#### **Archway Trivium**

Presents...

## Proud to be an American

#### a Kindergarten Concert

### November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2024

2:30 PM

Director – Travis Turley

Music Teachers: Travis Turley & Maureen Robinson

Piano Accompanist - Dr. Annann Hong



#### **Program**

Welcome - Dr. Clay Scott, Headmaster



Yankee Doodle......American Patriotic Tune

Lyrics created by Richard Shuckburgh

One of the oldest and most endearing American marches, Yankee Doodle Dandy is a prominent and widely known tune in the Great American songbook, or a term coined to describe many folktunes from the early twentieth century. This tune has been through much transformation over time, but its roots can be being widely known even before 1750. The melody can be traced back to the British army as a tune which was played as the soldiers marched, and according to tradition, it is widely believed that in 1755, a British doctor named Richard Shuckburgh penned new words to mock his American enemies (as at this time the British was still fighting with America during the French and Indian War). He portrayed the colonists as rude, crude, and cowardly by referring to the American fighter as both a "doodle" or a fool or simpleton, and a "dandy", which was their term for a person with extravagant manners, dress, and hairstyle. At the beginning of the Revolutionary War (in Lexington), it is said that upon victory, American soldiers ironically took this tune that was meant as an insult to them, and turned it into a badge of honor, loudly singing it back to the British upon their retreat, becoming the anthem of American victory. While there have been countless lyric revisions and additions, the opening verse that most people are familiar with was not added until 1842. In 1904, songwriter George M. Cohan revived the tune with his song, "The Yankee Doodle Boy" (also known as "I'm a Yankee Doodle Dandy") from the Broadway musical Little Johnny Jones, which told the story of a fictional American jockey, Johnny Jones, who rode a horse named Yankee Doodle in the English Derby. Yankee Doodle today is so well known today, as it is the state song of Connecticut and is sung in many different concerts. It was so patriotic, that American composer John Philip Sousa, employed it in many of his arrangements and works.

# Twinkle, Twinkle Fifty Stars...... Traditional Lullaby (arranged as a Patriotic Song)

Arranged by Teresa Jennings

Instead of having one star in this version, scholars sing about fifty! With this short song, boys and girls learned about how many states make up the union and learned what the collection of the stars on the flag mean. The original song, Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star has its roots as an English lullaby from the early-nineteenth century, with its lyrics being penned in a poem by Jane Taylor, entitled "The Star". These lyrics were then first coupled with the French tune "Ah vous, dirai-je maman" in 1761, and throughout history, has been arranged by several composers, most notably Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart when he wrote his "Twelve Variations on Ah vous, dirai-je maman". The accompaniment line in this version is full of patriotic brass, which is defining of much American music.

#### When the Saints Go Marching In.....Traditional Spiritual

This song can be traced back to the early twentieth century, from a couple of different sources with songs of similar names, including "When the Saints Are Marching In" (1896) and "When the Saints March In for Crowning" (1908). In 1923, the first recorded version of the song appeared by the Paramount Jubilee Singers. Since then, it has gone through many iterations, with many different versions of the lyrics. Each verse in this song, follows the iambic tetrameter format, where the first syllable is unstressed, and the next syllable is stressed, and as such, a verse can be formed with one line, allowing for simplicity for people to make these iterations. Notably, famous artist and trumpeter Louis Armstrong established the song as a jazz standard with his Decca recording in 1938 and it has been recorded many times since then, appearing in several different genres including but not limited to gospel and rock and roll.

#### Take Me Out to the Ballgame.....American Classic

Lyrics by Jack Norworth Composed by Albert von Tilzer

Originally composed in 1908, Take Me Out to the Ballgame is known as a Tin Pan Alley song. Tin Pan Alley, was a term coined to refer to the small area where a collection of music publishers and songwriters in New York City all lived: on West 28th Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues in the Flower District of Manhattan. This helped set the stage for the future of the music landscape in America as we know it today. When it was originally written, the lyrics were organized in a ternary form (ABA'). The "B" section refers to the chorus which most Americans are familiar with. Each year, the Library of Congress selects recordings to add to the National Recording Registry that are "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant". In 2010, the original recording by Edward Meeker (created in 1908 as well) was selected for this list.

Despite being written in 1908, the song was not played at a baseball game until 1934, when it was played at a high school game in Los Angeles. It made its big game debut in the fourth game of the World Series that same year. Over time, the chorus for Take Me Out to the Ballgame has played for games across the nation and has become synonymous with the seventh inning stretch during the sport which has previously been considered America's favorite pastime.

Closing Remarks-Dr. Clay Scott, Headmaster

#### **Acknowledgements**

The music teachers would all like to thank the front office staff, for helping to facilitate organization and communication regarding this event.

Thank you to Dr. Hong, for your fabulous accompaniment of the choir during the concert!

Thank you to Archway Trivium music teacher Maureen Robinson, for leading the scholars in KB and for providing her expertise. There were many different logistical aspects to organize this event, and her mentorship with the music team has made this possible.

Thank you to the Archway Trivium specials team, for helping during grade-level wide rehearsals, and for assisting in organization and management of today. This performance would not have been possible without all of you.

Thank you to the PSO for their support of all scholars throughout the year, helping us to make concert folders especially and setting up the special flower and popcorn stand to celebrate scholars after the concert.

Special thanks to you, our audience for supporting the arts and attending our music concert today. We are so excited and glad to have been able to share all these songs with you! We hope that you have enjoyed the day of music making.

After the concert, we would love to hear your voice! Please feel free to scan this QR code or follow the link to share what your favorite song of the concert was. You may vote as many times as you would like.





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