the **ANSWER PHRASE** which in some way copies or answers the first - like a 'musical conversation'. The **MELODY** below shows the opening of "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star" - notice how the QUESTION PHRASE rises in PITCH and the ANSWER PHRASE descends in PITCH.





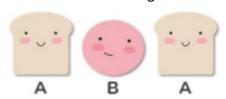
B. Binary Form

BINARY FORM (AB) describes music in two sections. The first section can be labelled "A" and the second section "B" (either or both sections may be repeated). The "B" section contrasts musically in some way to the first "A" section.



Exploring Musical Structures C. Ternary Form

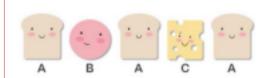
TERNARY FORM (ABA) describes music in three sections. The first section can be labelled "A" and the second section "B" The "B" section **contrasts** in some way to the first "A" section which is then repeated after the "B" section again.



D. Rondo Form

RONDO FORM (ABACADA...)

describes music where a main theme or melody "A" keeps returning between different contrasting sections "B, C, D..." (called episodes)



E. Kev Words

- 1. FORM/STRUCTURE How a piece of music is organised into different sections or parts.
- 2. PHRASE A short section of music, like a "musical sentence".
- **3. PITCH** The **highness** or **lowness** of a sound or musical note.
- 4. MELODY/THEME The main tune of a piece of music. The melody or theme often varies in pitch and "good melodies" have an organised and recognisable shape.
- **5. HARMONY** Playing two or more notes at the same time. The "harmony part" in music is different to the melody part.
- **6. DRONE** A repeated note or notes of **long duration** played through the music. When two notes are used, they are often **five** notes apart (a **fifth**).
- 7. OSTINATO A repeated musical pattern. An ostinato can be a repeated rhythm or a repeated melody and are usually short.

