

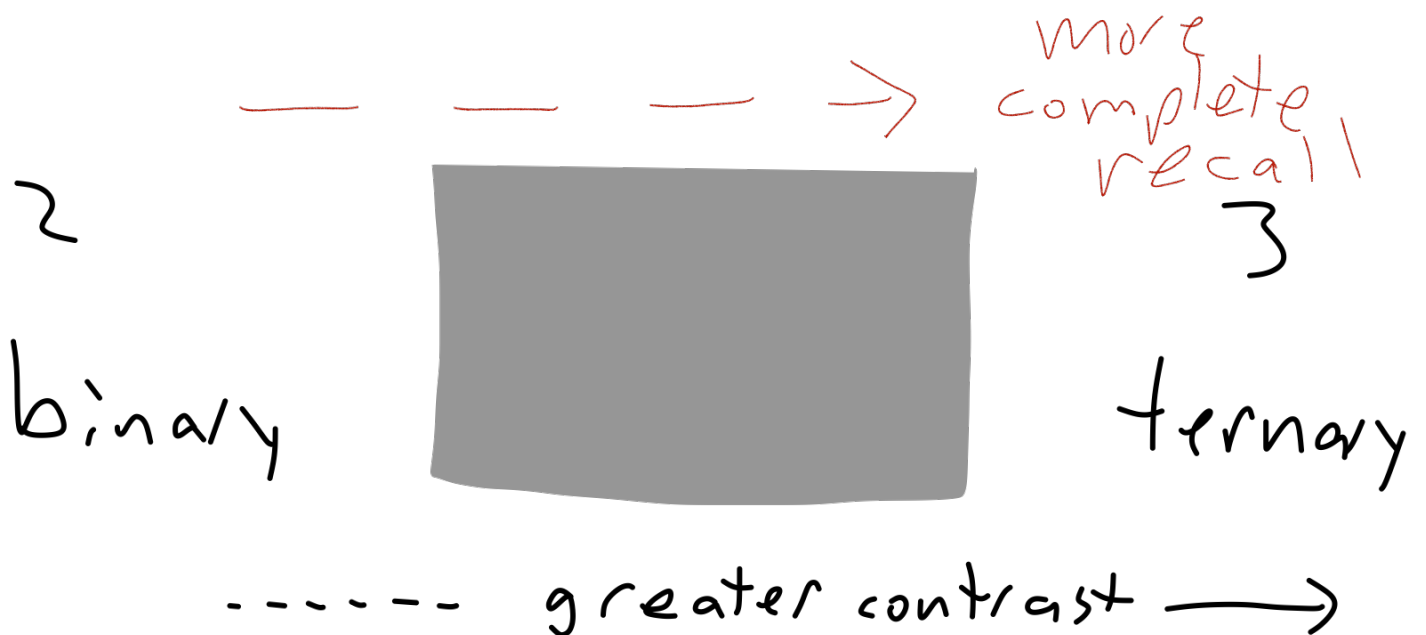
Form and Analysis

Day 18

Small forms day 1

But first:

- 1) mid-term review
- 2) Collect Project 3



two-part, three-part >> standard terminology

applies to either 2- or 3-part:

continuous vs. sectional:

complete harmonic movement of part 1: **sectional**
(movement is "closed")

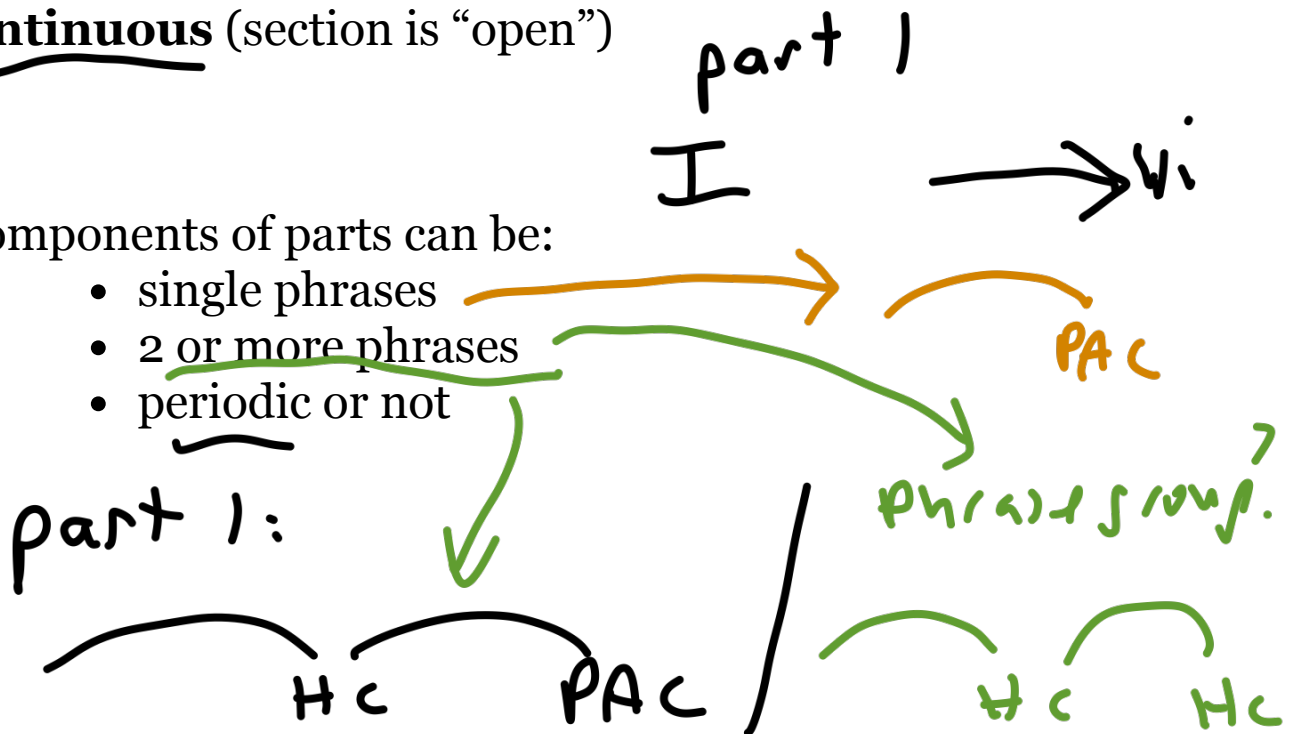
part I:

I-I
tonic

incomplete harmonic movement ends part 1:
continuous (section is "open")

components of parts can be:

- single phrases
- 2 or more phrases
- periodic or not



binary: divides into two parts

simple binary: AB or A A' →

- clear division into parts based on cadential strength
- design shows continued growth
- no substantial recall of material

↓ (structure or design)

AB or AA' is continuous version
 A-B or A-A' is sectional version

part 1 simple sectional binary part 2

6 10

F a HC b PAC C IaC c' PAC

continuous simple binary

part 1 part 2

E: || PAC → V || I HC PAC ||

rounded binary:

- clear division into parts based on cadential strength
- some recall of A material, typically not complete
(more common: ||: A :||: B part of A :||)

Green's design reflects harmonic movement:

AB || A' is continuous version

(note symbol for interruption)

A-BA is sectional version

Example 6-6

HAYDN: *Symphony No. 100* ("Military"), Third Movement

~~Bar form~~

The musical score is presented in six systems of a single treble clef staff in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system is labeled "TRIO Part One" and begins with a repeat sign. Below the staff, the word "statement" is written, and the letter "G:" is positioned above the first measure. Harmonic analysis symbols are placed below the staff: a circled "I" under the first measure, a circled "ii" under the second measure, and a circled "I" under the third measure. The second system starts at measure 60, marked with a box containing "60". It features a double bar line with repeat dots on the left, followed by a circled "V" and a circled "(V)". Further down the staff, circled "I", "IV", "V", and "I" are placed under measures 63, 64, 65, and 66 respectively. The third system is labeled "Part Two" and begins at measure 65, marked with a box containing "65". Below the staff, the word "digression" is written, and the letters "I", "V₆", "I", "V", "I", "vi", "V/V", and "V" are placed under measures 65 through 72. The fourth system starts at measure 70, marked with a box containing "70". Below the staff, the letters "i", "V", and "V" are placed under measures 70, 71, and 72. The word "restate" is written at the end of the system. The fifth system starts at measure 75, marked with a box containing "75". Below the staff, the word "ment" is written, and circled "I", "ii", "I", "V", and "(V)" are placed under measures 75 through 79. The sixth system concludes the piece with two endings. The first ending is marked "1." and the second ending is marked "2.". Below the staff, circled "I", "ii₆", "V", "I", and "I" are placed under measures 80 through 84.

TRIO phrase 1 40 phrase 2

statement *fp*

G: I

Part Two phrase 3 45

p digression *p*

p prolongation of V *p*

ii₆ V of V I

phrase 4 50 phrase 5

restatement *a* *d*

I

55

77

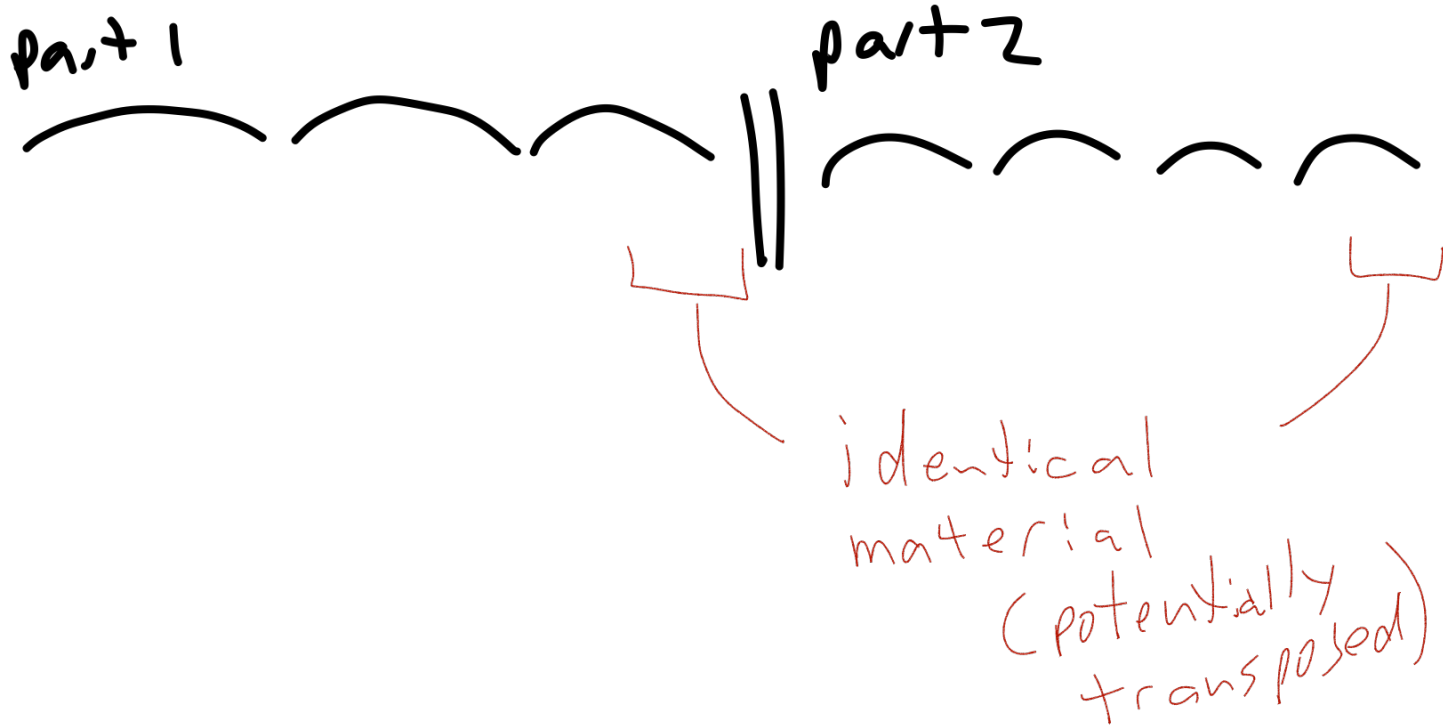
Continuum,
rounded binary

part 1 part 2

||: A ^{a b m} :||: B ^c A ^{a d} :||

→ V ————— || I ± I

balanced binary: simple binary, with more extensive recall of material at cadence → AA'



bar form: repeat of part one, no repeat of part 2 → A-A-B
(sectional binary really)

↓
modern diagram:

||: A :|| B ||

ternary: divides into three parts

standard design diagram: $||: A :||: B A :||$

features one or both of the following:

- complete recall of A
- substantial contrast of content in part two

THE SECTIONAL
TERNARY FORM:
DIVISION BY
DOUBLE
HARMONIC
MOVEMENT AND
BY DESIGN

Example 6-8

MENOTTI: *The Medium*, Act I

Part One (A)
phrase 1

5 phrase 2

phrase 3

10 1. 2. Part Two (B)
phrase 4

15 phrase 5

20 phrase 6

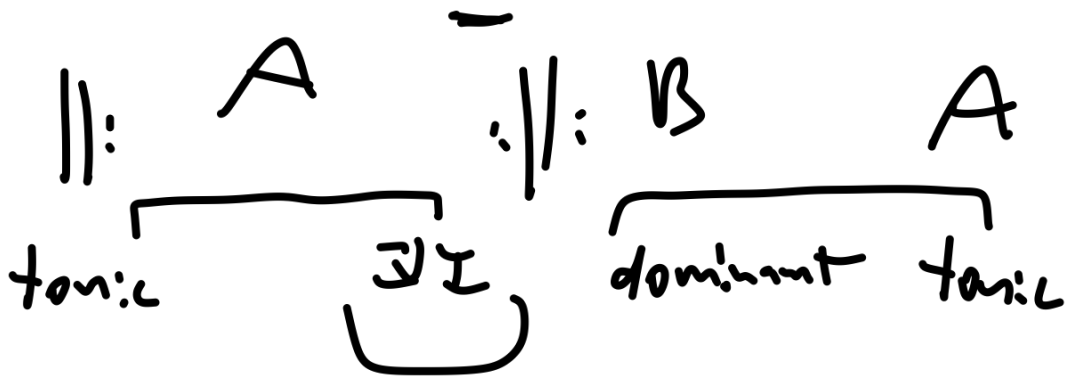
25 Part Three (A)
phrase 7

etc.

g: i VI₆ i VI₆ i V

V₇ i

sectional ternary: double harmonic movement → A-BA



full sectional ternary: triple harmonic movement → A-B-A

THE FULL SECTIONAL TERNARY FORM: DIVISION BY THREE COMPLETE HARMONIC MOVEMENTS

Example 6-9

SCHUMANN: *Kinderscenen* No. 6

Full sectional ternary: three parts, each with a complete harmonic movement; typically strong contrast in content as well

Each part will begin in a key, and end in the same key

Continuous
rounded binary

