

Simple phrases and forms: Sentence, Period, Binary
Analyze the parts of phrases, and answer the answers that accompany each excerpt.
Audio examples at the listening page.

I. Sentences: identify presentation, basic idea, repetition of B.II. and continuation, key, and cadence type at end (32%).

Mozart, Divertimento, K. 131, V (melody only)

1

C: I V⁶ I V I V⁷ I I⁶ V I

How is the basic idea varied (if at all) when it is repeated within the presentation?

What features create momentum in the continuation? _____

Sor, Grand Sonata for Guitar, op. 22, Minuet

2

How is the basic idea varied (if at all) when it is repeated within the presentation?

What features create momentum in the continuation? _____

Verdi, "Pura siccome un angelo" (As Pure as an Angel), from La Traviata

3

l'a - mato e a-man - te gio - va-ne, cui spo-sa an-dar do - ve - a,

dim.

2

Translation: [The young man], in love and beloved in turn, who was soon to marry my daughter, would now withdraw his pledge and ruin our happiness.

What features create momentum in the continuation?

C. P. E. Bach, Sonata for Keyboard in F, I

Is the basic idea repeated exactly, and if not, how is it varied?

II. Periods: bracket the antecedant and consequent and label cadences (32%).

Is this a parallel or contrasting period? Does it modulate or not?

Flo-cken sau-gen dur-stig ein das hei-sse Weh, duft-stig ein das hei-sse Weh.

Translation: Many tears from my eyes have fallen on the snow; its cold flakes thirstily absorb my burning sorrow.

Is this a parallel or contrasting period?

Does it modulate or not? _____

Schubert, Waltz, op. 18, no. 10

3

Is this a parallel or contrasting period? Does it modulate or not?

Rameau, *Nouvelles Suites de Clavecin*, Fanfarinette

4

Is this a parallel or contrasting period? Does it modulate or not? What is unique about the consequent?

III. Binary forms: Analyze cadences, and answer the questions following each excerpt (36%).

4

Purcell, Harpsichord Suite, Z. 660, Minuet

1

a. In what key is the Purcell? ____ What is the key and type of cadence at the end of the first part? _____

b. Does the melody from the first few measures return in the main key in the middle of the second part? ____

c. Does the melody from the final measures from the first part return at the end of the second part? ____

d. Based on the answers above, is this excerpt rounded, balanced, or simple? _____

e. Are the two parts about the same length, or is the second part longer than the first? _____

f. What two features promote a sense of instability at the start of the second part? _____

Bach Cello Suite No. 4, BWV 1010, Bourrée 2

2

a. In what key is this excerpt? _____

What is the key and type of cadence at the end of the first part? _____

What is the key and type of cadence at the end of the second part? _____

b. Is the excerpt rounded, balanced or simple? _____

c. Compare the lengths of the two parts: _____

3

The musical score is for the third movement of Haydn's Piano Sonata, Hob. XVI:37. It is in G major and 3/4 time. The score is divided into three systems. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system concludes with a repeat sign. The piece ends with a fermata over the final chord.

a. In what key is this excerpt? _____

What is the key and type of cadence at the end of the first part? _____

b. Is the excerpt rounded, balanced or simple? _____

c. Compare the lengths of the two parts: _____

d. What features promote a sense of instability at the start of the second half?
