



Knowledge Organiser



Knowledge Organiser Key Stage 3

Subject: MUSIC

Year: 8

Topic Title: CLASSICAL TIME PERIOD

Lesson 2 – Classical Time Period – Structure

Key Facts from this lesson

The **classical time period** valued elegance highly. Their way of showing elegance was through using **balanced phrases** in their melodies. Phrasing can be represented through the use of phrase markings. This informs the performer that the notes within the phrase markings should be thought of as one complete musical thought; similar to a sentence.

Overall, Für Elise's structure can be described as using **ternary form**. Ternary form consists of three sections. The first section is A. The second section is a contrasting section therefore it is labelled B. The third section is the first section repeated, therefore it is labelled A. In **ternary form** the third section is sometimes a slightly altered version on A. This is labelled A¹. This structure was popular in the classical time period as audiences liked music to sound finished and complete. Repeating section A gave a sense of closure to a piece of music.

Für Elise Structure

Section A – Bars 1-9

Section B – Bars 10-16

Section A – Bars 16 - end

Key words and definitions from this lesson:

- ★ **Structure** – how music is organised into sections
- ★ **Anacrusis** – a short musical phrase played before beat one
- ★ **Ternary Form** – a form where music is structured ABA
- ★ **Phrase** – a short melodic section of music
- ★ **Balanced Phrases** – music with phrases of equal length
- ★ **Repeat sign** – a symbol instructing the performer to repeat the bars within the repeat signs

Diagrams/ Maps/ illustration to help with learning

Anacrusis Phrase marking

1st and 2nd time bars

Play the bars bracketed with '1' the first time
On the repeat play the bars bracketed with '2'

Repeat Sign

Repeat the bars within the repeat signs

