**Structure** – The order that things happen in.

First... then... this is followed by... at the end.

## Binary Form - Music in two parts

Section A and Section B.



Section B contrasts Section A in some way. Usually both

**Rondo Form** – The opening section keeps returning, with contrasting sections in between.

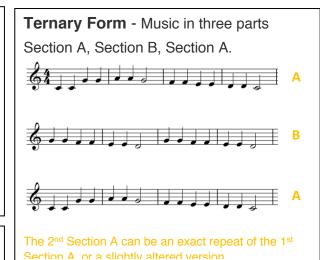
Section A, Section B, Section A, Section C, Section A.



## STRUCTURE

## **Song Form**

Intro Verse Chorus Middle 8 Bridge Outro



Strophic Form - Same music repeated each section.

Section A, Section A, Section A.

1. Long-ing for light, we wait in dark-ness. Long-ing for 2. Long-ing for peace, our world is trou-bled. Long-ing for 3. Long-ing for food, man - y are home-less. Long-ing for 3. Man - y the gifts, man - y the peo-ple, man - y the peo-ple,

**Minuet & Trio** – Dance founded in 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> Century Europe. In Triple time and moderato. Both are in binary form. Trio is like a second Minuet but contrasting in some way.

Minuet		Trio		Minuet	
Section A (Repeated)	Section B (Repeated)	Section A (Repeated)	Section B (Repeated)	Section A (No Repeat)	Section B (No Repeat)
In tonic key. Ends with key change.	In related key. Ends with change back to tonic key.	More contrast – new key or change of instruments. Ends with key change.	In related key. Ends with key change back to starting key of trio.	Keys are same as first time playing Minuet.	

e.g. Hymns, Folk Songs...

**Variation Form** – A theme / section is then followed by other sections (variations), changing and developing the first theme / section in different and imaginative ways.

Theme	Variation 1	Variation 2	Variation 3			
The original idea / section	There are many ways you can transform the theme: Change the instrumentation, tempo, key, harmony, metre, rhythm Use imitation, inversion, sequence, diminution, augmentation Developing harmonies without the tune Introducing new tunes Varying the style					