

## Concise History of Western Music, 4e: Chapter 15 The Early Classic Period: Instrumental Music

Title	Description
Simple binary form	Binary form in which the two sections are roughly equal in length and feature musical material that is different or only loosely related.
Rounded binary form	Binary form in which the latter part of the first section returns at the end of the second section, but in the tonic.
String quartet	(1) Standard chamber ensemble consisting of two violins, viola, and cello. (2) A multimovement composition for this ensemble.
Sonata form	Form typically used in first movements of sonatas, instrumental chamber works, and symphonies during the Classic and Romantic periods. An expansion of rounded binary form, it was described in the nineteenth century as consisting of an exposition, development, and recapitulation based on a limited number of themes.
Exposition	In sonata form, the first part of the movement, in which the main themes are stated, beginning in the tonic and usually closing in the dominant (or relative major).
Development	(1) The process of reworking, recombining, fragmenting, and varying given themes or other material. (2) In sonata form, the section after the exposition, which modulates through a variety of keys and in which themes from the exposition are presented in new ways.
Recapitulation	In sonata form, the third main section, which restates the material from the exposition, normally all in the tonic.
Coda	(Italian, "tail") A supplementary ending to a composition or movement; a concluding section that lies outside the form as it is usually described.
Slow-movement sonata form	A classic-era variant of sonata form that omits the development.
Variations form	A form that presents an uninterrupted series of variants (each called a variation) on a theme; the theme may be a melody, a bass line, a harmonic plan, or other musical subject.
Minuet and trio form	A form that joins two binary-form minuets to create an ABA pattern, where A is the minuet and B the trio.
Rondo form	Musical form in which the first or main section recurs, usually in the tonic, between subsidiary sections or episodes.
Sinfonia	(1) An Italian opera overture in the early eighteenth century. (2) An early symphony.
Cadenza	(Italian, "cadence") A highly embellished passage, often improvised, at an important cadence, usually occurring just before the end of a piece or section.