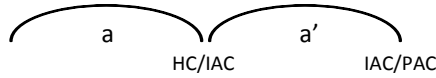


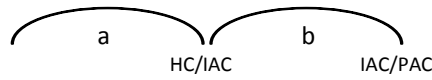
# Music Theory III – Formal Diagrams

## Periods

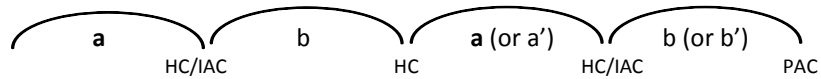
1. Parallel period



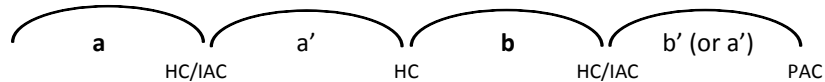
2. Contrasting period



3. Parallel double period



4. Contrasting double period

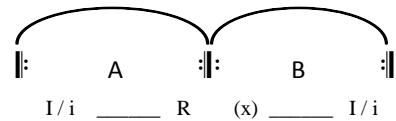


## Simple forms

1. Strophic

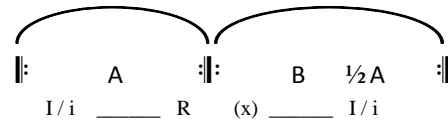


2. Binary

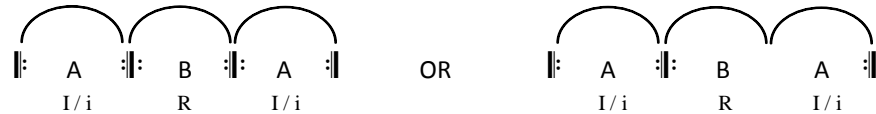


R = related key (often V, or III for minor)  
(x) = any key

3. Rounded binary

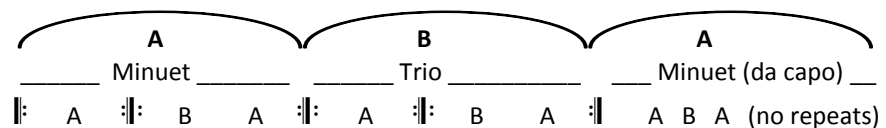


4. Ternary

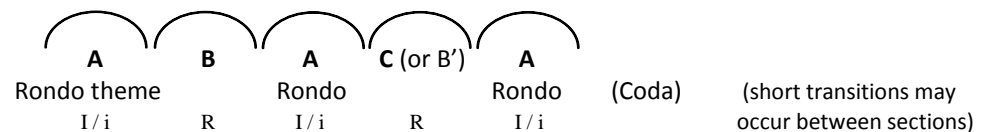


## Composite forms (each of the main sections can itself be a simple binary or ternary form)

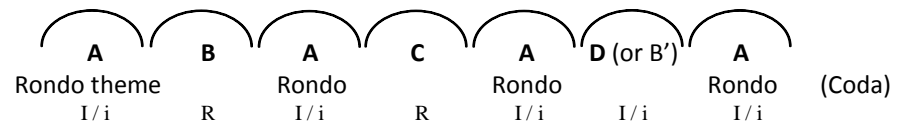
1. Compound ternary (minuet and trio)



2. Rondo form (five-part)



3. Rondo form (seven-part)

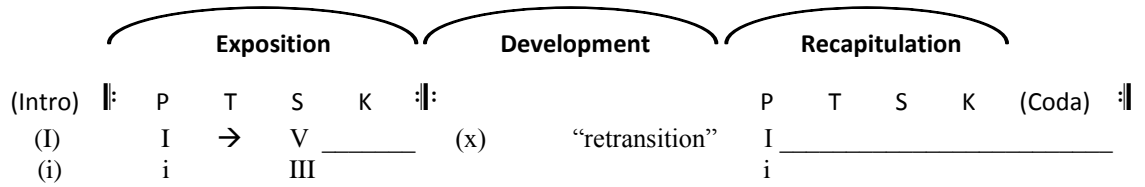


4. Theme and variations

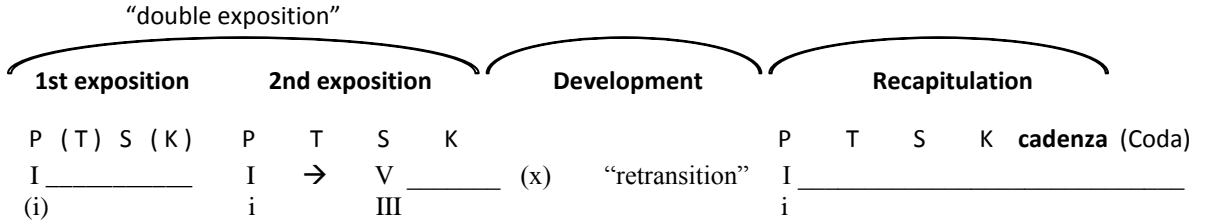


(The theme can be a period, double period, binary or ternary form)  
(Most variations are in the tonic key or the parallel major / minor, sometimes in a related key)

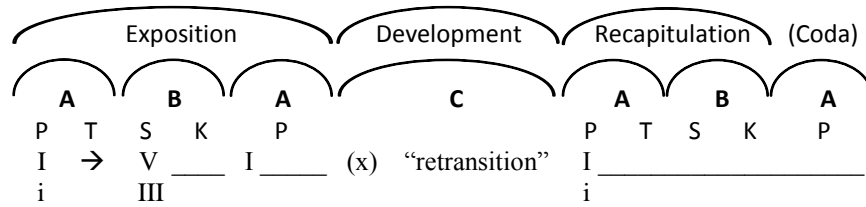
**Sonata form**



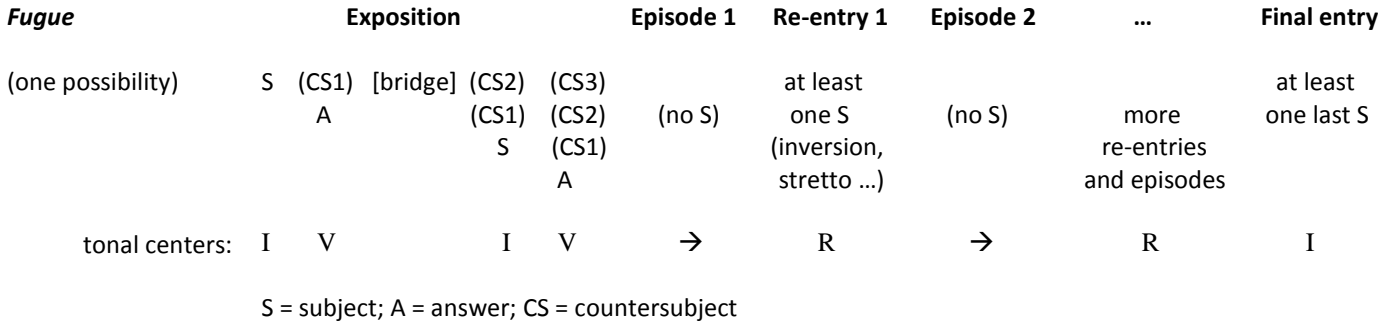
**Sonata-concerto**



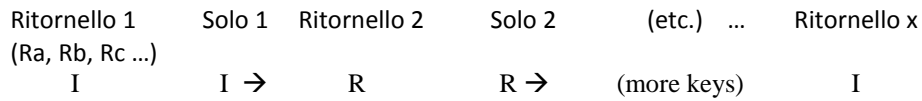
**Sonata-rondo**



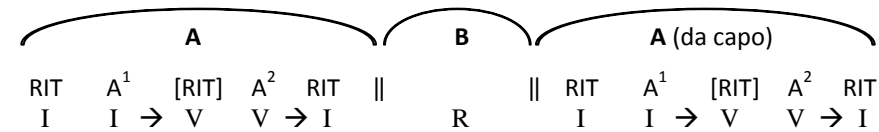
**Fugue**



**Ritornello form**



**Da capo aria**



RIT = ritornello