PATTERNS

Monday, November 6, 1995
9:30 and 11:00 a.m.
Messalonskee High School, Oakland, Maine

Concert Sponsor
Maine Arts Commission
PATTERNS
Monday, November 6, 1995
9:30 and 11:00 a.m.
Messalonskee High School
Oakland, Maine

SOUSA The Stars and Stripes Forever
SMETANA Polka, from The Bartered Bride
BRAHMS Symphony No. 1: Finale violin theme
TCHAIKOVSKY Waltz, from Sleeping Beauty
TCHAIKOVSKY Polonaise, from Eugen Onegin
BEETHOVEN Symphony No. 8: third movement (Minuet)

LET'S CREATE A MINUET:
STRAVINSKY Finale, from The Firebird
TRAD. Happy Birthday
SMITH The Star-Spangled Banner
COPLAND Hoe-down, from Rodeo
SOUSA The Stars and Stripes Forever

You might begin your preparation for this concert by creating a list, with your students, of patterns that are familiar to them. Such a list might include:

Patterns on a carpet
Patterns on wallpaper
Patterns made by frost on windows
Patterns on cloth and clothing
Patterns of cars in a lot
Patterns made by rows of windows at the school

Ideas For Discussion

All patterns include both repetition and contrast. Some repeat more than others. Repetition can provide structure and order for a pattern. Contrast can make for excitement and unpredictability. What would your school building look like if every window were a different shape and size? Would it be more or less attractive? What would it be like if all the boys, or all the girls, in your school dressed alike? Would that be exciting or dull? What if every house in town were exactly the same? What if every page in a textbook were a different size—would you like that?

Repetition and contrast may work together to provide excitement and order in patterns. A composer may use these to create expressive patterns in music.