

Music 212

Introduction to Binary Form (mostly Rounded Binary)

Binary Form: Any piece constructed of two sections. The sections are often delineated by repeat signs and/or thin double barlines. . . but not always!

Rounding: A critical moment in a binary form. It is the location where the “head material” returns IN TONIC (“double return” = theme and key). Usually the composer makes a big deal about this return, creating suspense right before it in the form of

HC

V-----

Mozart: “The Hunt” Quartet, movt. 2

MINUETTO.
Moderato.

The musical score is for a Minuetto in B-flat major, 3/4 time, from Mozart's "The Hunt" Quartet, movement 2. It is marked "Moderato." and consists of three systems of four staves each. The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a trill (tr) in the first staff. The second system features a piano (p) dynamic. The third system includes a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

General form of a Rounded Binary piece:

Beethoven Pno Sonata 15 (III)

SCHERZO.
Allegro vivace.

The musical score for Beethoven's Piano Sonata No. 15, Third Movement (Scherzo), is presented in six systems. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The movement is marked 'Allegro vivace'. The score begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The first system shows the piano and treble clef staves. The second system features a forte (f) dynamic. The third system includes a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourth system shows a piano (p) dynamic and a decrescendo (decresc.) marking. The fifth system features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth system includes a piano (p) dynamic and a decrescendo (decresc.) marking. The score concludes with a 'Trio.' section marked with a '1' and a piano (p) dynamic.