COMPOSITION DEFINITIONS

Rhythm: (fr. *rhein* to flow — more at STREAM (1560)
1 a : an ordered recurrent alternation of strong and weak elements in the flow of sound and silence in speech. **b :** a particular example or form of rhythm <iambic~>
2 a : the aspect of music comprising all the elements (as accent, meter, and tempos) that relate to forward movement **b :** a characteristic rhythmic pattern <rumba ~>: *also:* METER **2 c :** the group of instruments in a band supplying the rhythm — also called the *rhythm section*
3 a : movement or fluctuation marked by the regular recurrence or natural flow of related elements
b : the repetition in a literary work of phrase, incident, character type, or symbol
4 a : a regularly recurrent quantitative change in a variable biological process
5 : the effect created by the elements in a play, movie, or novel that relate to the temporal development of the action
6 : Rhythm method

Texture: *n* (L. *textura* fr *textus, pp. of textere* TO WEAVE — more at TECHNICAL) (1578)
1 a : something composed of closely woven elements: *specif* : a woven cloth **b :** the structure formed by the threads of a fabric **2 a :** essential part : SUBSTANCE **b :** identifying quality : CHARACTER **3 a :** the disposition or manner of union of the particles of a body of substance **b :** the virtual or tactile surface characteristics and appearance of something (the ~ of an oil painting) **4 a :** the composite of the elements of prose or poetry (all these words . . . meet violently to form a ~ impressive and exciting —John Berryman) **b :** a of musical sound created by tones or lines played or sung together **3 a :** basic scheme or structure **b :** overall structure —textural *adjective* texturally *adverb*

Movement: *noun* **1 a :** (1) the act or process of moving; esp : change of place or posture (2) : a particular instance or manner of moving **b :** (1) : a tactical or strategic shifting of a military unit : MANEUVER (2) : the advance of a military unit **c :** ACTION, ACTIVITY — usu. used in pl.
2 a : TENDENCY, TREND (detected a ~ toward fairer pricing) **b :** a series of organized activities working toward an objective; *also* : and organized effort to promote or attain and end (the civil rights ~) **3 :** the moving parts of a mechanism that transmit a definite motion **4 a :** MOTION **b :** the rhythmic character or quality of a musical composition **c :** a distinct structural unit or division having its own key, rhythmic structure and themes and forming part of an extended musical composition **d :** particular rhythmic flow of language : CADENCE **5 a :** the quality as in a painting or sculpture) representing or suggesting motion **b :** the quality in literature of having a quickly moving plot or an abundance of incident **6 a :** an act of voiding the bowels **b :** matter expelled from the bowels at one passage

Pattern: *noun* [MF *patron,* fr. MF, fr ML *patronus*](14c) **1 :** a form or model proposed for imitation : EXEMPLAR **2 :** something designed or used as a model for making things (a dressmaker's ~) **3 :** a model for making a mold into which molten metal is poured to form a casting **4 :** an artistic, musical, literary or mechanical design or form **5 :** a natural or chance configuration (frost ~) (the ~ of events) **6 :** a length of fabric sufficient for an article of clothing **7 a :** the distribution of shrapnel, bombs on a target, or shot from a shotgun **b :** the grouping made on a

target by bullets **8 :** a reliable sample of trials, acts, tendencies, or other observable characteristics of a person, group or institution (behavior ~) **9 a :** the flight path prescribed for an airplane that is coming in for a landing **b :** a prescribed route to be followed by a pass receiver in football **10 :** a standard diagram transmitted for testing television circuits **11 :** a discernible coherent system based on the intended interrelationship of component parts (foreign policy ~s) **12 :** frequent or widespread incidence (a ~ of dissent) *syn* see MODEL

Pattern can be organized by *similarity* (things are alike and placed in a consistant manner) or they can be organized by *proximity* (things are *un*alike but placed in a consistant manner)

proximity

similarity