Sonata Allegro Form

The form itself is based from ternary form, in that the first large section is reprised at the end of the form.

It was eventually adopted by other composers of the classical and early romantic eras.

One of the most important features of Sonata Allegro Form is the two primary themes that make up the exposition. These two themes will be contrasting in character and, at least in the exposition, will be in different keys. In a major work, the second theme will be in the key of the dominant; in a minor piece, the second theme will be in the relative major. In the recapitulation, however, both themes are played in the tonic!

The diagram above shows the required elements of Sonata Form; in the diagram below, several other elements, which are optionally included, are also shown.

Bear in mind that composers did what they wanted to... some of the greatest pieces written in Sonata Allegro Form feature places where the composer artfully broke these "rules"!