

Teaching Materials



**The OrKIDstra program is made possible by the generous support
from the following:**

**San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Pacific Life Foundation
Versacare Fund
California Arts Council
Marilyn Solter & Family
Beaver Medical Group
Generous Gifts from our Family of
Redlands Symphony Supporters**

Concert Program and Credits



PETER AND THE WOLF

Composer:
Sergei Prokofiev

Presented by:
The Redlands Symphony

Performed by:
The University of Redlands
Orchestra
Co Nguyen, Conductor

Cast & Crew:

Narrator:
Mia Mercado

Video Production:
Scott Sutherland

Production Assistance:
Raymond Olivarez
Jacob Sutherland

Illustrations:
Giuliana Rose Designs
King Graphic Design

Animation Production:
RWL Design, Ltd.

Education Coordinator:
Jenni Thurmond



THE CONDUCTOR FOR THIS PERFORMANCE WILL BE:

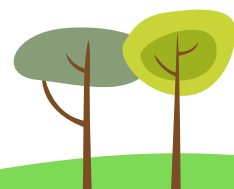


Co Nguyen **Assistant Conductor**

Co Boi Nguyen serves as Assistant Conductor of the Redlands Symphony Orchestra. Ms. Nguyen is an Associate Professor of Music at the University of Redlands School of Music, Principal conductor of the University of Redlands Orchestra and Opera, and Principal Conductor for the Redlands Symphony's OrKIDstra youth concerts.

From 2005 to 2007, Ms. Nguyen was conductor and faculty member of the C.A. Post Chamber Music Festival at Long Island University, New York. At the same time, she also worked as assistant conductor to Oscar-winning composer Tan Dun and the Cosmopolitan Orchestra in New York. A native of Hanoi, Ms. Nguyen returns regularly to perform and give master classes. She made her highly acclaimed debut with the Vietnam National Symphony Orchestra at the Hanoi Opera House in July 2002, making her the first woman and the youngest conductor ever to lead the ensemble. In December 2011, she gave conductor master classes at her alma mater, the Vietnam National Academy of Music.

Ms. Nguyen is a graduate of the conduction programs at the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia and the Juilliard School in New York.



Musicians



First Violin

Austin Charles-Marcel,
Concertmaster
Jace Elliot, Co-
Concertmaster
Sophia Huang
Leslie Gonzales
Emma Sandbothe

Viola

Meagan Susuico-Scott,
Principal
Vincent Francis
Lillian Guthrie

Flute

Christian Hilils, Principal

Second Violin

Wendy Lai, Pincipal
Emmanuellouis
Panganibang
Ramiro Taipa
Celeste Ramos

Cello

Anne Ragni, Principal
Jacob Quijada, Co-Principal
Jessical Ball
Abigal Rodrigues
Stephanie Shen

Bass

Dakota Otis

Horn

Brett Logbeck, Principal
Sydney Horst
Sarah Rodnick

Trumpet

Hannah Gauth, Principal

Bassoon

Katherine Hartman,
Principal

Trombone

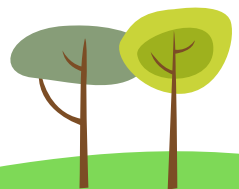
Ernest Lopez, Principal

Percussion

Aidan Conley

Timpani

Tim Laguna



THE COMPOSER: SERGEI PROKOFIEV



Sergei Prokofiev was born in 1891 to a former serf (peasant) family in eastern Ukraine. A child prodigy, the young Prokofiev wrote his first piano piece at the age of five and had become an excellent chess player by the age of seven. He wrote his first opera, called *The Giant*, at the age of nine.

In 1904, the famous composer Alexander Glazunov met Prokofiev and was so impressed with his music that he arranged for him to study at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. He was one of the best students at the school and began a prolific career as a composer and pianist upon graduation.

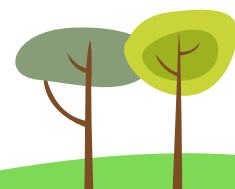
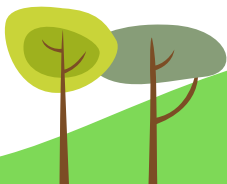
When the Russian Revolution broke out, Prokofiev traveled to the United States, sensing that it would be difficult to make a living in a country going through such upheaval. In 1920, he moved to Paris, where he became very successful. By the 1930s, the composer was homesick for his native land, and he began to make connections there that would allow him to return. He and his family settled permanently in Moscow in 1936, and he promptly composed *Peter and the Wolf* for a local children's theater.

Like other artists in the Soviet Union, Prokofiev had a tempestuous relationship with the government, and his works fell in and out of favor with the Party leadership. His music remained popular with the Russian public, however.

After a long illness, Prokofiev died on March 5, 1953. His death was overshadowed in the newspapers by the death of another Russian who died the same day: Joseph Stalin.



Famous Pieces by Sergei Prokofiev:
Alexander Nevsky (film score) (1938)
Cinderella (1944)
Classical Symphony (1917)
Quintet (1924)
Romeo and Juliet (1938)
War and Peace (1944)



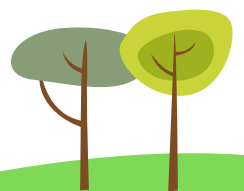
HISTORY AND OVERVIEW

Russian composer Sergei Prokofiev composed *Peter and the Wolf* in 1936 at the suggestion of Natalya Sats and the Central Children's Theatre in Moscow. After just four days, the work was completed and remains to this day a staple of music repertoire for children. Originally titled "How Little Peter Fooled the Wolf", the piece we know today as *Peter and the Wolf* did not open to a grand reception. Prokofiev wrote in his diary that "...attendance was poor and [it] failed to attract much attention." While that may have held true of the Russian premiere, it certainly was not the way the global community responded to the work. Prokofiev's whimsical scoring, as well as the education aspect of the work, took hold in Europe and America and spurred many recordings.



The first American recording of the work was produced in 1939 by the Boston Symphony with Richard Hale, known for his villainous roles on stage and screen, narrating. Since then, the work has been recorded by notable orchestras such as the Boston Pops, Royal Philharmonic, Vienna Philharmonic, and the Melbourne Symphony, and it has been narrated by famous personalities such as Sean Connery, Dame Edna Everage, Ben Kingsley, Patrick Stewart, and Leonard Bernstein, to name a few.

The plot of *Peter and the Wolf* is Prokofiev's own creation, drawing on memories from his childhood. The story follows Peter, a mischievous boy who, despite his Grandfather's warnings, attempts to capture a wolf. Peter is not alone, however. He is helped by his friends the bird, the duck, and the cat. After a very close encounter with the wolf, the duck becomes trapped inside the wolf, heightening Peter's desire to catch the animal. With the help of a group of hunters, Peter and his cohorts eventually capture the wolf and transport him to the local zoo, and Peter is hailed as a hero. The narrator leaves the audience with this question: "What if Peter had not caught the wolf? What then?" The moral was that to be a hero, risks had to be taken.



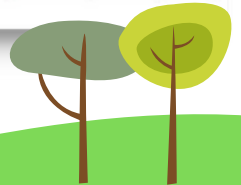
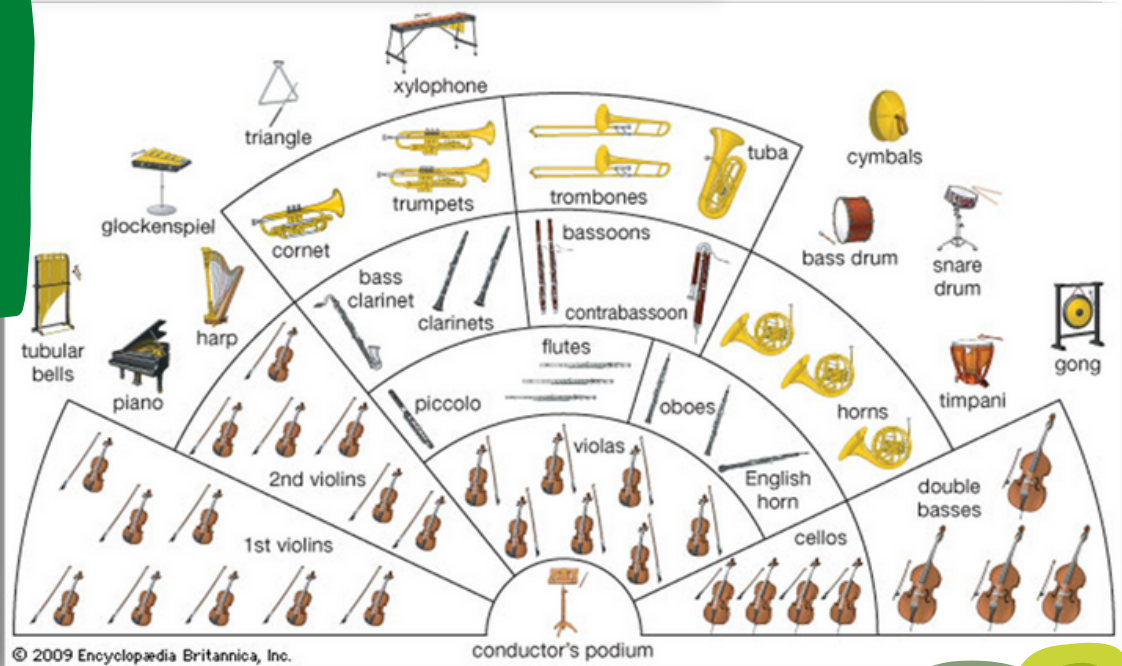
WHAT INSTRUMENTS ARE IN THE ORCHESTRA?

An orchestra is made up of a variety of different musical instruments. They are divided into four different sections: Strings, Woodwinds, Brass, and Percussion and are all lead by a Conductor.

Redlands Symphony Orchestra in Rehearsal, Conductor- Ransom Wilson



Maestro Ransom Wilson is the Music Director and Conductor for the Redlands Symphony Orchestra. Maestro Wilson is also a virtuosic flutist and has played with orchestras all over the world!



The Redlands Symphony Orchestra

String Section Contains:

20 Violins

6 Violas

Slightly larger than a violin

6 Cellos

Larger than the viola

5 Double Basses

(Twice as big as a cello and played standing up)



All the instruments, except the harp, have four strings.

- Their sound is produced by the friction of a bow on a string, or plucking the strings with the fingers, allowing them to vibrate.
- Plucking the strings is called pizzicato
- (meaning "plucked" in Italian).
- The bigger an instrument is the lower it sounds; for example, the violin sounds higher than the double bass.
- Every string instrument is constructed of pieces of wood carefully glued together and covered with several coats of varnish - no nails or screws are used.

Fun Fact:

The bows that are used to play some stringed instruments are made of wood and horsehair!

What is a Concert Master?

A concert Master is the leader of the First Violin Section and the instrument-playing leader of the orchestra. After the Conductor the Concert Master is the next most important person in the orchestra!



The Redlands Symphony Orchestra Woodwind Section Contains:



2 Flutes

2 Oboes

2 Clarinets

2 Bassoons

*Most wood wind instruments are made of various types of wood, the most common being Grenadilla, except the flute which can, also, be made of Silver, Gold, or even Platinum.

*Flutes are able to play the highest notes in the wood wind section, and bassoons create the lowest tones

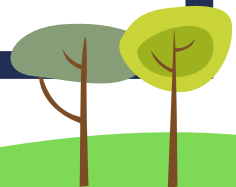
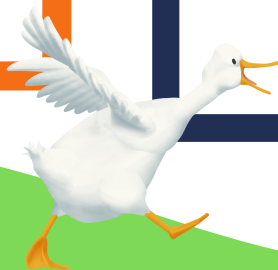
Fun Fact:

Reeds for instruments such as the oboe, clarinet and bassoon are made of cane or more commonly known as "bamboo"!

*These instruments are essentially tubes (either wood or metal) pierced with holes. When a musician blows air through the tube, they cover different holes with their fingers to produce different notes.

*Some woodwind instruments use a reed to produce sound. The reed is made of a thin piece of wood that vibrates against the lips of a musician blows into the instrument to create sound.

*The only instrument that does not need a reed to make a sound in the woodwind section is the flute. The musician blows across and into the flute simultaneously to create its distinctive sound.



The Redlands Symphony Orchestra Brass Section Contains:

4 French Horns

2 Trumpets

2 Trombones

1 Tuba



*Brass instruments are the loudest in the orchestra. That is why there are fewer brass players than string players.

*Brass instruments are made from various types of metal, like Brass and Silver. They are made of long metal tubes that are formed into loops of different lengths with a bell shape at the end. The longer the tube, the lower the pitch will be.

*The musician creates the sound by "buzzing" their lips and blowing air into the cup shaped mouthpiece attached to the instrument.

*Most brass instruments have valves that allow the sound to change. The trombone uses a slide to change notes instead of valves.

Fun Fact:

Most brass instruments contain a "spit-valve" which lets the musician empty the instrument of condensation generated by blowing warm air through the instrument!



The Redlands Symphony Orchestra Percussion Section Contains:



1 Set of Timpani

2 other percussionists who play Xylophone, Marimba, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Triangle and many other interesting instruments.

Is Piano a percussion instrument?

Yes! Hammers inside the piano strike strings on the soundboard which creates the piano's distinctive sound!

Fun Fact:

Timpani or "Kettle Drums" are made of large bowls usually constructed from copper. You can see similar created "kettles" at fairs and festivals where "Kettel Corn" is made.

*Percussion instruments help provide rhythm for the orchestra.

*There are 3 types of percussion instrument families: Metal, Wood, and Skin.

*These instruments are either "pitched" like the xylophone, where a specific note is produced when struck, or "unpitched" like the snare drum, where a sound that has no specific note is made.

*Different pitches on the timpani are produced by changing the head or "skin" of the drums tension by tightening or loosening screws fixed to the shell, or by using a pedal.

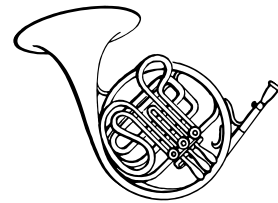


**CAN YOU MATCH THE
CHARACTER TO THE CORRECT
INSTRUMENT?**

Draw a line to the instrument you believe represents each character.



OBOE



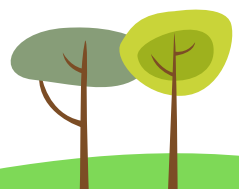
**FRENCH
HORN**



CLAIRINET



FLUTE



CAN YOU MATCH THE CHARACTER TO THE CORRECT INSTRUMENT?

Draw a line to the instrument you believe represents each character.



TIMPANI



BASSOON



STRINGS

PETER AND THE WOLF: THE CHARACTERS AND THIER INSTRUMENTS

Each instrument or section depicts a different character in the tale:

Peter, our hero, is played by the string section:



Our melancholy friend, the duck, is portrayed by the oboe:



The bird is played by the flute:



The cat, constantly trying to eat the bird, is played by the clarinet, with whimsical scales and runs perfectly depicting the tree-scaling and stealth feline:



Peter's Grandfather, old and wise, is played by the bassoon:



The hunters who help Peter are played by the woodwind section, with timpani gunshots "fired" at the wolf in an effort to catch him:



The Wolf is brought to life by the French horns:



Peter and the Wolf not only shows children how the instruments of the orchestra sound, but how they work together to create music, just as Peter and his friends work together to capture the wolf. With an Aesop-like moral, richly-scored music and a bit of humor, Prokofiev's Peter and the Wolf provides an enjoyable lesson about the orchestra to concert-goers of all ages.

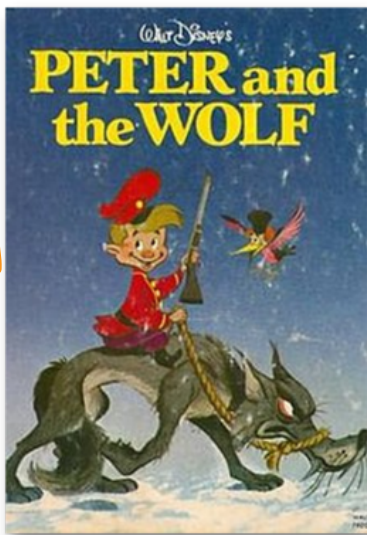
Fun Facts



Since its premier, Peter and The Wolf has been recorded more than 400 times, in a dozen languages!



One iconic version was created by Disney!



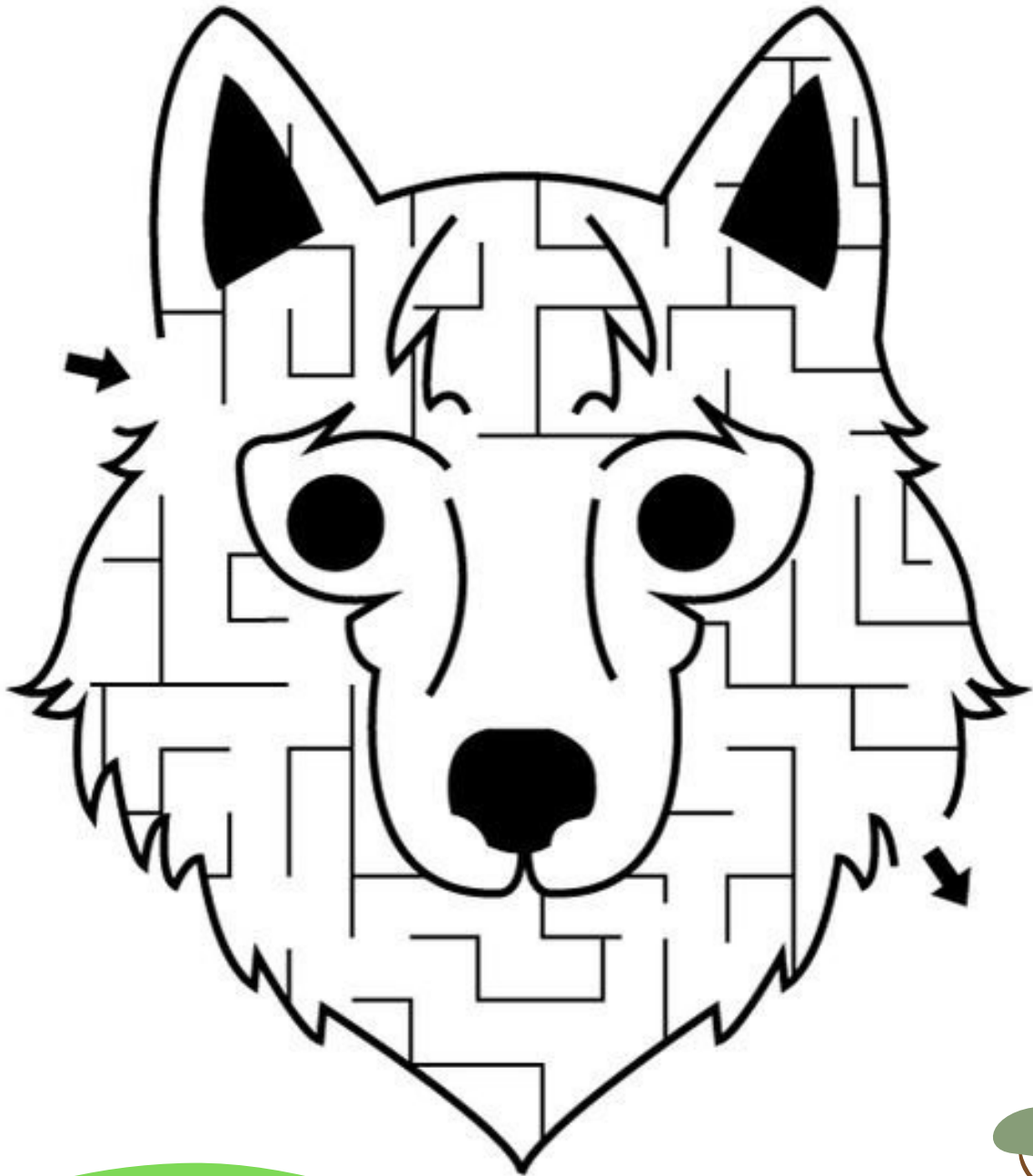
The Walt Disney Company
Peter and the Wolf (1946)



<https://youtu.be/QaHc01uwGXg>

Here is a clip of Walt Disney telling us how he met Sergei Prokofiev in Los Angeles in 1938! Check it out!

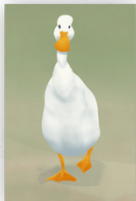
Wolf Maze



Peter and The Wolf Word Search

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

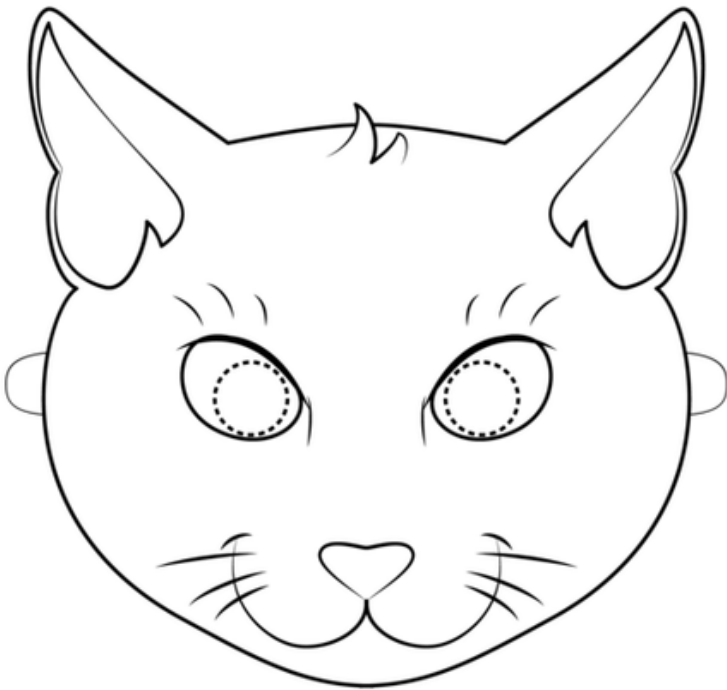
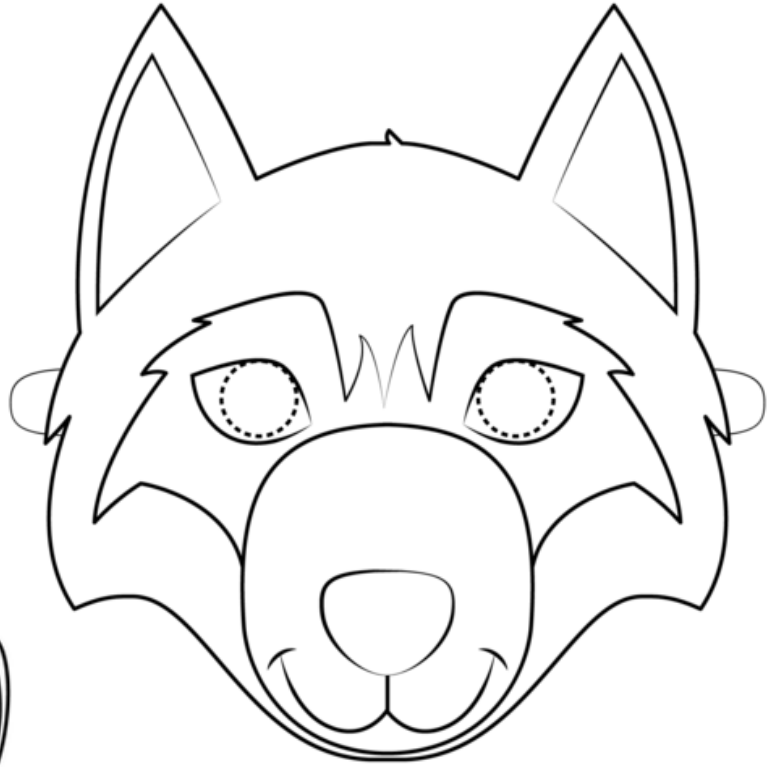
BASSOON
 BIRD
 CAT
 CLARINET
 DUCK
 FLUTE
 FRENCH HORN
 GRANDFATHER



HUNTERS
 OBOE
 PETER
 PETER AND THE WOLF
 SERGEI PROKOFIEV
 TIMPANI
 VIOLIN
 WOLF



**DIY
Mask Making!**



Share your creativity on

Facebook.com/

RedlandsSymphony

Tag us on intstagram

@RedlandsSymphony



To find more animal friends
visit-

<http://www.supercoloring.com/coloring-pages/tags/animal-masks>

... Peter and the bird work together and catch the wolf with a rope. When the hunters arrive, Peter asks them to help take the wolf to the zoo. In celebration, everyone parades the wolf towards his new home.

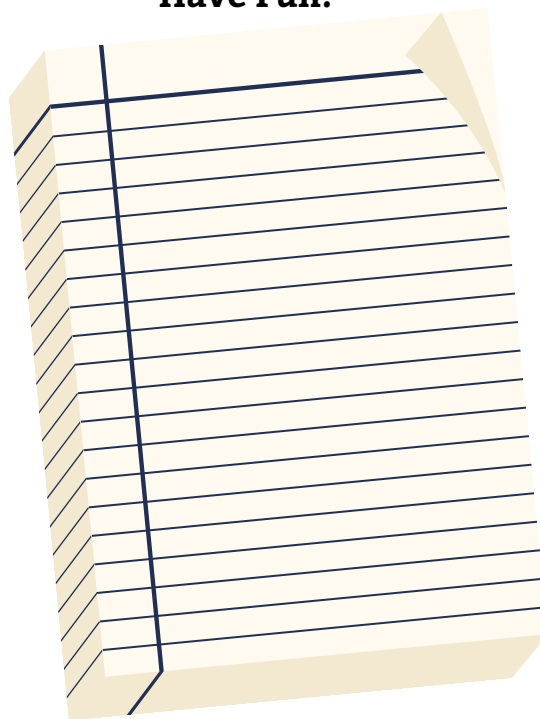
The End...or is it?

Students might assume that all of the characters reach the zoo, and the ending is happy and thoroughly uncomplicated. Yet, Prokofiev chooses to leave the story open-ended, which provides an excellent opportunity to predict what will happen next.

For example, will the duck ever escape from inside the wolf's stomach? If so, how? Will something happen on the way to the zoo? Will any of the characters even reach the zoo?

All of this uncertainty will serve as inspiration for students to write their own unique endings.

Have Fun!



Share your creativity on
Facebook.com/
RedlandsSymphony
Tag us on intstagram
@RedlandsSymphony



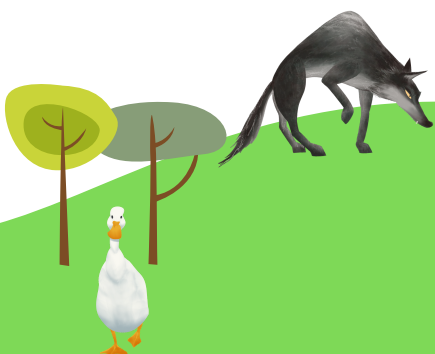


Sergei Prokofiev conducting an orchestra in Russia 1940s

" There are still so many beautiful things to be said in C Major."



-Sergei Prokofiev-





We hope you enjoyed our presentation of
Peter and The Wolf.



Coming Up!

Redlands Symphony

**Explore Your
Passion for Music
July 11–22, 2022**

Make *New* Friends

Try a *New* Instrument

Perform in a *Special* Concert



Registration Starts 4/1/22!

RedlandsSymphony.com/summer

Save up to 20% when you register before 6/1/2022



Get Ready for Fun!

July 11–22, 2022 • For ages 8–14

9am–4pm, Monday–Friday

At First Presbyterian Church
100 Cajon St., Redlands, CA 92373

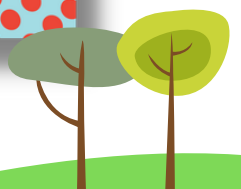
Scholarships Available

Call 909.587.5565

RedlandsSymphony.com/summer

REDLANDS SYMPHONY
**SUMMER
MUSIC
ACADEMY**

Redlands Symphony tax id: 33-0055395



 *Redlands Symphony*