

Our Oregon Home Matching Game

Each home featured on this program is different. Whether conveying the grandeur of the Finnish mountains and valleys, the hustle and bustle of life on the Upper West Side of Manhattan, the dust and grounds of a ranch in Argentina, or the rhythmic dance of enslaved African ancestors, each has a different sound, place, and time, and each composer sought to evoke that distinctiveness in their music.

And just like every home on this program, Oregon is unique. Over the years we have settled on a wide-ranging list of officially designated symbols, measured and documented unique geological features, and have shaped the land. Match the following facts about the state of Oregon with the correct letter of the answers provided:

ANSWER		ANSWER	
1.	Longest River	11.	State Gemstone
2.	State Nut	12.	Newest State Park
3.	Tallest Mountain	13.	Deepest Lake
4.	State Fish	14.	State Flower
5.	State Animal	15.	State Motto
6.	Most Western Point	16.	Oldest State Park
7.	State Crustacean	17.	State Insect
8.	Smallest Town	18.	County with the Darkest Skies
9.	Most Populated County	19.	State Bird
10.	State Mushroom	20.	State Tree

- A. MULTNOMAH
- B. SARAH HELMICK STATE PARK
- C. LAKE COUNTY
- D. COTTONWOOD CANYON STATE PARK
- E. “SHE FLIES WITH HER OWN WINGS”
- F. GREENHORN
- G. DOUGLAS-FIR
- H. HAZELNUT
- I. OREGON GRAPE
- J. COLUMBIA
- K. CHINOOK SALMON
- L. OREGON SWALLOWTAIL
- M. DUNGENESS CRAB
- N. CRATER LAKE
- O. BEAVER
- P. CAPE BLANCO
- Q. WESTERN MEADOWLARK
- R. OREGON SUNSTONE
- S. MOUNT HOOD
- T. PACIFIC GOLDEN CHANTERELLE

Our Oregon Home Word Search

Just like every home on this program, Oregon is unique. Over the years we have settled on a wide-ranging list of officially designated symbols, measured and documented unique geological features, and have shaped the land. Find the following words below in the word search puzzle:

GRAPE
MEADOWLARK
DOUGLAS
CHINOOK
BEAVER
SWALLOWTAIL

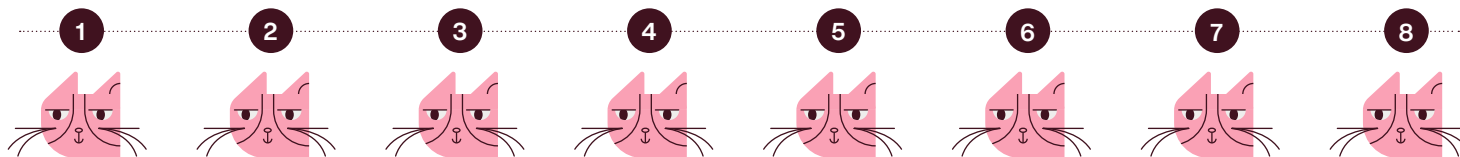
SUNSTONE
HAZELNUT
CHANTERELLE
DUNGENESS
HOOD
CRATER

GREENHORN
LAKE
MULTNOMAH
COTTONWOOD CANYON
SARAH HELMICK
BLANCO

S	S	K	S	K	K	R	K	A	D	C	S	L	O	Q	P	F	V	M	H
Y	E	F	J	W	Z	W	C	U	B	F	M	K	G	Y	W	W	W	R	M
C	N	R	T	I	A	D	C	R	A	T	E	R	O	B	T	L	Y	C	D
M	O	S	N	R	F	L	F	H	B	U	B	F	E	E	R	R	L	A	N
U	P	T	A	H	X	J	L	F	A	Y	T	O	H	A	G	F	I	P	X
L	G	K	T	R	W	J	F	O	U	Z	N	C	I	V	R	T	V	S	C
T	P	N	D	O	A	H	E	C	W	B	E	T	U	E	A	T	Y	U	N
N	V	R	O	C	N	H	L	Z	O	T	L	L	C	R	P	K	U	N	W
O	V	W	U	D	H	W	H	G	O	U	A	K	N	M	E	K	G	S	U
M	R	Y	G	P	F	A	O	E	M	I	H	I	N	U	S	I	D	T	E
A	H	L	L	H	M	F	N	O	L	Y	E	N	L	R	T	N	U	O	L
H	Y	B	A	O	C	E	Y	T	D	M	V	O	T	M	D	G	N	N	A
B	A	Y	S	O	H	K	A	S	E	C	I	T	T	G	Q	R	G	E	K
K	H	I	F	D	I	N	Q	D	H	R	A	C	S	B	I	E	E	Y	E
C	C	W	I	O	N	H	E	J	O	A	E	N	K	L	M	E	N	F	T
R	H	F	R	I	O	A	K	S	U	W	M	L	Y	L	P	N	E	D	A
I	L	R	D	F	O	X	P	Y	U	I	L	B	L	O	V	H	S	T	Q
M	J	M	U	Q	K	Y	G	V	S	S	W	A	H	E	N	O	S	T	Q
C	K	U	K	J	B	L	A	N	C	O	B	E	R	D	O	R	G	W	D
I	Y	T	U	P	N	W	U	O	R	I	F	E	N	K	F	N	P	D	T

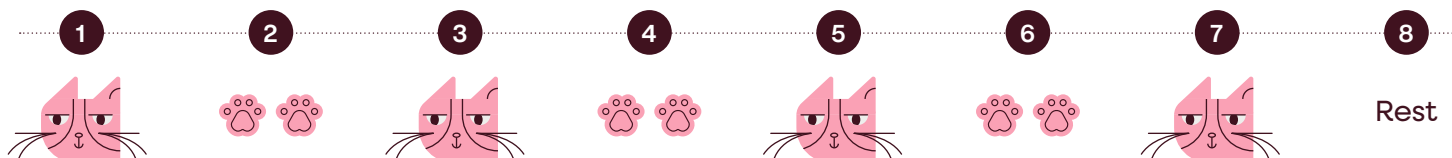
Cat-Kitten Meter and Rhythm

As a class, create a beat—by clapping, tapping, or snapping—while counting up to 8, in one-second intervals. Following that beat, create a series of 8 cats, with “cat” spoken at one-second intervals.

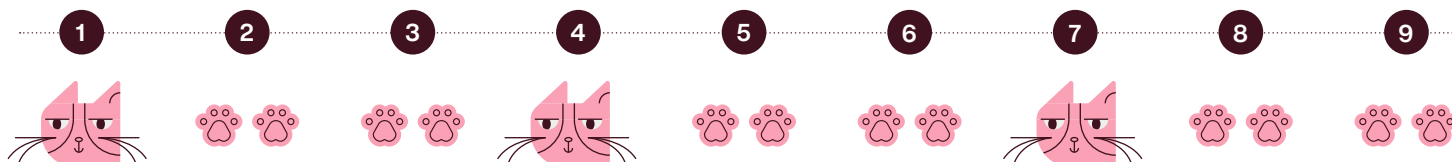


DUPLE METER (GROUPS OF 2)

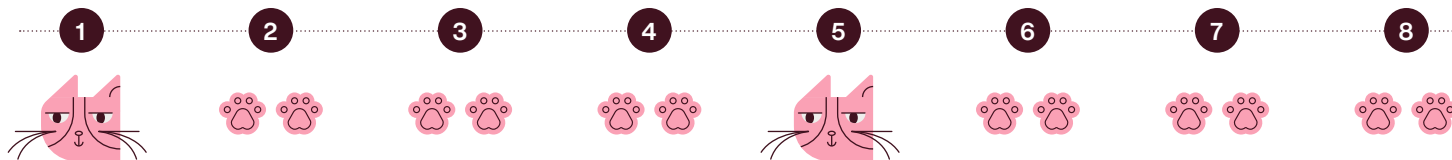
Now speak a series of 8 alternating cats and kittens at one-second intervals. Students should say “Cat” for each large cat head and “Kitten” for each set of small pawprints.



TRIPLE METER (GROUPS OF 3)



QUADRUPLE METER (GROUPS OF 4)



Create your Own

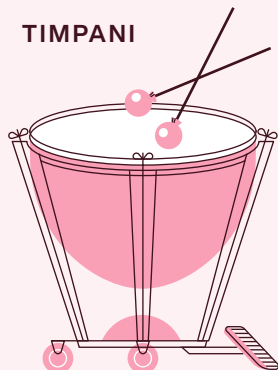
Use the space below to create your own duple, triple, and quadruple meters using words of your choosing.



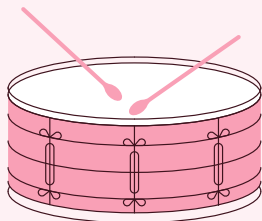
Ginastera Listening Table

Watch and listen carefully to Ginastera's "Malambo" in [this video](#). One of the instruments below is not included in the piece. Can you identify which one?

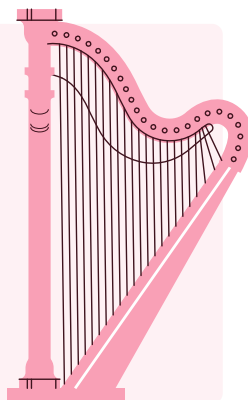
TIMPANI



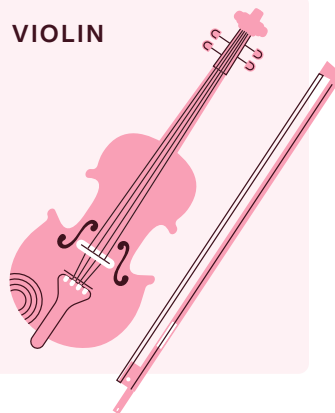
SNARE DRUM



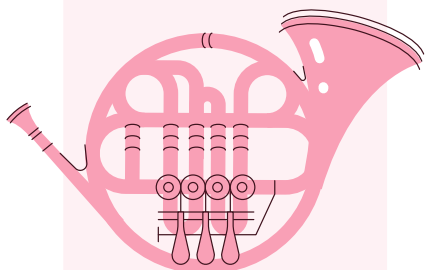
HARP



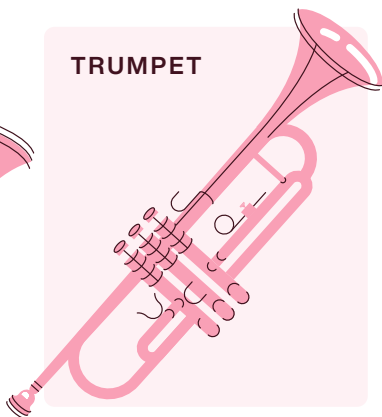
VIOLIN



FRENCH HORN



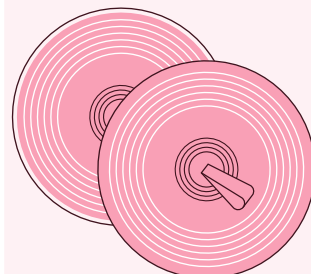
TRUMPET



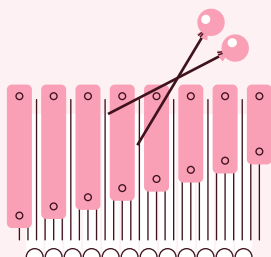
CONDUCTOR



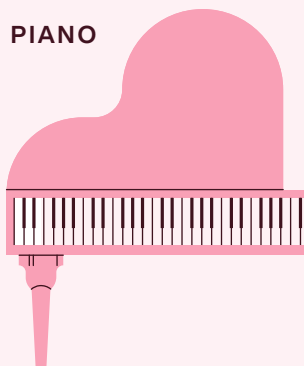
CYMBALS



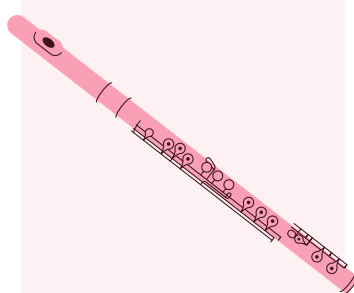
XYLOPHONE



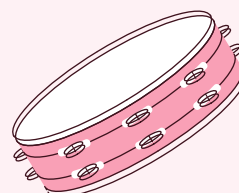
PIANO



FLUTE



TAMBOURINE



Which instrument in the table above is not featured in "Malambo"?

Does this surprise you? Why/Why not?

Listening Map: “The Great Gate of Kiev”

Listen to the piano version and full orchestra version of the “Great Gate of Kiev” while following along using the Listening Map. Consider these questions to enhance the active listening experience: How does Mussorgsky alter the “A” theme and “B” theme each time they appear? What differences in textures, volumes (dynamics), speeds (tempo), and instruments (in the orchestral version) can you hear between each treatment of the two themes? Comparing the piano version and the orchestral version, how does Mussorgsky

create big, dramatic textures with the piano versus how Ravel creates big, dramatic textures with the orchestra? What about each composer’s use of quiet, intimate textures? Use this handful of questions as the starting point for discussion and further comparison and contrast of the different textures and timbres (qualities of sound) in the two versions of the piece.

	Great Gate of Kiev theme A	Great Gate of Kiev theme A'	Contrasting Theme B	Great Gate of Kiev theme A''	Contrasting Theme B'	Great Gate of Kiev theme A'''	Great Gate of Kiev theme A''''
TIMING: PIANO VERSION	0:14	0:56	1:14	1:49	2:11	3:20	4:17
INSTRUMENTS	Piano	Piano	Piano	Piano	Piano	Piano	Piano

TIMING: ORCHESTRA VERSION	28:25	29:03	29:20	29:54	30:24	32:08	33:14
INSTRUMENTS	Brass and timpani, then add woodwinds Melody in trumpets	Full orchestra Melody in high winds, violins and trumpets	Small number of woodwinds	Full orchestra Melody in low strings, then brass, strings, and high winds	Small number of woodwinds, then add high winds, tubular bells, muted brass, and quivering strings	Full orchestra Melody in high winds and violins.	Full orchestra Melody in trumpets, high winds, and violins.
DYNAMICS	Starts loud, then quiets	Loud	Quiet	Loud	Quiet—then building	Very Loud	Loudest of all
SPEED CHANGE				A smidgen faster		Slower Then slower still	Slower still
NOTES	Complete Gate theme				This section is very suspenseful and builds to climactic rendition of Gate theme		Portion of Gate theme leads to cadences sufficient to close the entire 10-movement piece

Williams Listening Map

Write down information in the blank sections below as you listen to these themes from the *Harry Potter* Suite from [this video](#). What instruments do you hear? What dynamics are used in the section? Is the tempo fast or slow? What is the mood or feeling of the section? Do you notice any other interesting elements, such as how the orchestra members are playing (facial expressions, techniques, what they're paying attention to) or how it is led by the conductor? Use this Listening Map to guide and enhance your active listening experience.

ABOUT DYNAMICS

Dynamics dictate the volume at which the music should be played.

Very soft (*pianissimo*): *pp*

Soft (*piano*): p

Medium soft (*mezzo piano*): mp

Medium loud (*mezzo forte*): *mf*

Loud (*forte*): *f*

Very loud (*fortissimo*): *ff*

[illegible]