



Meet Mozart



Let's learn about Mozart with songs and activities that bring us all together.

Performance Notes

Handbell Choir

Handbells and handchimes are similar instruments. Handchimes are square tubes with the clapper on the outside. People who play handbells are known as *ringers*. (Not ding-a-lings.) Handbell players wear gloves so that their hand oils will not tarnish the bells.

P.T. Barnum (Yes, of "There's a handbell ringer born every minute" fame) is credited for bringing the English handbell to the United States in the 1840s.

Listen for the following cool handbell effects:

Shake/SK	Shaking the bell very fast
Thumb Damp/TD	Ring the bell with the thumb on the outside of the bell
Echo/↑	Ring the bell, then lightly touching it to the table pad
Mallet	Striking the bell with a mallet while it is on the table or in the hand
Martellato/▲	Gently striking the bell on the padded table
Singing Bell/SB	Rubbing the rim of the bell with a wooden dowel



Percussion

The percussionists are playing pieces inspired by the Mandingue ethnic group of West Africa. The drums are called *djembes*. The bucket drummers are playing instruments similar to the Dunun drums from West Africa.

djembe

Special thanks to our grant and community partners for making this program possible:

Community Assistance League
Confidence Foundation
Find Your Light
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Idaho Community Foundation
Idaho Resilience Project
Innovia Foundation
STCU
Steele-Reese Foundation



Meet Mozart



Who is Joannes Chrysostomus Wolfgangus Theophilus Mozart?
(Yo-ahn-ness) (Kris-os-tom-us) (Wolf-gang-us) (Th-ee-off-ill-us) (Moat-sart)
Born: January 27, 1756, Died: December 5, 1791 at just 35 years old

What's in a Name?

Mozart's full name is usually written "Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart," but that's not what Mozart called himself. His father baptized him Johannes Chrysotomus Wolfgangus Theophilus Mozart. He enjoyed decorating and twisting his various names into words like Wolfie, Wolfgango, Gangflow (that's Wolfgang spelled backwards), Mozartini, Mozartus, and Mozarty. Remember, this guy loved to play around! But he virtually never used the name "Amadeus." So where did "Amadeus" come from? The answer is easy if you know ancient Greek and Latin (as Mozart did): Amadeus is Latin for the Greek word *Theophilus*, which means "lover of God." However, Mozart used variants of the Latin word, turning it into Amadeo, or most often, Amad .

Name Games

Write your first name backward and try saying it out loud. Depending on where the vowels in your name are placed, you may actually be able to pronounce it!

How many words can you make using only the letters found in your first and last names?
Write your list of words here.

Mozart gave himself at least three nicknames that we know of. Using your real name, create three new nicknames for yourself. Write them here.

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Musical Styles of Mozart

Wolfgang was extremely talented and used his expert skills to compose in many musical forms and styles. Here are some that you will hear at the concert:

Opera is a play where everything is sung. Mozart wrote his first opera at age 13. The Magic Flute and Don Giovanni are his most famous operas.

Variations: Mozart wrote a lot of variations based on different folk and children's songs from many countries. That means he took familiar songs and played them in many different ways, each one fancier than the last. The most famous is Ah vous dirais-je maman, better known to us as **Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star**. It was written for the piano, but the orchestra will play it at the concert.

Symphony is a piece of music written for a whole orchestra. Mozart wrote more than forty symphonies in his lifetime! The handbell choir will be playing one of the movements from Mozart's Symphony No. 40. Keep a sharp ear out for those handbells!

Rondo is a piece whose main melody comes back again and again. The orchestra will play Ronda alla Turca, or **Turkish March**.

Serenade is played by a person or small group, usually outdoors at night, to someone special. Mozart's best known Serenade is **Eine Kleine Nachtmusik** or Little Night Music. Try and figure out what ensemble is playing this serenade at the concert!

Lyrical Song is generally a poem set to music for a soloist. Mozart wrote a wonderful song called Sehnsucht nach dem Frühling, which is translated into English as **Longing for Spring**. At the concert, try and figure out what the song is saying about spring!

Dances: Mozart loved to dance and he wrote music to dance to. The most common dances at that time were the Minuet, the Waltz, and the English Contredance (Mozart's favorite). The orchestra will play **Three German Dances** that have the style of waltz.

Priests asked Mozart to write music for church services. During the concert, you will hear the choir sing selections from a **Mass** and **Vespers**. These will be sung in Latin, the language of the church.

dances
rondo
variations
symphony
opera
lyrical song
serenade

a play that is sung
music written for the church
a poem set to music
children's songs, written many different ways
a song with many repeated melodies
a work for the whole orchestra
waltz and minuet

*Matching Musical Styles of Mozart
draw a line from the style to its definition*

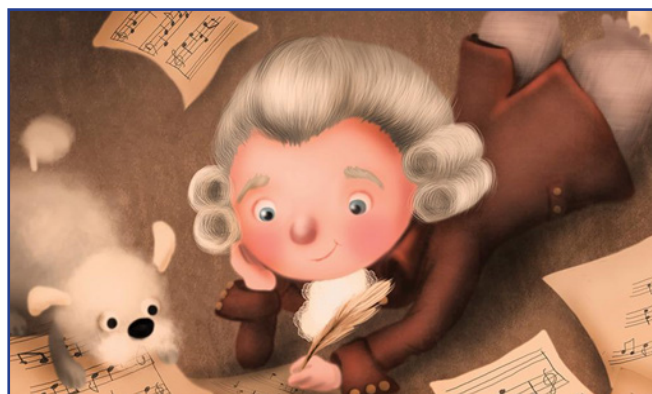


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Fun Facts about Mozart

- Mozart loved animals. His dog was commonly beside him as Wolfgang composed music. He sent notes to his dog who had to stay at home while he traveled in Europe. When Wolfgang was very young, he was playing for a very rich noble lady in London. While he was performing, a cat meandered across the room. Upon seeing the cat, Wolfgang stopped playing in the middle of the piece and played with the cat instead of finishing his concert!
- Wolfgang was terrified of the trumpet! He was very sensitive to sounds and did not like how loud the trumpet was whenever it was played.
- One time, when Mozart traveled to Rome, he heard a song that the Pope had under lock and key. Only three copies existed, and if anyone copied it, they would be excommunicated (kicked out of the church). When Mozart listened to Allegri's Miserere, he loved it so much, he was able to write down the entire thing from memory! Once he finished writing it down, he went back to hear the choir sing it again to make sure he had notated it properly.
- At age 6, Mozart saw an organ for the first time. Before long, he was playing the organ for the church service. There is a plaque at the church saying that Mozart played the organ.
- Young Mozart was very affectionate and thought nothing of kissing and hugging the Empress when he climbed on her lap. He told young Marie Antoinette that he would marry her one day.



Word Search

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

MOZART	ORGAN	DJEMBE
WOLFGANG	FLUTE	
KINGS	HANDBELLS	

Scramble

~~T~~ ~~M~~ ~~A~~ ~~F~~ ~~U~~ ~~H~~ ~~C~~ ~~E~~ ~~I~~ ~~L~~ ~~T~~ ~~E~~ ~~G~~

— H — — M A — — — — L — — — —

Hint: a famous opera written by Mozart



Meet Mozart



Classical Music /con

Mozart is known as one of the most prolific composers of all time. That means he wrote many, many pieces of music. He was born in Salzburg, **Austria**, to a musical family and spoke **German**. He started playing the **clavier** and violin at a young age. A clavier is a string instrument like a harpsichord. Instead of the strings being hit by hammers, the strings are plucked. A clavier was one of the instruments that influenced the invention of the piano. The era of music in which Mozart composed is known as Classical.



Austrian flag

At the age of 4, Mozart's father discovered him on the ground writing music. Wolfgang's father was so excited he went to show everyone in town what Wolfgang wrote. The town priest was angry at Wolfgang's father because the priest thought that it was the father's composition instead of Wolfgang's. Wolfgang went to see the priest and was given many different challenges. During one of the challenges, Wolfgang was given only a few notes and was told to create a song immediately. Another challenge was to play the clavier blindfolded! Of course, Wolfgang was able to complete these challenges with ease.



Wolfgang and his sister, Nannerl (Maria Anna), traveled all over Europe, performing for kings and queens. It was a hard life traveling by horse and carriage. Mozart was sick a lot from all of the traveling. The worst was when he contracted smallpox.

Music Matters! Choir performs songs in Latin. Here are the translations

Laudamus Te

Laudamus Te	We praise You
Benedicimus Te	We bless You
Adoramus Te	We adore You
Glorificamus Te	We glorify You

Laudate Dominum

Laudate Dominum	Praise the Lord
Omnes gentes	All nations
Laudate eum omnes populi	Praise him, all people
Gloria, Patri, et Filio,	Glory to the Father and to the Son
Et Spiritui Sancto.	And to the Holy Spirit
Sicut erat in principio	As it was in the beginning
Et nunc, et semper	Is now and always will be
Et in saecula saeculorum.	Forever and ever
Amen	Amen

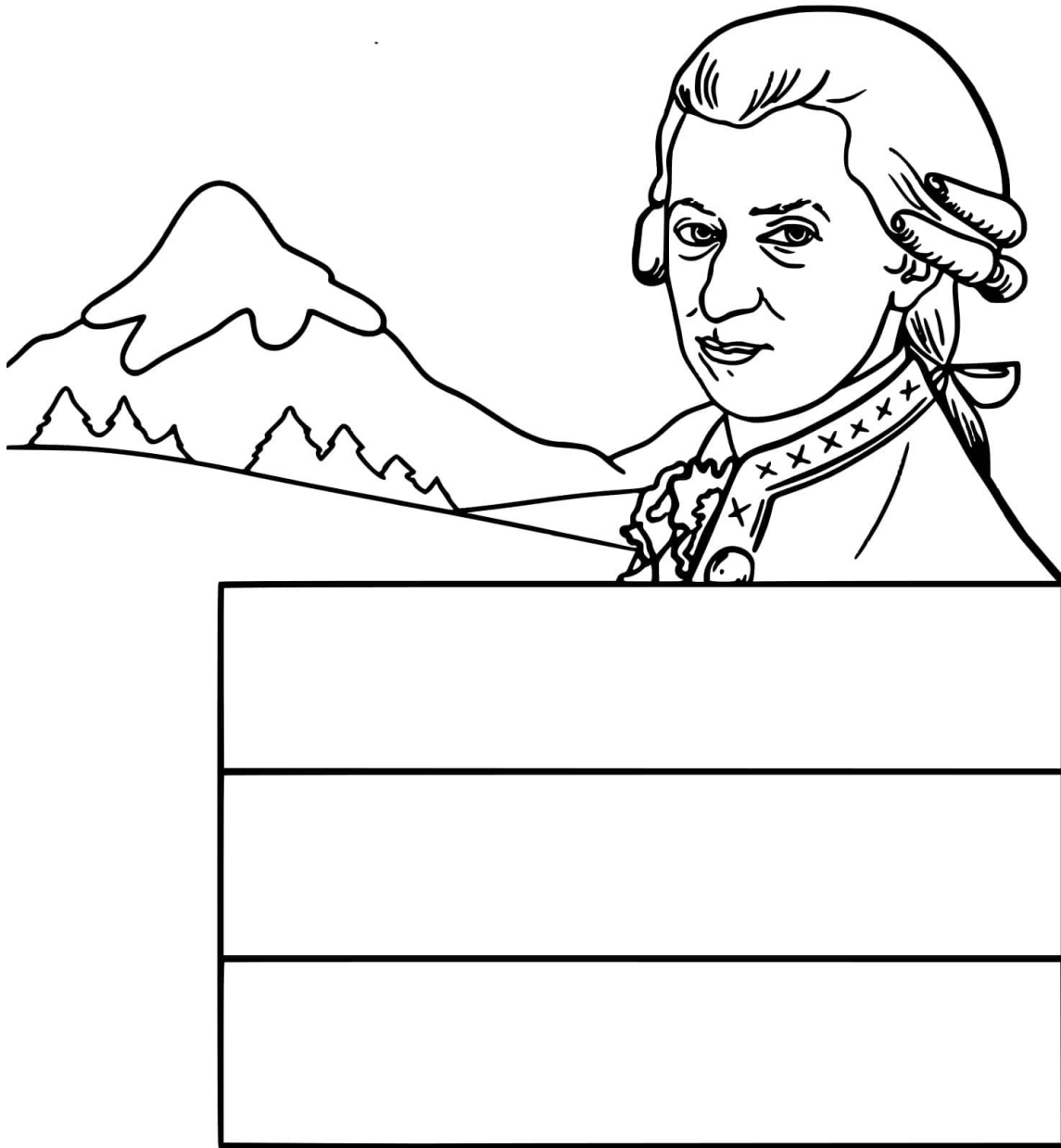


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Austria

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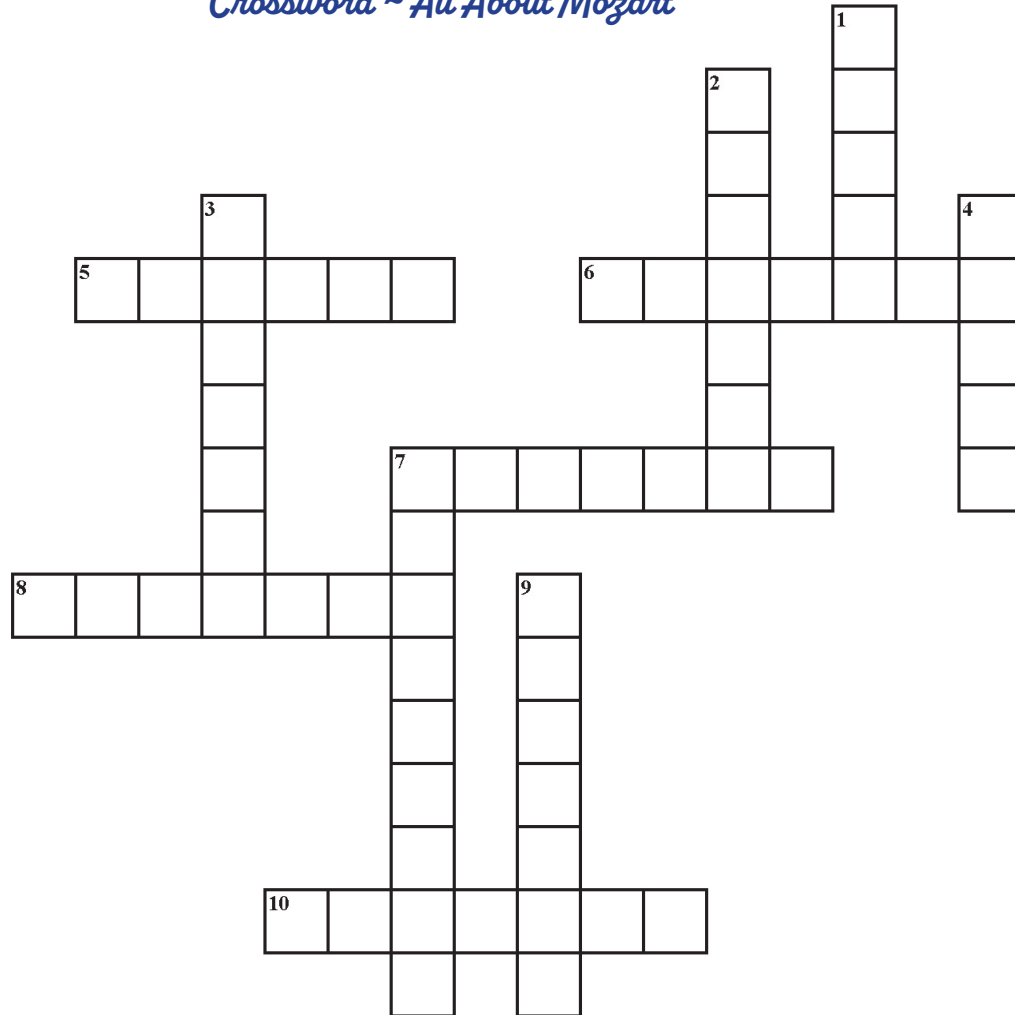


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Crossword ~ All About Mozart



Across

- [5] Mozart's first language
- [6] Mozart's sister's nickname
- [7] The stationary instrument Mozart played (not a piano)
- [8] Mozart's Country of Origin
- [10] Mozart's first name

Down

- [1] Mozart loved the English Contre _____
- [2] The most famous of Mozart's variations
- [3] The instrument Mozart was afraid of
- [4] Mozart's Opera: The Magic _____
- [7] the musical time period during Mozart's time
- [9] Mozart's lyrical song: _____ for Spring



Meet Mozart



Write us a letter telling us about your experience at Meet Mozart.

Dear Music Conservatory,

When we went to see Meet Mozart, I enjoyed _____

My favorite part was _____

Because I went to the Panida Theater, I learned _____

On the back of the page, draw a picture that illustrates your favorite song.

Name: _____

School: _____

Grade: _____

Send letter to:

Music Conservatory of Sandpoint
Attn: Music Matters Director
P.O. Box 907
Sandpoint, ID 83864