GCSE Music- AOS1 Prepared Extract
Bach- Badinerie

music@TPS

Background/ Context

1. Bach Badinerie	The **7th and final movement** from Bach's Orchestral Suite No.2.
2. 1738-1739	When the piece was composed, during the **Baroque era**.
3. Johann Sebastian Bach	The **composer**, considered to be the most important composer of the **Baroque era**.

Form and Structure

4. Binary Form

Section A (Repeated)	Section B (Repeated)
Bar 0-16 (16 Bars)	Bars 16-40 (24 bars)

Sonority/ Instrumentation

5. Transverse Flute	The **solo flute** plays the main melody throughout. **Transverse**= played horizontally, as are all modern flutes.
6. String Orchestra	Violin I (treble clef) Violin II (treble clef) Viola (Alto clef) Cello (Bass clef)
7. Harpsichord	The **Baroque keyboard instrument** used to play chords/ harmonies
8. Continuo	The **continuous accompaniment** in Baroque music including a bass instrument (cello) and a keyboard instrument (harpsichord).

Tempo, Rhythm and Metre

9. Allegro	The **speed** of the music is not marked on the score but it is Allegro- **fast**- throughout.
10. Syncopation	**Off-beat rhythms** are heard occasionally when ties are seen across bars
11. Simple Duple Time	The time signature (metre) is **2/4**, 2 crotchet beats in each bar.
12. Ostinato rhythms	**Repeated** rhythmic patterns are heard

Dynamics

13. Forte	The movement is mostly forte- **loud**, with few markings on the score- typical of Baroque.
18. Terraced Dynamics	Where a movement or section is in one dynamic- loud or soft- with no gradual changes.

Texture

19. Homophonic	There is a clear **melody and accompaniment** texture throughout
20. Countermelody	Additional melodies in parts add interest and variety to the texture
21. Imitation	Where melodic material is copied in another part, between the flute and cello

Melody

22. Motif X and Y	The 2 main themes heard and developed throughout the movement.
23. Range	The range of the flute is just under 2 octaves F#-D

Tonality and Harmony

24. Diatonic	The harmony is diatonic- all notes are in a key
25. B Minor	The movement begins and ends in the key of B minor. The tonality overall is minor.
26. Modulations	There are frequent modulations to related keys, as outlined below:
Section A	Begins in B minor, ends in F# minor (Also changes to Amaj)
Section B	Begins in F# minor, ends in B minor (Also changes to Em,DM and GM)