Forms commonly employed in the Classical Era

SONATA FORM
-typically used in first movements
-can be used in slow movements or final movements
-can be preceded by a slow introduction and concluded with a coda

A				:||[:]	B	A'
Exposition					Development	Recapitulation
Theme 1	trans.	Theme 2	Closing	:||[:]	fragmentation, new theme, etc.	Themes 1 +2 ->Closing

VARIATION FORM
- a theme (in this case in binary form or a:||:b) plus other statements of that theme in which different musical elements are changed
A A' A'' A''' ...

MINUET AND TRIO
-usually third (sometimes second) movement form for symphonies and string quartets
-carry over from Baroque dance pairs
-triple meter dance-inspired movement

A = Minuet			B= Trio (contrasting but related key)	Minuet da capo
a	:||: b	a'	c :||: d c'	

RONDO
-usually last-movement form for symphonies, sonatas, string quartets, concertos, etc.
-alternating pattern of a rondo theme (tonic) and episodes (other key areas)
-rondo theme can be antecedent/consequent, binary, rounded binary, etc.

A	B	A	C	A	D	A (etc.)
Tonic		tonic		tonic		