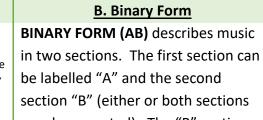
Form and Structure

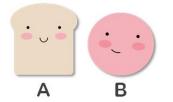
A. Question and Answer Phrases

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.





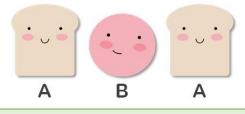
may be repeated). The "B" section **contrasts** musically in some way to the first "A" section.



Exploring Musical Structures

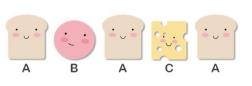
<u>C. Ternary Form</u>

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.



G B

<u>D. Rondo Form</u> RONDO FORM (ABACADA...) describes music where a main theme or melody "A" keeps returning between different contrasting sections "B, C, D..." (called episodes)



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.

