

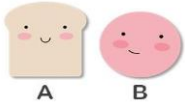
# Building Block of Music

## Exploring Musical Structures



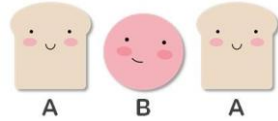
### A. Binary Form

**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.



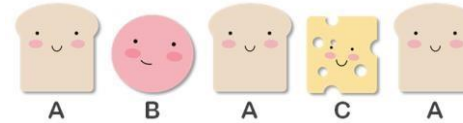
### B. Ternary Form

**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.



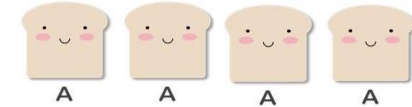
### C. Rondo Form

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



### D. Strophic Form

**STROPHIC FORM (AAAAA...)** describes music where a main **theme** or **melody** "A" repeats continuously throughout the piece. This makes the music very memorable.



### E. Key Words

- FORM/STRUCTURE** – How a piece of music is organised into different sections or parts.
- PHRASE** – A short section of music, like a "musical sentence".
- PITCH** – The **highness** or **lowness** of a sound or musical note.
- TEMPO**- The speed of the music
- DYNAMICS**-The volume of the music
- 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 FINGER POSITION**- The position we have our hand in when playing the piano.



### F. Music Theory



#### Treble Clef Pitch Notation



Treble Clef "Lines" Note Names



Treble Clef "Spaces" Note Names



Repeat Mark

