## LearnMusic Theory. net 5.3 Smaller Formal Units

# of phrases	Unit type(s)	Form template ([4?] = "usually 4 measures long"; <i>always count downbeats</i> )	Comments
1	Phrase	[4?]cadence(=cad.)	Smallest unit terminated by a cadence
2	Period	[4?]weak cad. [4?] <u><b>PAC</b></u>	NOTE: Periods must end with <u>PACs!!!</u>
	Two Phrases	[4?]cad. [4?]cad.	No PAC at end, so just 2 phrases.
	Phrase and its repetition	[4?]cad. [4?]same cad.	Same cadence each time is not a period! Immediate repetition does not alter the form!
3	Phrase group (or three-phrase period)	[4?]weak cad. [4?]weak cad. [4?] <b>PAC</b>	3 phrases, 1 PAC
	Period, with repeated antecedent	[antecedent]weak cad. [same ant.]weak cad. [consequent]PAC	
	Period, with repeated consequent	[antecedent] weak cad. [consequent] PAC or weak cad. [same conseq.] PAC	
4	Double Period	[4?]weak cad. [4?]weak cad. [4?]weak cad. [4] <b>PAC</b>	Often 2 <sup>nd</sup> cadence is HC
	Period and its repetition	[antecedent]weak cad. [consequent]PAC [ant.]weak cad. [conseq.]PAC	

Types of periods (for double periods, each half has 2 phrases):

- 1. Parallel Each half begins with the same material, although the endings may be different.
- 2. Sequential Each half begins with the same material, but the second half has been transposed to a different pitch level. The endings of the halves may be different.
- 3. Contrasting Each half begins with clearly different material.

Parallel and contrasting periods may also change key; in this case they are modulating periods.

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