| Competency | 6.0 - Ability to apply theoretical and practical knowledge of the <br>  <br> Rudiments of music |
| :--- | :--- |
| Competency level $\quad 6.8-$ Analyze the structure of music |  |
| Lesson $6.8 .1-$ | Binary Form |



Dear children,

* Hereis a picture of a plan drawn for a house constructions.
* Likewise, we always make a plan before doing anything in our day to day life.
* Same applied to music.
* Composers have a plan before composing a piece of music which is known as Form in Music'


## Form in Music

- Form in music is the way a piece of music is designed.
- Just as a literary work is built up of words using sentences with comas and fullstops as punctuations, similarly musichas sentences of musical sounds.
- Without a definite plan, music will sound meaningless.

There are $\mathbf{4}$ main elements used when composing a musical piece.

## The basic elements in musical form.

1. Repetition
2. Variation
3. Contrast
4. Balance

## Repetition - Is essential because music cannot be captured by the ear

 the same way the eye captures a picture or painting. Hearing a melody just once is often not enough for it to be remembered. A reminder is always welcome. This is achieved by Repetition.> petition repe Repetition Re on Repetition :ition Repetiti petition Repe Repetition Re in Ranatitinn

Variation - Is necessary because with unvaried repetition, music would become intolerable and boring. Variation is needed to avoidhearing a melody over and over again which causes monotony.


This picture shows a variety of dogs

Contrast- Is necessary because even varied repetition of the same material would become monotonous. There should be contrasted repetition because contrast is important for the ear and mind.


Can you spot the completely contrasting person, in appearance in this picture?

Balance - Makes music meaningful and easy to understand. It is to balance all the elements when composing a piece of music.

Children, there are a few types of forms in music. The simplest form of all musical forms is called Binary Form. Now we are going to learn about Binary form.

## Binary Form

Binary form is also known as,

- AB Form
- Two part Form
- Open Form
- Movement of continuity

Look at the pictures given below,


2 storied house

Likewise Binary form has $\mathbf{2}$ sections, section" $\mathbf{A}$ " and section " $\mathbf{B}$ ".

* Binary form was very popular during the Baroque period and most of the nursery rhymes are in Binary form.

Like the plans we make for other things in life, Binary form has a plan.
The plan:-


## B



If it starts in the minor key it ends in the relative major.
E.g. Begins in the minor key - A minor Ends in the relative major key - C major

B
$\longrightarrow$
Begins in the key in which section "A" ended and returns to end in the Tonic key.

## Examples

## Polly Put the Kettle On



- Lavender's blue
- London bridge
- Baa Baa Black sheep
- When Johnny comes marching home
- Goosey Goosy Gander
- British national anthem - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G9eK9fWUb3s
- Brahm's Lullaby - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t894eGoymio


## Evaluation -

(1) Select the correct answer \& filling in the blanks.
(openform, tonic, 2 part form, minor, dominant, AB form, two, relative major)

## Binary Form

Binary form consists of $\qquad$ sections, and is known as $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Binary form begins in the $\qquad$ key and ends usually in the key, if the piece starts in a .key it usually ends in the $\qquad$
(2) Answer the questions.

1. What is form in music? $\qquad$
2. Name the basic elements found in a musical work
1). $\qquad$
2). $\qquad$
3) 

4). $\qquad$
3. What is the simplest musical form? $\qquad$
4. During which period was the binary form very popular?

| Competency | 6.0 <br> the | - Ability to apply theoretical and practical knowledge of <br> Rudiments of Music |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Competency Level 6.9 | - Analyze the structure of music. |  |
| Lesson | 6.9 .1 | - Let's learn Tonic Triads in C, G and F major. |

Dear Students.....
Look at the given musical extract below.


* You can see some notes are written melodically which is played or written one after the other.
* But some notes are written harmonically which is played or written one above the other.
* When three notes are played or written harmonically it is called a "TRIAD".
* Triad is the basis for chords.
* Three or more notes sounded together make a chord.

