Form and Structure

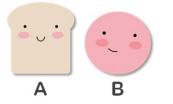
A. Question and Answer Phrases

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.



E. Key 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.

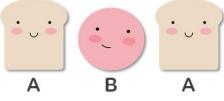
5. HARMONY – Playing two or more notes at the same time. The "harmony part" in music is different to the melody part.

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.

<u>C. Ternary Form</u> 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.

Exploring Musical Structures



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)

