

Vocation Art Productions

Mains Musical Forms

The musical compositions are classified in three great groups:

- **instruments** - (ground of instruments or duos, trios, four members, etc; it is called **music camera**).
- Music** -
 - **vocal** - sung.
 - **mixing** - (instrumental and vocal).

All composition obeys a construction plan, that is, to one it **forms**.

In the **musical composition** the **form** is determined by some elements (rhythmic, melodic and harmonic), that they are congregated establishing the structure uniform of the stretch.

We will give to follow some of the main **musical forms**.

MINUETO or MINUETE - Old French dance, a lot in vogue in the century XVIII. Its compass is $\frac{3}{4}$ and music must be commands of the ceremony favour that this dance represents. Moderate course.

MAZURCA - Dance of Polish origin. Moderate course, compass $\frac{3}{4}$. They are beautiful and very touched the **Mazurcas** de Chopin.

GAVOTA - It dances French. Compass $\frac{2}{2}$. Its periods and phrases must start in weak time. Moderate course.

SARABANDA - Dance of Spanish origin. Ternary compass. Serious course. The melody of the **Sarabanda** generally is a lot decorated.

CHULA - Regional Portuguese dances. Binary compass. Bigger way. Custom to sing while they dance, accompanied the rhythm with snaps of fingers.

PAVANA - Dance of Pádua (Italy). Serious course. Binary compass.

SUITE - Set of old dances, in the same tone, of different character, executed successively.

The **Suite** word is French; for the same end the Italians used the **Partita** word. J.S. BACH wrote several Suites, congregated in two albums - **English Suites and French Suites**.

PRELÚDIO - Free part of form. Not definitive course has compass nor. It serves many times as introduction to a part of bigger countenance. Generally short and has ad-lib character.

RAPSÓDIA - Based instrumental part in regional folclóricas songs. The more well-known **Rapsódias** are of Liszt, based in subjects of songs húnguras. The **Rapsódias** de Liszt had been written for piano, and its difficulty technique is a lot difficult.

SONATA - The raised musical form more of erudite music. One divides in 3 or 4 called parts **times** or **movements**. The times of the **sonata** must be characters well different, and in the **Classic Sonata** they obey the following order.

SONATA

- 1 - **Allegro** (in which if they develop the two main Subjects. Its structure must follow the established plan.
- 2 - **Andante**
- 3 - **Minueto** or **Scherzo**
- 4 - **Rounds** or **End**

Some **Sonatas** leave to obey the plan of the **Classic Sonata**, and are called **Sonata-Fancy**, as for example, are well-know **Sonata to Moonlight**, of Beethoven.

Almost all the composers have written **Sonatas** for piano, violin, cello, flute, etc. Are distinguished, however, the Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven, for piano.

The **Sonata**, when written for **set**, it takes the name of: **duo, trio, four members**, etc; however the structure is always the same one.

When written for orchestra, Symphony is called; e, still, when an instrument if detaches making the ground, takes it name of **Concert**.

ESCAPE - Musical composition of severe style that congregates art and science, È the highest expression **of the music with various melodies**. It consist the escape in the development of the **main subject** (Subject), in accordance with certain and determined laws, and with which all, more direct one or indirectly one becomes related. For the successive entrances of the **main subject** always in different voices, it is had impression from that voices looks for to run away and if they pursue the one others, come from there the origin of the word - **Escape**.

The main elements of the **Escape** are: **Citizen** (main subject), **Answer** (imitation of the citizen in another tone), **Against-Citizen** (melody contratwinge that always accompany the citizen and the reply) and **Stretto** (Italian word whose signification is **closed**). È in this part that, as indicates of **Stretto** term, the elements in that if it composes the escape if they come, little by little, to accumulate and to narrow, being heard simultaneously.

When the **Escape** does not obey the **classic** plan (pertaining to school), receives the name from **Escape** or **Fugato Free**.

RELIGIOUS MÚSICA - In this sort of music compositions of free form meet as Hail Mary, Salutaris, Mass, etc. With character religious.

OPERA - È a dramatic composition; it is the theater music. È a representation sung for cultivated voices accompanied of great orchestra, ballet and choirs. The opera can be: **serious** or **comic** (farcical opera). Several had been the composers who if had dedicated exclusively to the **Opera**.