



# **WESTERN MUSIC**

## **GRADE 8**

Self -Learning Pack

(Term III)

**Ministry of Education**

**Aesthetic Education Branch**



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## CONTENT

- 3.3.1 Solo Performance up to Quintet
- 5.1.1 Explores the String Section of the Orchestra
- 6.8.1 Major and Minor Triads in root position
- 6.9.1 Analyzing Music- Ternary Form
- 6.9.2 Defining and describing Terms and Signs
- 6.11.1 Understanding Pitch and Power of Sound
- 8.1.4 Singing Calypso Songs and Old Favourites

Competency 6.0 : Applies theoretical and practical knowledge of the rudiments of music

Competency level 6.9 : Analyses the structure of music

Activity 6.9.1: Analyzing music – Ternary form

*First of all, let's see what we have done in grade 7.*

- *A form in music is a plan, on how the structure of music is built. Like building a house.*



Plan of a house



Form in music

- A music piece consists phrases.
- A phrase is a musical statement.
- It's like a short musical sentence. It may have Two bars, Four Bars or Eight bars.
- A phrase is marked using a long slur.



### Binary Form

- It is also known as the AB form, 2 part form, Movement of continuity and Open form.
- Used for simple pieces like nursery rhymes.

- Binary form has only two parts.

- Section A – Starts in the tonic and generally modulates to the dominant.  
e.g.[C major-G major]
- Section B – Start usually in the Dominant and modulates back to the tonic.  
e.g.[G major- C major]

Coda- optional (It may or may not end with a coda)

*[When the music is in a minor key, the 1<sup>st</sup> section ends on the relative Major. The 2<sup>nd</sup> section begins on the key where 1<sup>st</sup> section ended and ends in the Tonic key.]*

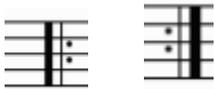
What is a  
Coda?



Adding of a few notes  
or few bars to the  
music to give a  
satisfactory ending



- Repeat signs may appear in each section



- Examples: - Lavender's blue, London bridge, I'm a little tea pot, Wheels on the bus.

Look at the piece given below and try to identify the **Section A** and **Section B**

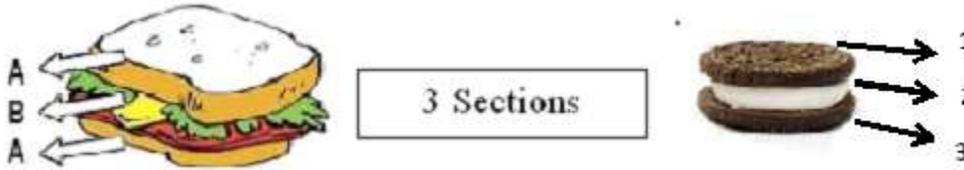
## Minuet in G

Johann Sebastian Bach

The image displays the musical score for the Minuet in G by Johann Sebastian Bach, divided into two sections. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. Section A, highlighted with a red bar, spans measures 1 to 10. Section B, highlighted with a blue bar, spans measures 11 to 32. The score includes a treble and bass clef for each system, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Section A consists of five measures, and Section B consists of twenty-two measures. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 32.

Now we will learn the **Ternary form**.

Look at the two pictures given below.



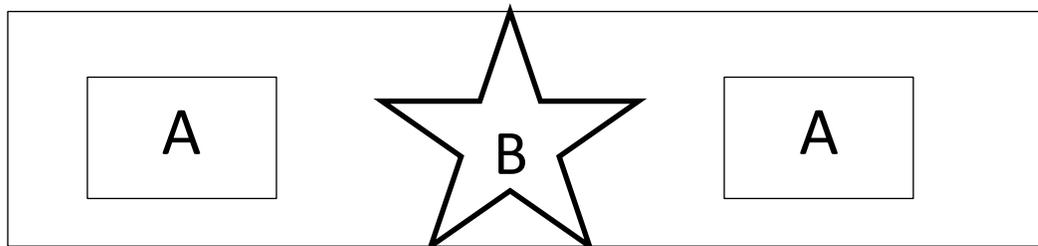
How many layers are there in the above picture?

There are 3 layers. The 1<sup>st</sup> layer and the 3<sup>rd</sup> layers are almost the same. But the middle layer is completely different. Like wise,

## Ternary Form

- Ternary form consists of **3 sections**.
- The middle section is called the ‘Episode’ which is completely different in the key and style.
- First section and the 3<sup>rd</sup> section are almost the same.
  - Section **A 1** – The principle theme (Starts in the tonic key and ends on the tonic key or any related key)
  - Section **B** – The episode (begins on tonic or any other related key)
  - Section **A 2** – Repetition of the principle theme (ends in the Tonic Key)  
(This section is more or less a repetition of the 1<sup>st</sup> section)

Coda - optional (It may or may not end with a coda)



- This is also called ABA form, 3 part form, Closed form, Episodical form, song form

**Examples for Ternary form: -Three blind mice, Ash grove, Drink to me, Hot Cross buns**

### Piano Sonata in D major

A Section

Mozart

B Section

Repetition of Section A

Match the answers.

The plan of the piece or the structure

AB form

Song form

Lavender's blue  
London Bridge  
I'm a little tea pot

Three blind mice  
Ash grove

Another name for Ternary form

Example for ABA form

Another name for Binary form

Examples for binary form

What is a form?

Let's try identifying the scores given below to find out whether they are binary or ternary. Mark the phrases (the 1<sup>st</sup> one is done for you) .

Answer:.....

Answer: - .....

Answer: -.....

Let's try composing a simple rhythm.

This is the rhythm of **Section A (Principle Theme)**



Now we have to build rhythm in **section B (Episode)** and as you know it should be in contrasting (different) style.



Notice that the value of the bar has not changed. Only the rhythm pattern has changed

Next is the repetition of **Section A (A1)**



Now try composing a rhythm by yourself to the given principle theme.

