Assignment 6: The Classical Binary [Sonata] Form

Heinrich Christoph Koch lays out the plan of what we now call “sonata” form as a binary for piece of “2 sections (each which may be repeated) and three parts”.

The Part 1 of Section 1 has four phrases:
1. The first in the tonic
2. The second in the tonic
3. The third modulates
4. The fourth in in the dominant

Part 1 of Section 2 has any number of phrases and modulates at will, ending on a dominant function in preparation to return to...

Part 2 of Section 2, which has four phrases (like Part 1 of Section 1)
1. The first in the tonic
2. The second in the tonic
3. The third may modulate, but returns to
4. The fourth in in the tonic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 1</th>
<th>Section 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part 1</td>
<td>Part 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4</td>
<td>X 1 2 3 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 1 &gt;&gt;&gt; V</td>
<td>V &gt; V??? V</td>
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In the score of the first movement of a Muzio Clementi keyboard sonatina, do the following using a colored pen or pencil:

1. Label the two section (“Section 1,” “Section 2”)
2. Label the three parts (“1.1”, “2.1”, “2.2”)
3. Label the four phrases of section 1/part 1 and section 2/part 2 (“1, 2, 3, 4”)
4. Indicate the key, mode, and basic harmony underneath the left hand bass staff for each of the four phrases in Section 1/Part 1 and Section 2/Part 2 (usually only one harmony per measure, but sometimes more)
5. Indicate the harmony underneath the left hand bass staff for Section 2/Part 1
6. Put a *star* in the measure of Section 2/Part 1 with the dominant harmony that leads into Section 2/Part 2.