

## Spelling list: GCSE Music: Structure and Form 1

Key words for GCSE Music.

section	A musical idea is called a <b>section</b> .
repetition	A repeated musical idea is called a <b>repetition</b> .
contrast	<b>Contrast</b> is when very different sounds or musical ideas are placed next to each other.
returning	<b>Returning</b> describes the return of a musical idea within a piece.
develop	If you <b>develop</b> a musical idea, it means you build on it.
adapt	If you <b>adapt</b> something, it means you change it so that it fits a specific purpose.
order	The arrangement of ideas in a piece is called the <b>order</b> .
plan	A <b>plan</b> is a map of what you might do before you do it.
binary	In <b>binary</b> form, two sections are played one after the other to create an AB structure.
ternary	In <b>ternary</b> form, the first section is repeated to create an ABA structure.
arch	In <b>arch</b> form, sections are repeated in reverse order after a central section. For example, ABCBA.
sonata	<b>Sonata</b> form consists of exposition, development, and recapitulation.
rondo	In <b>rondo</b> form, a musical idea is repeated between contrasting ones, for example ABACA.
theme	<b>Theme</b> and variations is a musical structure in which an idea is repeated and developed within a piece.
variations	Theme and <b>variations</b> is a musical structure in which an idea is repeated and developed within a piece.