

TEXTURE, FORM AND GENRES

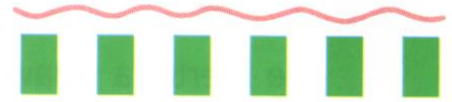
1. Musical Textures

1. Monody or monophony: music formed by a single melodic line played by one or several musicians.



2. Polyphony: music formed by several melodic lines that sound at the same time.

- Melody accompanied: It consists of a main melody that is accompanied by chords. The accompaniment can be done by a polyphonic instrument or by a group of instruments or voices.



- Counterpoint: It consists of combining several independent melodic lines at the same time. There are two types of counterpoint:

* Free: the melodies are completely different from each other.



* Imitative: the melodies are the same or similar to each other.

The voices usually enter in a staggered way imitating each other. A clear example of imitative counterpoint is the canon.



- Homophony: Voices move at the same time forming chords. The melodies have the same rhythm or very similar. It is perceived as a dense and homogeneous sound block.



2. Musical Form

Strophic form: AAAA...

Theme with Variations: AA'A''A'''...

Binary form: AB / ABAB / AABB

Rondo: ABACADA / ABACADACABA (simétrico)

Ternary form: ABA / ABC

3. Music Genres

Function	Public	Content	Performers
Sacred or religious <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liturgic • Non liturgic 	Art music	Pure	Vocal
Secular	Traditional <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • folk • popular 	Descriptive	Instrumental
		Theatre/Dance	
		Incidental	