

LAMusArt
LIVE!

Classical

An Evening with Esther Rayo

VOLUME 2, ISSUE 5 STUDY GUIDE



HISTORY OF OPERA MUSIC

Classical opera as we know it today can be credited with being created in Italy more than 400 years ago during the renaissance. In Florence a group of artistically inclined individuals decided to recreate the Greek style of story telling through music, and opera was born in 1597, in what people consider to be the first opera, "Dafne" by Jacopo Peri.

By the Baroque era (1600-1750), opera became a highly popular form of art and entertainment, and with this came a rise of "castrati" male singers who were castrated as boys to preserve their soprano voices. These castrati often played female roles, as women were often not allowed in operas.

During the Classical period (1750-1830), a shift in the musical and story elements of opera shifted toward less elaborate musical forms and a focused on more realistic human based plot-lines rather than ones based on the supernatural. In the Romantic period (1830-1900) grand opera, which was longer, bigger and more elaborate became more popular and brought more vocal brilliance and ornamentation .

Throughout all these changes and the ones that came after it, a few elements remain constant and crucial to operas. They tell stories of the human condition and the supernatural through the multi-sensory means of song, music and acting.

FOR MORE, VISIT:





PROGRAM

Fernando Obradors

Canciones clásicas españolas:

"Del cabello más Sutil"

"Al amor"

"Con amores, la mi madre"

"La mi, sola"

"Chiquitita la novia"

Enrique Granados

Colección de tonadillas:

"La maja dolorosa número 1"

"La maja dolorosa número 2"

"La maja dolorosa número 3"

Alberto Ginastera

Cinco canciones populares

Argentinas:

"Chacarera"

"Triste"

"Zamba"

"Arroró"

"Gato"

Ruperto Chapí

Las hijas del Zebedeo:

"Carceleras"

Vocalist: Esther Rayo, Accompanist: Brendan White

COMPOSER HIGHLIGHTS

Fernando Obradors



Born in Barcelona in 1897, he was taught piano at an early age by his mother, and taught himself composition, harmony and counterpoint. He studied in Paris later in life and became a composer for the Gran Canaria Philharmonic Orchestra, and also taught at the Conservatorio Superior de Musica de Canaria, Las Palmas. He is known for writing four volumes of arrangements of classic Spanish poetry, "Canciones clásicas españolas" between 1921 and 1941. Although many of his musical peers moved and traveled around, Obradores remained in Spain and passed away in Barcelona in 1945.

Enrique Granados



Born in Lleida, Spain in 1867, Granados began learning piano at a young age taught by well known Spanish teachers and later French teachers. After studying in Paris for years he returned to Spain and soon after one of his first successes was created, the opera "Maria del Carmen". Later, in 1903 Granados would go to win a competition held at Madrid Royal Conservatory for his Allegro de concierto, Op. 46. His most famous work is his suite for piano "Goyescas" which premiered in 1911 and it is a set of six pieces based on paintings of Francisco Goya. Its success led to him writing an opera based on the suite which he would premiere and record in New York City before his tragic death in 1916.

Alberto Ginastera



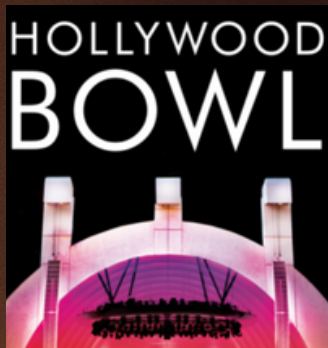
Ginastera was born in 1916 in Buenos Aires, Argentina to Catalan and Italian parents. He studied at the Williams Conservatory in Buenos Aires and then would go on to become a professor. Later he moved to the United States where he studied with Aaron Copland, who is referred to as the "Dean of American Composers". After this he returned to Argentina and returned to teaching and would teach many notable students. The music he went on to compose often has distinctly Argentine folk musical and/or cultural references, with a particular fascination with the Gauchesco tradition. "Cinco canciones populares Argentinas" can be seen as a representation of Ginasteras commitment to Argentine traditional songs and dance.

WHERE IN LA TO SEE OPERA OR CLASSICAL MUSIC



The Los Angeles Opera is an American opera company in Los Angeles, California. It is the fourth-largest opera company in the United States. The company's home base is the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion, part of the Los Angeles Music Center.

The Walt Disney Concert Hall at 111 South Grand Avenue in downtown Los Angeles, California, is the fourth hall of the Los Angeles Music Center and was designed by Frank Gehry. It opened on October 24, 2003



The Hollywood Bowl is an amphitheatre in the Hollywood Hills neighborhood of Los Angeles, California. It was named one of the 10 best live music venues in America by Rolling Stone magazine in 2018.

The John Anson Ford Theatre is a music venue in the Hollywood Hills neighborhood of Los Angeles, California. The 1,200-seat outdoor amphitheater is situated within the Cahuenga Pass within the Santa Monica Mountains.



ACTIVITY



Opera tells a story through song, music and emotive acting.
Use this template to fill in the blanks and write your own story.

In the heart of East LA there was a creative and adventurous

_____. They were taking classes at LAMusArt and found
Noun

a magical _____ in a _____. Every
Noun Place

time they touched it _____ would play. One day they lost
Song

it and had to go on an adventure through _____ to find it.
Place

They talked to _____ at the front desk and she gave
Person

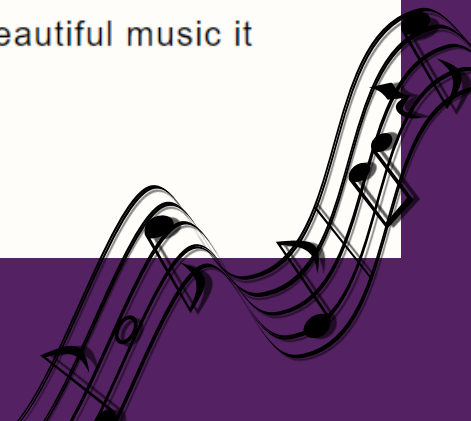
them some clues to find it. She said look in _____ and
Place on campus

when they went there they were met with a big scary

_____ but were able to fight them off using their
Creature

_____. Once they found their magical item they shared it
Superpower

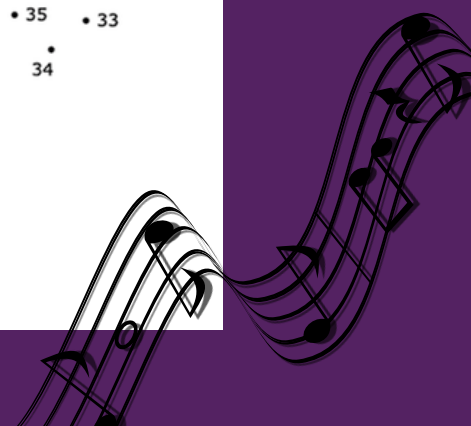
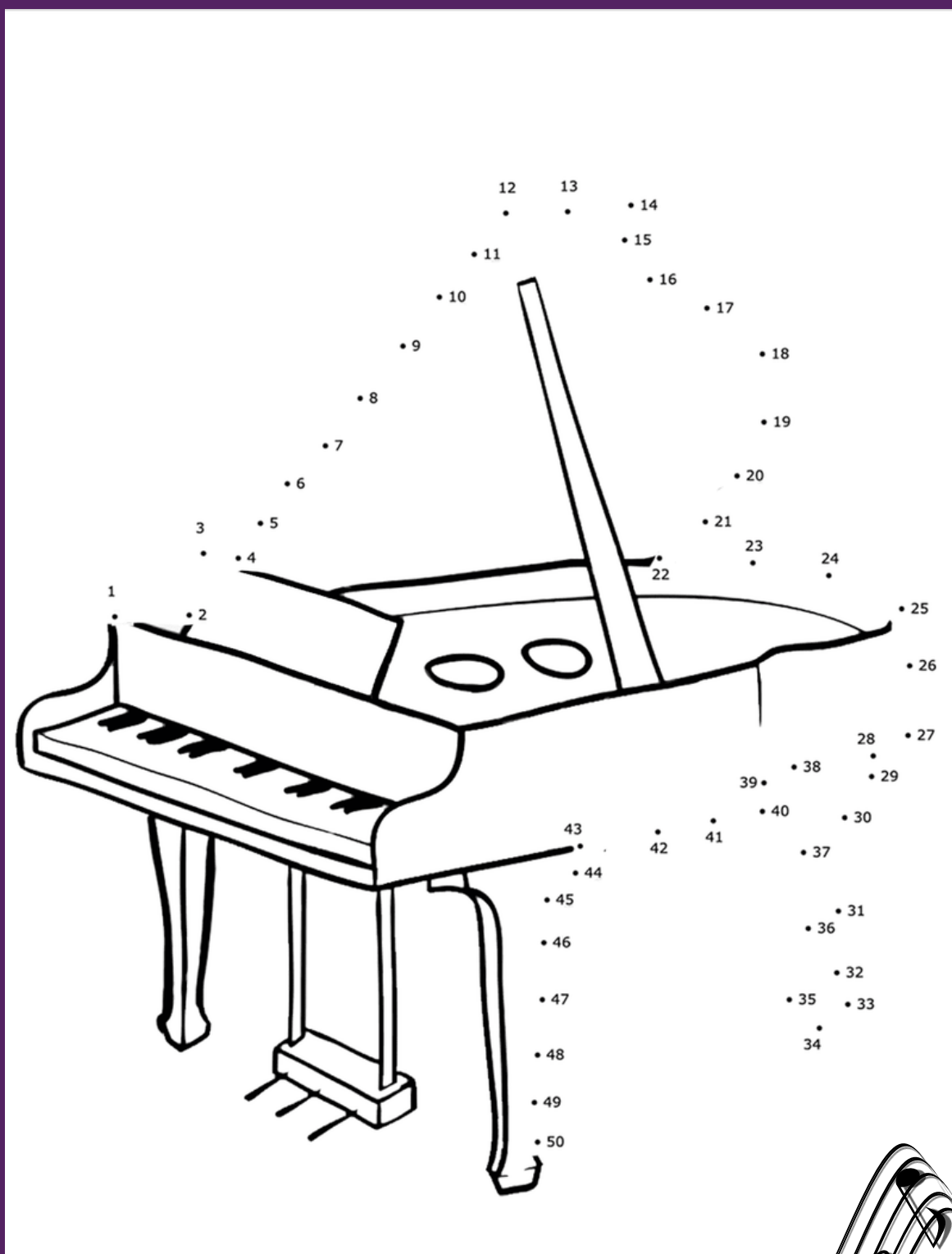
with all of LAMusArt so that everyone could listen to the beautiful music it
made.





ACTIVITY

Get the stage performance-ready by helping connect the dots & coloring in time for the Opera.





LAMusArt

Los Angeles Music and Art School

Los Angeles Music and Art School
3630 E 3rd St. Los Angeles, CA 90063
(323) 262-7734
www.LAMusArt.org
@LAMusArt

Support:



The Los Angeles Music and Art School (LAMusArt) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit arts organization whose mission is to offer the community of East Los Angeles, primarily its K-12 population, with equitable and affordable access to multidisciplinary arts education programs.

The services we provide as a cornerstone of arts education are integral to the community's cultural identity. Since its founding in 1945 by Ms. Pearle Irene Odell, LAMusArt has served over 100,000 students, employed over 200 Teaching Artists, and provided over 2,000,000 lessons.

We believe affordable and accessible arts education programs work to benefit the students and the community by expanding one's world outlook, sharpening one's creative skills, and contributing to one's social, behavioral, and academic development.

