

SUBJECT: Music

UNIT: Year 10 AOS1 - GCSE Music



Topic Key Learning:

- AoS1 – Musical Forms & Devices
- Bach's Badinerie – Set Work

Form and structure:

The piece is in **Binary** form (AB).

Section A is 16 bars long.

Section B is 24 bars long.

Each section is repeated (AABB).

Instrumentation:

Flute, string orchestra and harpsichord.

The score has five parts (flute, violin 1, violin 2, viola and cello). The harpsichord player reads from the cello line and plays the notes with their left hand whilst filling in the chords with their right hand.

Dynamics:

Mostly **forte** throughout, although no markings appear on the score.

On some recordings, **terraced dynamics** (sudden changes) are included.

Metre and rhythm:

Simple duple time – 2/4 – with two crotchet beats in every bar.

Uses **ostinato rhythms** which form the basis of two short musical ideas (X and Y), consisting almost totally of **quavers and semi-quavers**.

Background details:

Composed by **Johann Sebastian Bach** (1685 – 1750), one of the main composers of the **Baroque** era in music.

Badinerie is the last of seven movements from a larger piece called **Orchestral Suite No.2**.

The piece was composed between **1738-1739**.

Texture:

Homophonic: melody and accompaniment.

The flute and cello provide the main musical material; however, the 1st violin participates occasionally.

The 2nd violin and viola provide harmony with less busy musical lines.

Tempo:

The tempo is **Allegro** (quick, lively, bright), although not marked on the score.

Melody:

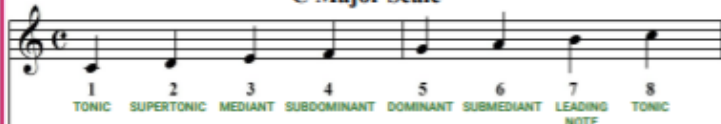
The movement is based on **two musical motifs**.



Both motifs begin with an **anacrusis**. Motif X is entirely **disjunct** whilst motif Y **combines disjunct and conjunct** movement.

Typical **ornaments and compositional devices** of the period are used including **trills, appoggiaturas** and **sequences**.

C Major Scale



C Major Triads

