

PETER AND THE WOLF

A MUSICAL TALE FOR CHILDREN

Andantino. $\text{d} = 92$

Early one morning . . .

. . . the big green meadow

2nd HORN in F

Serge Prokofieff, Op. 67

Allegro. $\text{d} = 176$

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different instrument's part. The instruments include 2nd Horn in F, 1st Violin (8va), Clarinet (Cl.), Cello, Bassoon (Bsn.), and 1st Violin (8va) again. The score is divided into numbered measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The tempo changes frequently, indicated by measure numbers and descriptive text above the staff. Dynamic markings like *poco*, *mf*, *ff*, and *rit.* are also present. The instrumentation and dynamics create a narrative through music, corresponding to the story of Peter and the Wolf.

Measures 1-3: 2nd HORN in F (Andantino, $d = 92$). The 2nd Horn plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 ends with a fermata over the first note of the next measure.

Measures 4-6: 1st Vln. 8va (Andantino, come prima). The 1st Violin plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 5 starts with a forte dynamic (*ff*) followed by a piano dynamic (*p*).

Measures 7-10: Cl. (Allegro, $d = 176$). The Clarinet plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 8 includes a dynamic marking *mf*.

Measures 11-12: Cello (Moderato). The Cello plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 includes a dynamic marking *ff*.

Measures 13-14: Bsn. 8va basso (Allegro, ma non troppo, $d = 152$ to 160). The Bassoon plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 includes a dynamic marking *ff*.

Measures 15-16: 1st Vln. 8va (Poco più Andante). The 1st Violin plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 16 includes a dynamic marking *f*.

Measures 17-18: Cello (Andantino, come prima). The Cello plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 18 includes a dynamic marking *f*.

2
1st Vln.

2nd HORN in F
No sooner had Peter gone . . .
. . . out of the forest.

19 Andante molto. $\text{d}=66$

20 Nervoso $\text{d}=96$
poco rit. **p** *a tempo* **f** *rit.* **p-f-pp**
The duck quacked . . .
out of the pond.

21 Allegro $\text{d}=160$ **f**
Ob. *ff* **Cl.** *accel.* **4** **4** **2** **2** **10** **22** **6** **Ist Horn** *ff*
And then . . . swallowed her.

23 Meno mosso **2** **3** **Andante. d=76**

24 **Ob.** *8va* **pp** **ff** **3** **3** **calando** **25** Allegretto. $\text{d}=116$ **Cl.** *p* **And the wolf walked . . .**
with greedy eyes.

26 **Fl.** **8** **7** **26** **Fl.** **ff** **calando** **27** Moderato. $\text{d}=104$

28 Andantino, come prima. $\text{d}=92$ **Cl.** **11** **29** **2** **4** **Peter lightly . . .**
on to the tree.

Meno mosso **30** Vivo. $\text{d}=152$ **Ist Vln. 8va** **13** **pp**
p **Ist Horn.**

2nd HORN in F

3

Andante molto $\text{d}=66$ The bird almost . . .
. . . this side and that.

31

32 6 **33** How the bird did . . . couldn't do anything about it.

34 Allegro. $\text{d}=160$ caught the wolf . . . with all his might.

35 Poco meno mosso. $\text{d}=138$

35 Tromb. 8va basso (senza sord.) **36** **37** **38** **39** **40** **41**

37 **38** **39** **40** **41**

40 a tempo
41 Andante. $\text{d}=63$ 1st Vln. 8va

* New notation when Bass Clef is used, i.e. sounds a 5th lower

B. & H. 8756

2nd HORN in F

42 Fl. 8va
12 **43** Moderato. $\text{d}=104$
And there... **p**

44 8 **45** 13
mf *ben tenuto, energico* **f**

46 **47** Poco più mosso (allegro moderato) $\text{d}=116$
1 2 3 4
cresc. **ff**

48 Sostenuto. $\text{d}=100$
1st Vln. Cl. 8 **49** L'istesso tempo
ff *ben tenuto, energico*

50 **51** 13 **52** 6
ff *ben tenuto* Poco più mosso $\text{d}=112$

Vla. **53** Andante. $\text{d}=76$ 4
54 ac - ce - le - ran -
1st Vln., pizz. 2
Cl. *p*

Fl. do - - - - Allegro. $\text{d}=126$
mp **ff**