



OPERA SHAKESPEARE

*"If music be the
food of love"*

CEIP José Bergamín,
Korikoko Cultura Infantil y
Fundación Daniel y Nina Carasso



Introducción:

Bienvenidos:

¿Qué es Ópera Shakespeare?

Un proyecto artístico y pedagógico creado por Korikoko Cultura Infantil y apoyado por la Fundación Carasso, que está desarrollándose de manera exclusiva en el CEIP José Bergamín de Boadilla del Monte y que quiere fomentar la práctica del arte y el cultivo de sus capacidades y beneficios en un entorno de aprendizaje de educación infantil y primaria.

Estos tres colectivos creen firmemente que la práctica artística musical, escénica y plástica realizada de forma continua y regular son fuente de desarrollo de numerosas capacidades sociales, emocionales y personales y que generan índices elevados de bienestar y felicidad.

Fomentar los valores humanísticos que transmite la cultura y participar en la continua búsqueda de entendimiento del mundo y transformación que es el arte proporcionan unas herramientas ineludibles para la formación de las nuevas generaciones además de propiciar un cambio significativo en la percepción del entorno escolar.

Música en el Barroco

El barroco fue un periodo de la historia en la cultura occidental que surgió a principios del siglo XVIII, desde que nació la ópera en 1600, hasta 1750. Las formas musicales más importantes de esta época son la sonata, el concierto grosso y la ópera. También hay instrumentos especiales del barroco como el clavecín, la viola de gamba o el laúd.

Ylenia Martín 6ºB



La Ópera

La ópera es una composición dramática y musical en la que un texto dialogado se canta y se escenifica con acompañamiento de orquesta.

Un soneto es una composición poética formada por catorce versos, generalmente endecasílabos, y rima consonante, que se distribuyen en dos cuartetos y dos tercetos.

En Ópera Shakespeare hemos creado una ópera y hemos trabajado con otras artes como la pintura. Dentro de nuestra ópera también hay un soneto; hemos puesto música el soneto XVIII de Shakespeare y lo cantamos en la última escena de la ópera.

A mí la ópera me parece un ARTE y me gusta mucho porque es muy bonito de escuchar.

Raúl Sánchez 6ºA

Henry Purcell

El músico británico del Barroco Henry Purcell nació en 1659 en el seno de una familia de músicos, su padre cantó en la coronación de Carlos II, y murió el 21 de noviembre de 1695 en Westminster en la cumbre de su fama. Se le considera el creador de un estilo barroco británico.

Se dice que comenzó a componer a los 9 años de edad. En 1683 consiguió el codiciado puesto de organista de la Capilla Real gracias a que John Blow, el entonces organista, renunció a su favor.

En 1689 compuso su única y afamada ópera Dido y Eneas y más tarde algunas semióperas como The Fairy Queen basada en la obra de Shakespeare Sueño de una noche de verano.

Laura Poza 6ºA



EXPERIENCIAS PROYECTO ÓPERA SHAKESPEARE

“Trabajar en ópera Shakespeare ha sido un sueño... he interpretado a Cordelia, la hermana pequeña y **he disfrutado con todos mis compañeros**, que me han apoyado desde el primer día. Me encanta hacer teatro y mi madre que es actriz me animó a que participara. Me han tomado medidas para hacerme un vestido y un tocado.

Quiero dar las gracias a Ana música, a Lorena, a las mamás costureras y a Melanie, **por hacer realidad mi sueño.**”

Julia González 5ºA

“Ópera Shakespeare ha sido una **gran experiencia porque he aprendido mucho** y me ha gustado tocar en la orquesta. Me parecen muy bonitas las canciones de la ópera y me he divertido participando en ellas.”

Unai Merino 5ºB

“Me llamo Paco Martín Navarro y soy productor de vídeo. Cuando me dijeron sobre la ópera Shakespeare pensé en mi sueño de ser productor de vídeo y gracias a mi profesora de música Ana y a Lorena, quien organiza la ópera, pude conseguirlo. Al principio vino Pelayo, un gran fotógrafo, que me enseñó a manejar la cámara e hizo algunas fotos conmigo y al que le estoy muy agradecido.

He hecho las fotos de los ensayos generales y las han publicado en Facebook, lo cual **me motivó**. Ahora, con mi ayudante Martín, intento hacer las fotos de los mejores momentos de la ópera. Este proyecto me ha enseñado un montón, **ha hecho que me divierta y ha sacado la parte buena y de artista que hay en mí.**”

Paco Martín 5ºA

“Me ha encantado participar en este proyecto dibujando escenas, porque **me siento parte de Ópera Shakespeare** después de tanto esfuerzo haciéndolo. Merece la pena y además quedan genial y son una parte de la obra muy importante.”

Mía Álvarez 4ºB



ÓPERA SHAKESPEARE, NUESTRA OBRA

William Shakespeare fue un gran dramaturgo, poeta y actor inglés, pero por lo que más destacó fue por su capacidad para hacer tragedias.

Sus obras siempre acaban mal, por eso se llaman tragedias, pero junto a ellas siempre hay una moraleja: si no tomas las decisiones correctas, todo acaba mal, o si la codicia te corrompe, todo acabará mal también.

Nuestra obra no es una tragedia, pero tiene que ver con Shakespeare y es contada a través de un musical: *Rey Lear*.

Alex es un chico que siempre está solo, pero un día, mientras cantaba, una chica muy guapa llamada Laura, se le acerca diciéndole que canta muy bien y él le dice que sólo está practicando para una presentación sobre la época de Shakespeare. Entonces ella le dice que también tiene que hacer la presentación, pero no puede concentrarse por un problema que tiene con sus amigas. Alex le pregunta que cuál es ese problema y ella se lo cuenta. Después de estar un rato hablando con ella sobre el problema, Alex saca la conclusión de que Laura tiene el "síndrome del Rey Lear". Ella se extraña por eso, pues no sabe qué es ni quién es ese tal Lear; entonces él se lo cuenta...

El Rey Lear era un rey muy codicioso que lo quiere todo. Un día, cuando ya es viejo, decide dividir el reino entre sus tres hijas y dos de estas le dicen muchos halagos y cumplidos, todos ellos falsos, pero él se los cree. Sin embargo, la hija pequeña le dice la verdad en vez de tantos cumplidos, pero éste, no contento con ello, echa a su hija pequeña del reino, dividiéndolo entre las dos mayores, poniendo como condición que sea mantenido por una de ellas turnándose.

Un tiempo más tarde descubre que sus hijas mayores en realidad no le quieren, sino que sólo quieren el reino. Esto hace que el rey se quiera morir, y se va a un gran bosque en medio de una tormenta.

Laura le pregunta a Alex si el Rey Lear muere en la tormenta, pero este le dice que no, que luego hay una gran batalla....

¿Conseguirá Alex ayudar a Laura con su problema?

Jorge Cecilia 6ºB







“If music be the food of love”

Sinopsis

En un colegio de algún lugar dos compañeros de clase que a diario no se hablan mucho se encuentran un día en el patio. Cada uno carga con un problema diferente que les tiene apesadumbrados. Esta es la historia de cómo se intentan ayudar mutuamente teniendo como aliados a la literatura y a la música.

Personajes:

Laura

Alex

Clara

Rachel

Tim

Inés

Lear

Cordelia

Goneril

Reagan

Kent

Compañeros de clase

Caballero

Parte Primera

Resumen: Laura pasea por el patio sola porque se ha enfadado con una de sus tres mejores amigas. Escucha de lejos a Alex cantar y se acerca. Ella no puede concentrarse en su canción para clase porque tiene un problema. Alex preocupado le pregunta y Laura le cuenta que ha hecho una competición entre ellas para ver quién la quería más y una de ellas no ha querido competir y se siente engañada. Alex le dice que su problema le recuerda a la historia del Rey Lear de Shakespeare y de cómo éste hace competir a sus hijas en un discurso para repartir el reino. Los dos imaginan la escena del Rey Lear y las hijas compitiendo por el amor del padre y Laura se da cuenta de lo superficial y equivocado de su juicio.



Ópera infantil Shakespeare

Escena primera:

Alex: [Sings: "If music be the food of love"]

Laura: Wow. You have a really great voice!!!

Alex: Honestly? Do you think so? I was only rehearsing for the Shakespeare Class' presentation...

Laura: You were amazing and you really seemed to be enjoying yourself too.

Alex: Well singing makes me feel better

Laura: Does it? How come?

Alex: Well, music makes me feel... I don't know like awesome, amazing and enthusiastic.

Laura: Oh I see...

Laura: I wish I could sing, I need to work on my Shakespeare presentation too. But at the moment, I can't concentrate; I'm so fed up.

A: Really? Why? What's the matter?

L: Well... I've broken up with one of my best friends

A: What? Seriously? How come?

L: You know my three best friends: Clara, Rachel and Genne right?

A: Yeah

L: We're always together, laughing, singing and messing about and that used to make me happy

A: Normal! But the problem is that next week is my birthday and I'm going to have a party and...

A: Oh I love parties! (A part: ~~BUT I NEVER GET AN INVITE...~~) So what's the problem?

L: ... At the party only two of them can be at my side and all three want to sit next to me... So I asked them to prove which one IS MY BFF

A: No way!!

L: ... And Genne and Rachel are so sweet they keep sending me little notes and stuff, but Cris is like ... I don't know...

A: Do you mean she's acting as always??



L: Yeah, exactly! I think she doesn't care. She just can't be bothered

A: Oh... I reckon you have the Lear' syndrome

L: The Lear' syndrome????!!!!... What's that? Sounds a bit weird...

A: Well I call it that. When I was preparing my Shakespeare presentation I read an adaptation of King Lear and in the play, King Lear made his daughters compete to see who loved him the most. Exactly like you did with your friends... That's why I call it Lear syndrome...

L: Really? And, what happened?

A: Oh do you really want to know?

L: Oh yeah I really do!

A: All right, come over here ...

... In the play that's a tragedy, King Lear wanted to leave his throne to his three daughters, but he decides to divide the kingdom in a particular way...

L: Yes? How?

A: According to how much each daughter loves him!

L: I see... And, what happened?

A: ... It didn't go as well as he planned...

Escena segunda*:

*El texto de la siguiente escena es el texto original de la tragedia de King Lear. Se han acordado o adaptado fragmentos para su musicalización, pero se ha querido conservar la pronunciación del inglés de la época de Shakespeare.

LEAR: Give me a map there!
Know that we have divided
In three our kingdom, and 'tis our fast intent
To shake all cares and business from our age,
Conferring them on younger strengths while we
Unburdened crawl towards death.



Ópera infantil Shakespeare

CORO BIS

Tell me, tell me, my daughters...
Which of you shall we say doth love us most?
That we our largest bounty may extend?
Where nature doth with merit challenge?
Goneril, our eldest born, speak first

GONERIL: Sir, Sir, Sir,
I love you more than word can wield the Matter

CORO BIS

Dearer than eyesight, space and liberty,
Beyond what can be valued rich or rare,
No less than life, with grace, with health, with beauty and honour;
As much as Child e'er loved or father found:
A love that makes breath poor and speech unable:
Beyond all manner of so much I love you.

CORDELIA: What shall Cordelia speak? Love and be silent

CORO BIS

LEAR: Of all these bounds, from this line to this,
With shadowy forest and with Champaigns riched,
With plenteous rivers and wide-skirted meads,
We make thee lady. To thine and Albany's issues
Be this perpetual...
What says our second daughter, Reagan,
Wife of Cornwall?

REGAN: I am made of that self-mettle as my sister,
And prize me at her worth. In my true heart,
I find she names my very deed of love:
Only she comes too short, that I profess
Myself an enemy to other joys
Which the most precious square of sense professes,
And find I am alone felicitate
In your dear highness' love

CORDELIA: Then poor Cordelia:







And yet no so, since I am sure my love's
More ponderous than my tongue.

LEAR: Now, our joy,
Although our last and least,
What can you say to draw,
A third more opulent than your sisters'? Speak!

CORDELIA: Nothing, my lord...

LEAR: NOTHING?

CORDELIA: Nothing...

LEAR: Nothing will come of nothing: speak again!

CORDELIA: Unhappy that I am, I cannot heave
My heart into my mouth: I love you majesty
According to my bond, no more nor less]

LEAR: How, how, Cordelia? Mend your speech a little,
Lest you may mar your fortunes!

CORDELIA: God, my lord,
You have begot me, bred me, love me:
I return those duties back as are right fit,
Obey you, love and honour you.
Why have my sisters husbands if they say
They love you all? Happily when I shall wed,
That lord shall carry half my love.
Sure I shall never marry like my sisters!!

LEAR: But goes thy heart with this?

CORDELIA: Ay, my lord

LEAR: So young and so untender?

CORDELIA: So young, my lord, and true

LEAR: Let it be so! Thy truth then be thy dower]



CORO BIS

For by the sacred radiance of the sun,
From whom we do exist and cease (...)
Here I disclaim all my paternal care,
And as a stranger to my heart and me
As thou my sometime daughter.

KENT: God my liege-

LEAR: Peace Kent: Come not between the dragon and his wrath.
- Hence, and avoid my sight!

Escena tercera:

Alex: So, he sent Cordelia away because she didn't play up to him to show her love as he expected.

Laura: I see, but.... She was honest and she wasn't sweet talking him or grovelling. I mean, she loved him but she didn't act like her sisters. That was all!

Alex: That's it! She was honest and sincere

- Well, finally Cordelia got married to, the king of France, even without a dowry
And king Lear... Well, things didn't go well for him at all

L: No? What happened?

A: He divided his kingdom into two as he had promised, and he decided to live half a year with one daughter in her lands,

L: I see, and then the rest of the year with the other daughter.

A: That's it! But, as his friend knight Kent had tried to warn him, they didn't really love him or care for him at all. They were just greedy and ambitious and they wanted his kingdom

L: Oh... That is really sad!

A: And then they dumped him and took all his powers and his armies away.
Finally, King Lear was so devastated and heartbroken that he decided just to leave the kingdom and he went off to die alone in the forest during a huge storm

L: Seriously? To die in the forest? During a storm?

A: Yes, he was so heartbroken that he went mad!



Escena Cuarta:

CORO: [Sing: "See even night herself is here"]

LEAR: Blow winds and crack your cheeks! Rage, blow,
You cataracts and hurricanes, spout
Singe my white head! And thou, all-shaking thunder,
Strike flat the thick rotundity o'th'world!
Crack nature's moulds, all germens spill at once
That makes ungrateful man!

Escena Quinta:

Laura: Poor Lear. He ended up going mad and all alone in the forest.

Alex: He was completely devastated

Laura: Do you think he was sorry for what he'd done? 'Cause he believed all the flattery and sweet talking from his two false horrible daughters

Alex: Yeah, maybe... it's very common...

Laura: Well, when you're a king nobody tells you the truth!

Alex: Well... When you're a king maybe you don't want it to be told the truth

Fin de la primera parte.

Intermedio: MASCARADA



Parte segunda

Resumen: Alex y Laura están ya en clase, Laura se ha reconciliado con sus amigas y van a cantar todos juntos la canción que Clara (amiga de Laura) está preparando para clase. Laura convence a Clara de integrar a Alex en el grupo. Este propone cantar un canon muy bonito a varias voces y ya integrado en el grupo le preguntan por el final de Lear. Alex les cuenta que el conflicto entre las hermanas por el poder fue a más y terminó en una guerra...

Escena primera:

Laura: Oh! It sounds like little bird singing!

Clara: Yes! They say music began by imitating sounds of nature –Like water, the rain, the wind, birds...

Laura: Really?

Clara: Yes. Look, I'm preparing a cuckoo song for the 'Shakespeare Class' presentation. Do you want to hear it?

Laura: Yeah! OK!

Clara: So... you are not angry at me anymore?

Laura: Oh, no. I'm so sorry. I was an idiot. I had the Lear syndrome.

Clara: What?? Lear what?

Laura: It's a long story... I was talking to Alex and he told me about King Lear 's tragedy...

Clara: Aha...

Rachel: Hey! Listen to me! Clara is going to sing her song and she needs some help because it is about a cuckoo bird and we have to do the echo!!

Tim: The echo??

Inés: Yes the-e-cho, e-chooo, e-choo.

(Tim e Inés se hacen muecas)



Rachel: Ok. Who wants to sing?

Tím, Inés, Otros: me too!

Rachel: Ok. Come over here

Laura: ... So then, I realized what an idiot I was inventing that stupid competition between you girls.

Clara: Yes, you were a bit of a plonker!!

Laura: So, do you want to ask Alex to sing? He really sings well you know!

Clara: People in class say he is a bit weird...

Laura: No, he is not! He is just shy. And he knows a lot of really cool stuff!

Clara: OK, then!

Rachel: Right Clara sings the first part and then we repeat it. And at the end of the verse there is this cuckoo sound that we do the echo, right?

Todos: ok!

Laura, Clara y Alex vuelven con los demás. Algunos miran un poco raro a Alex que se une al grupo por primera vez en lo que llevan de curso.

Rachel: And with the second verse the same. Right?

Todos: Ok!

Rachel: Clara, come!

All: [Singing: "The cuckoo is a pretty bird"]

Laura: - Oh! After listening to this song I feel different I dunno ... Kind of happier. It's as if the music was talking to me!

Alex: WOW! That's inspirational for you!

Laura: I know how it works now! Words lead to images, images come with feelings and these feelings can be expressed by music!

Alex: Because music and feelings are old friends.

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All: Yeah!

Laura: Yes! I feel so great now. I think I even have an idea for my Shakespeare presentation, but let's sing something together first.

Alex: I know another cuckoo song with more chorus

Tim: Really?

Alex: Aha

Laura: Let's do it then!

Alex: You do the background vocals and you the leading vocals.

All: [Singing: "Summer is icumen in"]

Laura: That was so cool.

Alex, Clara y Rachel: Oh yes! It was.

Alex: I see you're friends again.

Clara: Yes. She told me the story of King Lear and how she learnt it.

Rachel: Yes she was a real Wally

Laura: But finally... What happen to King Lear? Did he die in the forest?

Rachel: Did he?

Alex: Nooooooo! There was a battle.

"The march before the battle" drums and horn

Tim: A battle??

Alex: Yes, between Lear's supporters and his daughters armies:

Laura: Ahá, Cordelia, her husband the king of France, Kent...

Alex: ... The Duke of Gloucester and his son Edgar. Against...

Clara: The others sisters and their husbands!

Alex: And the other Gloucester's son. Edmund.



Tim: Hold up a minute. You're saying that a son would fight against his father and brother? Are you sure about that?

Alex: Well, he was so jealous because he was actually an illegitimate son. Do you know what illegitimate means? Well, he didn't have the duke's title or his money and also people were mean to him.

Tim: So he joined the enemy?

Alex: Yes he went over to the other side...

Inés: Like Darth Vader!

Alex: Yes, and he told lies about his father and his brother to get them into trouble.

Tim: I see. But I wouldn't have believed him.

Alex: Maybe you would have.... Lies can be powerful!

Laura: You never know. But, did they win?

Alex: No they didn't

Laura: Oh, what? Seriously? I can't believe it!

Escena segunda:

Escena "The battle"

Aparece en el escenario un campo de batalla. Los bailarines representan con danza una batalla entre los dos bandos.

Escena tercera:

Laura: Did Lear die in the end?

Alex: Not in the battle but afterwards yes. Shakespeare tragedies are fiction but they always end up badly. They're supposed to show us what happens if we aren't careful about the things we do.

Laura: I see... (Meditating)

Alex: Well, see you tomorrow! It's your turn in Shakespeare Class, isn't it?



Ópera infantil Shakespeare

Laura: (happy again) Yes! See ya!

Alex: Good luck!

Fin de la segunda parte.

Parte tercera

Laura: Today is my Shakespeare presentation. I have chosen a very famous poem from the author, Sonnet XVIII eighteen. It talks about love. The poet compares his girlfriend to a beautiful summer's day, to Nature in fact. And he says he has written it down to make her beauty last forever. I've added some music to the poem so that the whole class can sing together.

I have learnt loads of things these days while preparing this presentation...

The most important thing I've learnt is about love. I've realised that love can be expressed by words, but that real true love can be best shown by everyday acts.

And that we should watch out for the Lear syndrome

I also learnt that being cruel or mean to someone can often end in tragedy and we should never leave people out or exclude them.

Finally I've learnt that music can be the perfect soul mate. 'Cause music and feelings go together and music can sometimes help you open up to others.

I hope you enjoy the musical sonnet XVIII

All: (Sing: "Shall I compare thee" Arr. Music from "Dance of haymakers")

The End



Con la colaboración de:

