MLISIC THEORY FOR MLSICIANS AND NORMAL PEOPLE BY TOBY W. RUSH

TERNARY FORM IS A THREE-PART FORM. RATHER THAN LSING THREE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT SECTIONS, MOST PIECES IN TERNARY FORM CONSIST OF TWO SECTIONS, THE FIRST OF WHICH IS REPRISED.

IN TERNARY FORM, THE A SECTION APPEARS BOTH AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE ENDi LIKE BINARY FORM, THE B SECTION IS CONTRASTING IN CHARACTER.

THE REPRISED A SECTION MAY BE AN EXACT REPEAT OF THE FIRST $A$, OR IT MAY BE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT, BUT THE LENGTH OF THE A SECTIONS SHOLILD BE SIMILAR.


THIS IS DIFFERENT FROM ROLINDED BINARY, WHERE THE REPRISED A SECTION (WHICH WE CALLED A PRIME) IS SIGNIFICANTLY SHORTER THAN THE FIRST A SECTION.


THE MINLIET AND TRIO IS A VARIATION ON TERNARY FORM LSED FOR INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC. INSTEAD OF WRITING OLIT THE REPRISED A SECTION, THE SCORE WILL PLACE THE INSTRUCTION "DA CAPO AL FINE" AFTER THE B SECTION, WHICH MEANS TO RETLRN TO THE BEGINNING, PLAY THROLGH THE A SECTION, AND END THE PIECE.

THIS SAME FORM IS COMMONLY LISED IN BAROQLE AND CLASSICAL OPERA, WHERE IT IS CALLED A DA CAPO ARIA. IN BOTH MINLET \& TRIO AND DA CAPO ARIA, ANY REPEATS ARE IGNORED WHEN PLAYING THROLGH THE REPRISED A SECTION.


IN THE MILITARY MARCH FORM, THE A SECTION IS SPLIT INTO TWO SLBSECTIONS, CALLED THE FIRST STRAIN AND SECOND STRAIN. THE TRIO ADDS A FLAT (OR REMOVES A SHARP) FROM THE KEY SIGNATLRE, MODLLLATING TO THE KEY OF THE SLBDOMINANT. MOST MARCHES BEGIN WITH A SHORT FANFARE, AND REPEAT THE TRIO, PLACING A SHORT, INTENSELY DRAMATIC PASSAGE BETWEEN REPETITIONS CALLED THE DOGFIGHT OR BREAKSTRAIN.

