

THE SCORE:

MIND

BODY

SOUL

Su-Han Yang,
Conductor

February 8, February 21,
March 21, May 2

JOHN WILLIAMS | Olympic Fanfare and Theme

WILLIAM GRANT STILL | *Animato (Humor)* from *Afro-American Symphony*

JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH, arr. Leopold Stokowski | Fugue in G minor, BWV 578 "Little Fugue"

PIETRO MASCAGNI | *Intermezzo* from *Cavalleria rusticana*

ANTONÍN DVOŘÁK, arr. James Norman | "Songs My Mother Taught Me" from *Gypsy Songs*, Op. 55

IGOR STRAVINSKY | *Dance Inferno* from *The Firebird Suite*

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN | *Allegro con brio* from Symphony No. 7 in A major, Op. 92

JOHANNES BRAHMS | Hungarian Dance No. 5 in G minor

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MEET THE SYMPHONY

The Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra was founded in 1930 and became a professional orchestra with salaried musicians in 1937. Today, the ISO is the largest performing arts organization in Indiana and performs hundreds of concerts every year including classical, pops, and film. There are 74 musicians in the Orchestra and they come from all over the world.





John Williams

(Born 1932) | American Composer
pronunciation: WILL-yums
Musical Time Period: MODERN ERA

- » Williams had a love of music from a young age because his father was also a musician and gave young Williams piano lessons.
- » He was drafted into the Air Force at age 19. While he served for three years, he played piano, conducted, and arranged music for the U.S. Air Force band.
- » Following his service, he moved to New York City to further his career as a musician and composer.
- » Williams eventually moved back to Los Angeles and spent his time playing in studios and writing musical scores for movies. He has written musical scores for over 100 films (including *Star Wars*, *Superman*, *E.T. the Extra Terrestrial*, *Harry Potter*, and *Jurassic Park*).
- » He was a guest conductor here at the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra in our 2017-2018 season!



William Grant Still

(1895-1978) | American Composer
pronunciation: Still
Musical Time Period: MODERN ERA

- » Still spent his childhood listening to his grandmother tell stories about her life as a slave on a plantation in Georgia and hearing her sing spirituals that she had learned as a child.
- » Still was studying medicine, but decided to start his musical career instead. After meeting W.C. Handy, the famous blues performer, he dove into music derived from black culture like ragtime, jazz, and blues.
- » Still wrote music for the radio, television, and even musical shows and motion pictures!
- » His music includes what he considers to be black themes and subjects from his personal experiences and his concern with the position of black people in U.S. society at the time.
- » He was known as one of the most important musical voices of the Harlem Renaissance, being the first African-American to conduct a major American orchestra.



LET'S DIG DEEPER

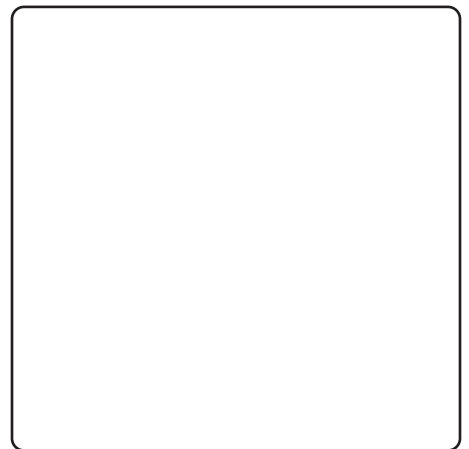
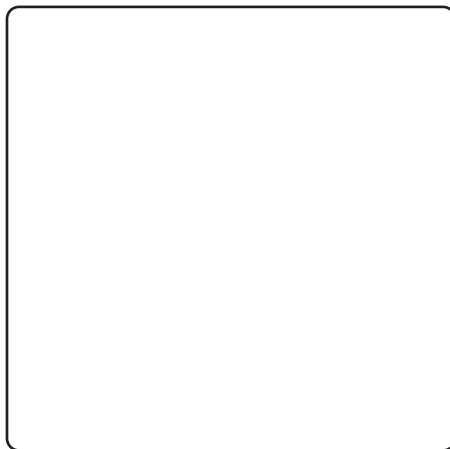
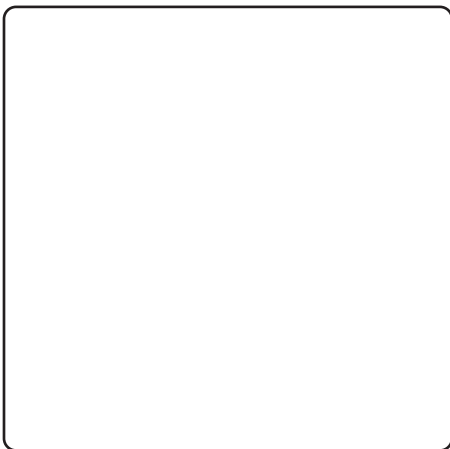
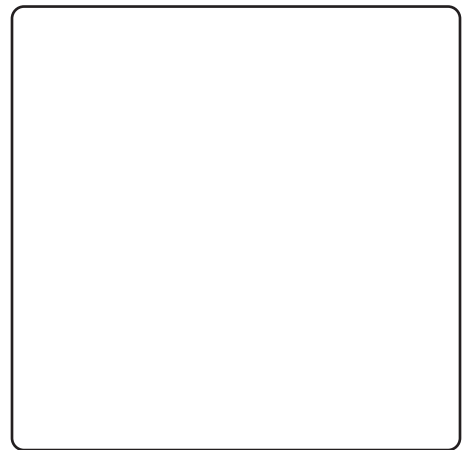
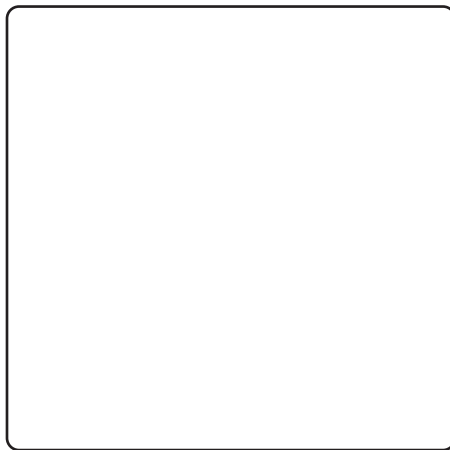
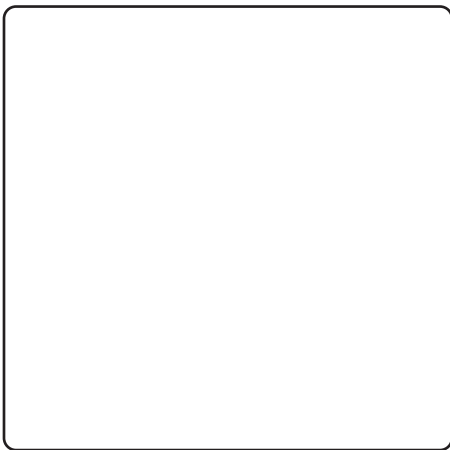
Look up other figures from the Harlem Renaissance such as Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, Billie Holliday, and Zora Neale Hurston, and use the prompts below to guide you! Share with the group how each individual approached their work during the Harlem Renaissance.

- » Look up a picture of your chosen figure to share with class.
- » What is something interesting about their childhood or family?
- » What were his/her greatest accomplishments?
- » What did they think about African-American art, music or literature?
- » If you could meet them, what would you want to talk about?



DRAW YOUR STORY

The music from this movement sounds like we are marching or skipping on a journey to somewhere. Complete the picture boards below to make the music come alive! Add short dialogues if you feel compelled to. Each picture board corresponds to a musical section that your teacher can help point out.





Johann Sebastian Bach

(1685-1750) | German Composer
pronunciation: BaAHK
Musical Time Period: BAROQUE ERA

- » Bach's father taught him to play the violin and harpsichord at a very young age.
- » He married his second cousin Maria Barbara Bach and had seven children with her. After Maria passed away, he married Anna Magdalena Wilcke and had 13 more children!
- » Bach became a court composer, organist, and concertmaster of the Weimar orchestra for the Duke of Weimar.
- » A little while later, he became the Kapellmeister for Prince Leopold of Kothlen and composed a lot of orchestral music.
- » Bach travelled to Leipzig, Germany, in 1723 and stayed there for the rest of his life, composing a wide variety of music and worked as the organist and composer for a church.
- » He has influenced almost every composer who came after him in some way and became one of the most important composers in music history.



Pietro Mascagni

(1863-1945) | Italian Composer
pronunciation: Mas-CAH-knee
Musical Time Period: ROMANTIC ERA

- » Mascagni was the second of five children to parents who owned a bakery in a market. He was born in Livorno, Tuscany.
- » His father, who wanted Mascagni to have financial stability, wanted him to study law, but Mascagni followed his dreams.
- » His early compositions won him financial aid to study at the Milan Conservatory, but before he could graduate, he left to be a conductor for a touring opera company!
- » In 1889, he completed his opera *Cavalleria rusticana* for a competition in an attempt to win some money, support his family, and gain credibility as a composer. He won first prize in the Sonzogno Competition and essentially became famous overnight!
- » For the rest of his life, he would continue to write many operas, conducted and toured many places, but none of his compositions received the same level of success *Cavalleria rusticana* did.
- » At the time of his death, *Cavalleria rusticana* had been performed more than 14,000 times in just Italy alone!!



Antonín Dvořák

(1841-1904) | Czech Composer
pronunciation: Duh-VOR-zhaak
Musical Time Period: ROMANTIC ERA

- » His parents recognized his musical talents and provided him music lessons at the age of six. Not long after he started lessons, he was playing the violin at his father's inn, at local churches, and in the village band.
- » Dvořák was actually sent to a special school to learn how to be a butcher when he was 12, but his teacher convinced his parents to let him pursue a musical career.
- » He was able to go to Prague to study music and graduate as an accomplished violin and viola player before he was even 20 years old!
- » As a young adult, Dvořák played viola in the Bohemian Provisional Theater Orchestra and supplemented his income with a teaching job and composing.
- » In 1892, Dvořák moved to America when he accepted a position as head of the National Conservatory of Music in New York City.
- » He had great interest in the national culture in Bohemia as well as the music of black Americans after meeting Harry T. Burleigh, who introduced him to traditional American spirituals.



Igor Stravinsky

(1882-1971) | Russian Composer
pronunciation: Strah-VIN-skee
Musical Time Period: MODERN ERA

- » Stravinsky's famous was a famous bass singer with the Russian Imperial Opera, so Stravinsky often went to see the operas his father performed in at the opera houses.
- » He also went to ballets and began piano lessons from a young age, which sparked his interest in pursuing a musical career.
- » Stravinsky's father enrolled him in law school, but he actually spent his school days playing the piano and discovering his love for composing.
- » He met Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov through a friend and was able to learn about many musical figures as well as how to write for different instruments.
- » Later, a famous ballet director, Sergei Diaghilev, heard some of Stravinsky's compositions and immediately commissioned him to write a ballet score! This ballet, *The Firebird*, became an instant success in Paris.
- » Despite his love for Russia, World War I and the Russian Revolution disrupted his career. He voluntarily exiled himself in 1917 and eventually made his way to America shortly after World War II started.





Ludwig van Beethoven

(1770-1827) | German Composer

pronunciation: BAE-toe-ven

Musical Time Period: CLASSICAL ERA

- » Beethoven was born into a family of musicians and started studying music with his father.
- » From the age of four, his strict father would make him practice piano and violin late at night until morning!
- » Even though Beethoven had no education past elementary school, he got a job as an organist at court by the time he was 12 years old.
- » Music was everything to Beethoven. He lacked manners, cleanliness, and he wasn't very nice to people. Despite his grumpy nature, his music brought a lot of joy to the people of Europe.
- » In his 20s, Beethoven began to lose his hearing. Yet, he continued to compose, conduct, and perform, even after he became completely deaf.
- » He was a beloved figure during the time that he was alive and his fame remains today.
- » When he died in 1827, over 10,000 people came to his funeral!



Johannes Brahms

(1833-1897) | German Composer

pronunciation: BrAHms

Musical Time Period: ROMANTIC ERA

- » Brahms received his first musical instructions from his father, a local town musician who played several instruments.
- » He started formal music lessons when he was seven, learning to play cello, horn, and piano. By the time he was ten, he began performing concerts in Hamburg and gigged in restaurants and theaters to help support his family.
- » He never felt like he could live up to the standards set by Ludwig van Beethoven! Brahms threw away all of his music that he thought was 'bad' and not worthy.
- » For the longest time, Brahms did not want to write a symphony because he was afraid his work would not be as good as Beethoven's.
- » Even though he became quite wealthy from his compositions, he kept his modest lifestyle living in a small apartment, wore cheap clothes, and didn't always wear socks!
- » He wrote music for many different types of instruments – orchestra, piano, singers, chamber music, choir music, and so much more!





MEET YOUR CONDUCTOR:

Su-Han Yang

Where have you lived?

I grew up in Taiwan. In 2016, I moved to Germany to further my studies and eventually made my way back to Taiwan for work. I am excited to be starting my journey in the United States!

What instruments do you play?

I play the piano, percussion, and sheng. A sheng is a traditional Chinese reed instrument, made by bamboo. It sounds like an organ!

Do you remember how old you were when you first became involved in music?

I started when I was about three or four years old. I didn't like it at first, but I had really great teachers that helped me discover my love for music.

What do you do to take care of your health, physically and mentally?

For physical health, I like to jog, hike, or do yoga. I think it's really important to keep my body moving. For my mental health, I like to listen to music as well as making music! It relaxes me in different ways.

What was the best advice you have ever received as a child?

Someone once told me 'You might not like doing it now, but you'll appreciate it later.' I still live by it because it applies to many different areas of your life.



MEET YOUR NARRATOR:

Sampson Levingston

Sampson Levingston is an Indiana history lover from Indianapolis. Sampson, under his platform Through2Eyes, travels the state of Indiana hunting and gathering stories to share. Levingston's historical videos, which can be found on YouTube and Facebook, have been viewed over 100,000 times! In June of 2020, Sampson started hosting historical walking tours that he calls, "Walk & Talks." As of today, Sampson has led over 400 historical walking, biking or trolley tours centered on Black history through his hometown. Sampson's tours gained national attention in 2021 with a feature on NPR's "All Things Considered." In 2022, local television station WTHR featured his tours as part of a month-long series. Sampson and Through2Eyes also graced the cover of the *Indianapolis Star* earlier this year. In addition to Walk & Talks, Sampson also visits local elementary schools to present "Hawk & Talks," teaching kids about Indiana birds and Indiana history! He also gives history lectures and presentations to organizations around Central Indiana. He currently offers Walk & Talks through Indiana Avenue, Martindale, Irvington, Butler-Tarkington, Mapleton-Fall Creek, Fountain Square, and Newfields.

Tricky Timeline

Fill in the blanks with the name of the composer that lived during each time period.

	1650	1750	1850	1900	1950	1970	present
Czech Republic							
Germany							
Italy							
Russia							
United States							

Sing in the Classroom

Dvořák's "Songs My Mother Taught Me" actually has lyrics so you can learn to sing it!

**This melody has been transposed and modified for easy reading.*

9
Songs my moth - er taught me, in the days long van - nished;

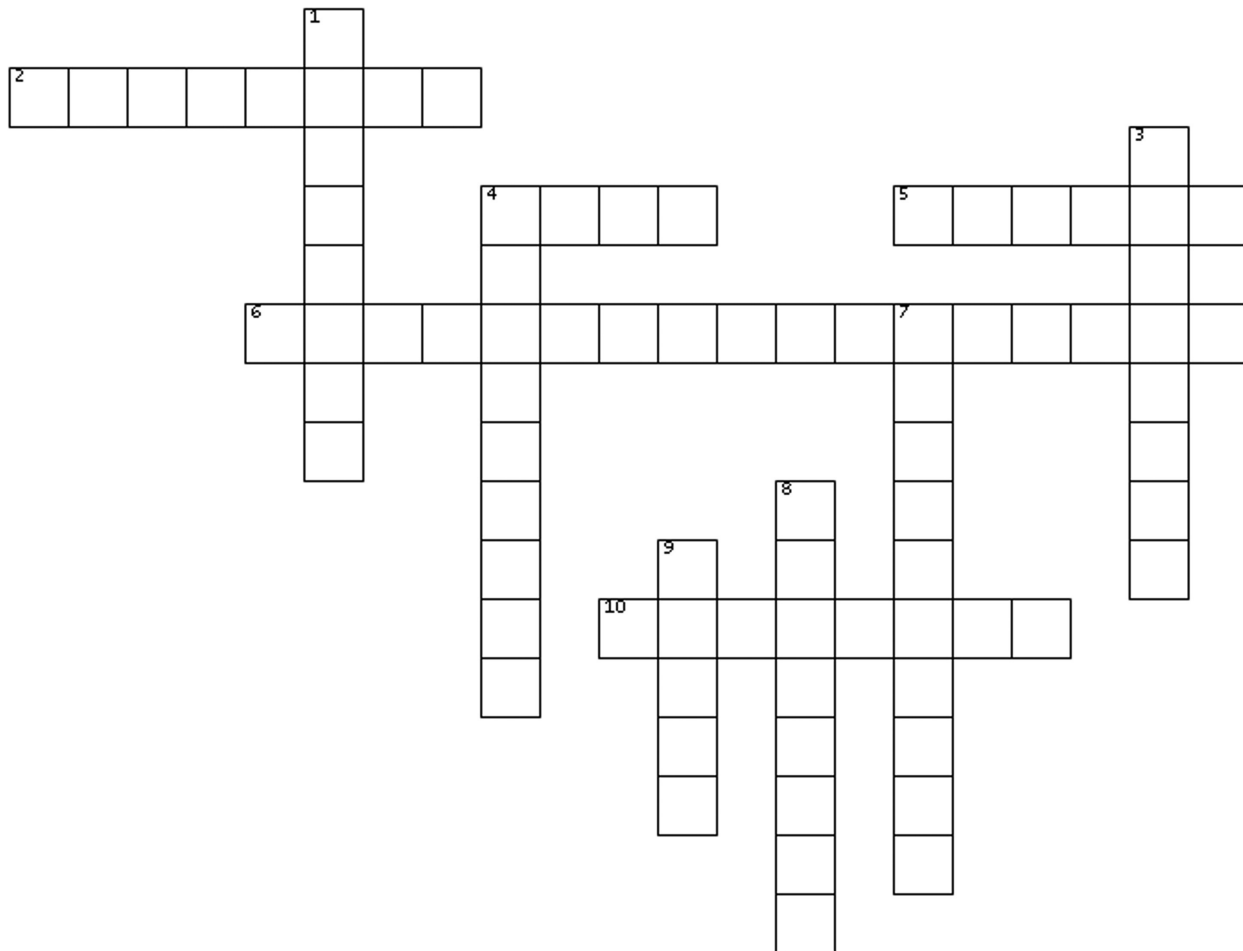
17
Sel - dom from her eye - lids were the tear - drops ban - ished.

25
Now I teach my chil - dren, each me - lo - dious meas - ure,

Oft the tears are flo - wing Oft they flow from my mem - ory's trea - sure.

Crossword

Use the composer biographies to help you!



ACROSS

2. This ballet written by Stravinsky was an instant success in Paris.
4. He was married twice and have 20 children in total!
5. He was sent to a special school to be a butcher a child.
6. Still was known as one of the important musical voices of this movement.
10. John Williams wrote the Fanfare and Theme for this sporting event.

DOWN

1. He has written musical scores for over 100 films including *Star Wars* and *Harry Potter*!
3. His opera *Cavalleria rusticana* was performed over 14,000 times in Italy at the time of his death.
4. Even after he became completely deaf, he continued to compose, conduct, and perform.
7. World War I and the Russian Revolution disrupted his career, causing him to exile himself to Switzerland in 1917.
8. Mascagni, Dvořák and Brahms were all composers from this musical time period.
9. William Grant Still dove into this type of music derived from black culture after meeting W.C. Handy.

Word Search

Find the words you solved from the crossword in this word search! There are 11 words total.

**Words appear vertically, horizontally, and diagonally. None of which are backwards!*

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

Let's Find Out!

How well do you know what is good for your body and mind?

1. How many glasses of water should you drink in a day to stay hydrated? _____
2. True or False? Added sugar like corn syrup and honey are good for you. _____
3. How many food groups are there? Can you name them all? _____

4. How many hours of sleep should children ages 6-12 get per night? _____
5. True or False? I should be eating 5 or more servings of vegetables and fruits everyday. _____
6. About how many hours should you be active physically every day? _____
7. If you feel like something is wrong, either physically or mentally, what are some things you can do? _____

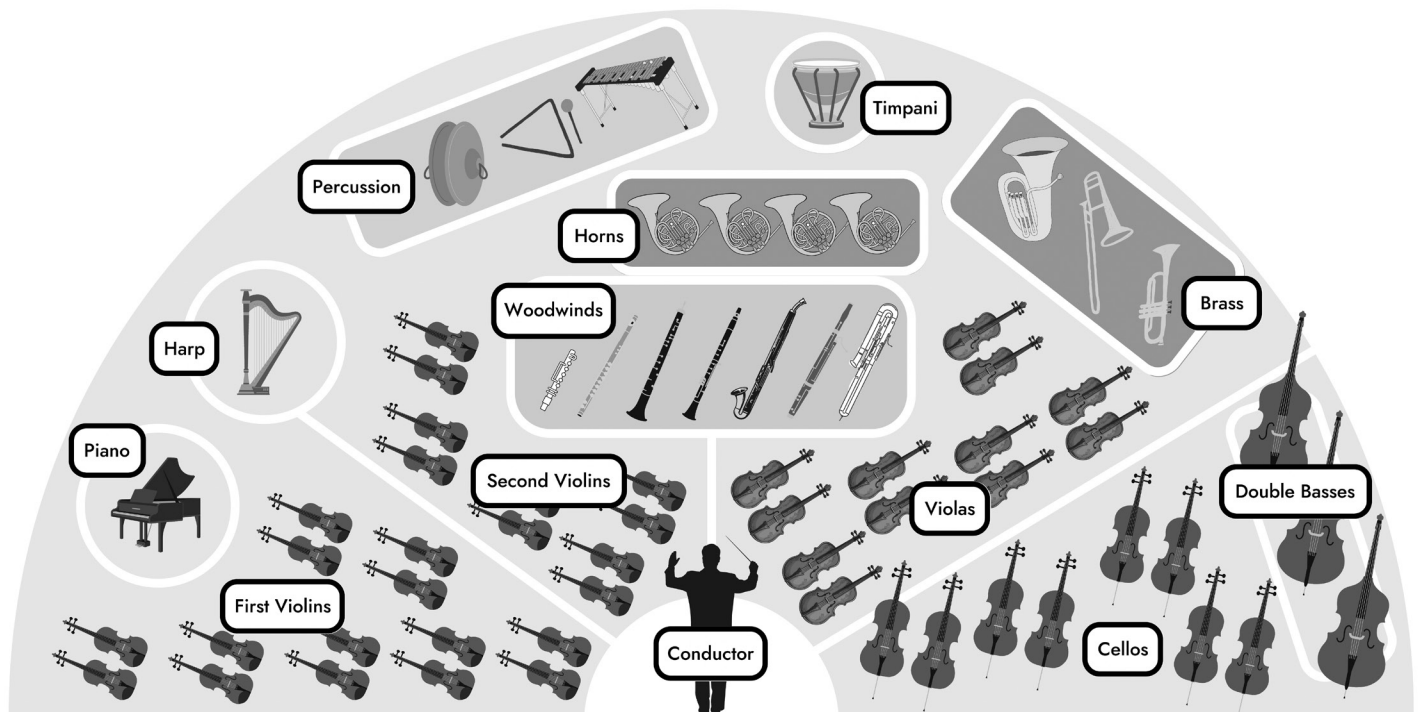
8. What are some benefits of exercising? _____

Concert Etiquette Tips:

- » Enjoy the music (and let others enjoy it, too)! During the performance, please refrain from having conversations with your friends or making loud noises that could potentially disrupt the concert.
- » Please remain in your seat until the concert is over.
- » Please, no eating, drinking, or chewing gum in the hall.
- » Photographing or recording any part of the performance is not allowed.

Orchestra Chart

Do you know where all the instruments are in our orchestra? Check out the chart below so you can spot your favorite instruments in the concert!



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