Opera Philharmonic Ballet



Peter and the Wolf

February 27-29, 2024 Masonic Center

Program

Bedřich Smetana "Dance of the Comedians" from The Bartered Bride

Sergei Prokofiev Peter and the Wolf

John Phillip Sousa Washington Post March

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A Few Notes About the Concert

Students get so much more out of a concert experience if they know what to expect. The following notes are some ways to engage your students in thinking about the concert theme prior to the concert.

Attending a concert is an opportunity to talk with your students about citizenship and their responsibilities as an audience member. Please take a few moments to discuss the following with your students.

I Music and Citizenship I

Being a member of an audience is an important responsibility. Musicians concentrate and play their very best when appropriate concert manners are observed.

Discuss the difference between attending a live symphony orchestra concert and listening to music or watching a television show at home.

Here are a few concert manners to practice:

- Sit quietly while the music is played
- ♪ Applaud when the conductor puts down his baton at the end of each piece

Peter and the Wolf has delighted children of all ages since it was composed in 1936 by the Russian composer Sergei Prokofiev who was asked to write a piece for the Moscow Children's Theater. He decided that he would write a piece that introduced the instruments of the orchestra. Prokofiev based the story on a Russian folk tale and composed the music in *leitmotifs*, or musical themes, to represent the characters presented in the story. These *leitmotifs* are played by a specific instrument each time they are heard.

In *Peter and the Wolf*, all the characters have special music that describes them. Ask your students to make the following predictions about the music for these 'characters:'

- ★ What would music that describes a bird sound like? Would it be high or low?
- ★ What would music that describes a duck sound like? Would it be fast or slow, smooth or jerky?
- ★ What would cat music sound like? Would it be loud or soft?
- ★ Would wolf music be high or low?
- ★ Would music for hunters be loud or soft?

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Peter and the Wolf - The Story

String Family



Peter - Peter is the main character in this story. He is a little boy who lives in Russia right on the edge of a meadow. Peter is very curious about the meadow so he goes there against grandfather's wishes. Will Peter get hurt? In the story Peter is represented by the strings.



Bird - The bird sings with Peter but is constantly flying away from and fighting with the cat and duck. Will the bird escape the cat's sharp claws? Will he be able to help Peter capture the wolf? The bird is represented by the flute.



Duck - The duck argues with the bird and they make fun of each other. Will the duck actually prove to be the "better bird"? The duck is represented by the oboe.



Cat - The cat sneaks out of the garden and tries to eat the bird. Will he accomplish this task? The cat is represented by the clarinet.



Grandfather - Peter's grandfather warns him not to go into the meadow because there is a wolf that lives there and it is dangerous. Will Peter listen to his grandfather's warning? Or will he sneak into the meadow on his own? Peter's grandfather is represented by the bassoon.



Wolf - The wolf tries to eat the cat, the bird, the duck, and Peter. Do the grandfather's fears come true? The wolf is represented by the horn.



Hunters - The hunters try to kill the wolf before the wolf kills Peter. Do they make it in time? The hunters are represented by the timpani in this story.

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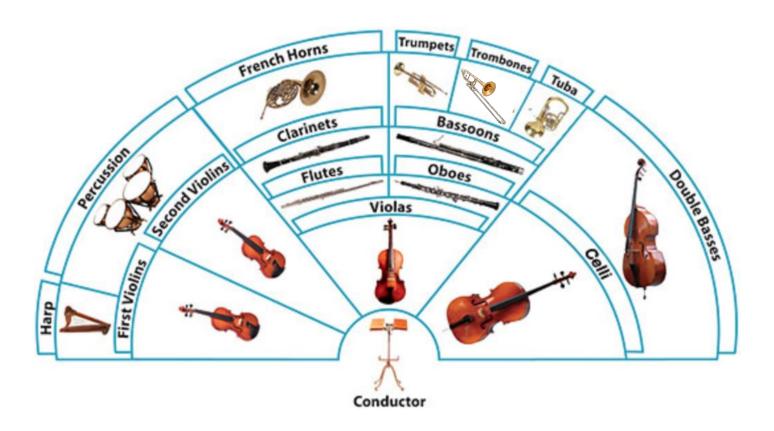
Of course, a very important aspect of an orchestra is all the different instruments that are part of it. The instruments are grouped into four families: strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion.



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Copy the enclosed orchestra diagram for your students. Ask the students to:

- Use a red crayon to draw a circle around instruments that have strings on them.
- Use a yellow crayon to draw a circle around instruments that you blow into.
- Use an orange crayon to draw a circle around instruments that you beat, hit, or shake.
- Use purple crayon to draw a circle around the conductor of the orchestra.



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The Performers

Dayton Philharmonic Orchestra





Patrick Reynolds, conductor

I first began piano lessons at 6 with my mother, in 4th grade I started the cello, and by the time the school band was available to me, I really wanted to join, so I started trumpet. I became a conductor because: I enjoy the possibilities that exist making music with large groups of people, and I'm crazy about the music. Sir Adrian Boult said that the most important thing for a conductor was "to see that everyone is happy and comfortable" – I think there's a lot of wisdom in that. Favorite childhood book: Poetry and humor

About our Narrator



The Dayton Opera Artists-in-Residence Program was established in 1987 to serve as a professional training program for young singers as a bridge to move from the university/conservatory education experience into the arena of a professional opera company. Artists are selected by audition and, in addition to their training schedule, they work together to perform education and outreach programs in our community, helping to ensure the future of this magnificent art form in our area. You will hear Tenor Carl Rosenthal, a former mathematics teacher, narrate the story.

About our Ballet Dancers

Members of the Dayton Ballet School Ensemble will join the orchestra to perform in Peter and the Wolf. Dayton Ballet School Ensemble provides pre-professional training for the most advanced students in the Dayton Ballet School. These talented dancers have many performance opportunities throughout the year, including *The Nutcracker*, Wright State University's Dance Concert and appearances with the Dayton Philharmonic Youth Orchestra, Dayton Opera and the Dayton Philharmonic Orchestra.

