

## Overview of Form

### One Part Form

||: A :||

A key is established; the piece ends in an authentic cadence (usually perfect). (Chopin Prelude no. 1 in C major)

### Simple Binary

||: A :|| B :||

The A section establishes a key and ends (usually) with a perfect authentic cadence in the dominant; the B section resolves the dominant and the piece concludes with a perfect authentic cadence in tonic. (Bach, Partita No. 2, Allemanda)

### Rounded Binary

||: A :|| B (A) :||

The A section establishes a key and ends (usually) with a perfect authentic cadence in the dominant; the B section often concludes with an interruption after which a partial return of the A material brings the piece to a close with a perfect authentic cadence in tonic. (Haydn, String Quartet Opus 76, no. 1 Minuet)

### Ternary

A B A

The A section is a closed-off passage in the original key usually with a perfect authentic cadence; the B section is in a new key and concludes usually with a perfect authentic cadence in that new key; the A section returns either literally or with some changes. (Schubert, "Ihr Bild")