

C3997

Sergei Prokofiev

Op. 67

**PETER
AND THE WOLF**

Peter og ulven / Peter und der Wolf

Arranged for Church Organ
by

Jørn Vidar Ulvedalen

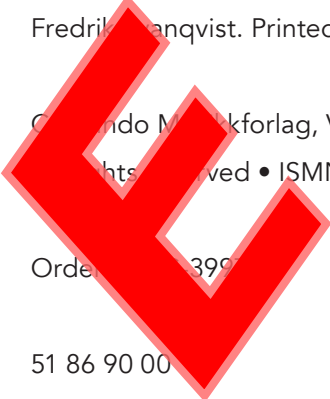
APPENDIX

The whole story in different languages:

English (page 51)

Norwegian (page 57)

German (page 63)



Title: PETER AND THE WOLF
 Subtitle: Peter og ulven / Peter og ulden
 Composer: Sergei Prokofiev, Op. 66
 Arranger: Bjørn Vidar Ulvedalen
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FOREWORD

Sergei Prokofiev composed the musical fairy tale *Peter and the Wolf* on his return to the Soviet Union in 1936. Natalya Sats, director of the Moscow Musical Theatre for Children, suggested that he should write a work for children. She gave him some ideas for the story, as her intention was that children should become acquainted with the instruments of the symphony orchestra. Prokofiev then wrote both the libretto and the music. The work was first performed on 2 May 1936, with Natalya Sats as narrator. *Peter and the Wolf* is described as "A symphonic fairy tale for children" and is the earliest work of this genre in musical history. The characters of the drama are represented by individual instruments, with the intention of illustrating the different instrumental sounds to the audience of children.

Prokofiev's use of various musical themes for each character makes the music suitable for adaptation to the organ. Most organs have registers that imitate orchestral instruments, such as oboe, flute, bassoon and trumpet. In organs that lack one or more of these registers, it should be possible to find alternative registrations which suit the character in question. This musical fairy tale makes for a unique opportunity to present the various colours of the organ.

Regarding performance

Each organist will need to find characteristic colours based on the individual instrument's tonal resources. The suggestions are intended for inspiration and guidance.

Character	Instrument	Recommended organ registration
Peter	The Bird	Flutes 8' and 4', Salicional 8'
The Bird	Flute	Solo flute 8'
The Cat	Oboe	Oboe and tremulant
The Cat	Clarinet	Clarinet or Open diapason
Grandfather	Bassoon	Bassoon 16' (or 8')
The Wolf	3 horns	Trumpet combined with other foundation stops
The Wolf	Timpani	Bourdon 16' and Open diapason 8'
The gunshots	Timpani etc.	Full organ

The oboe and bassoon should be used without the addition of other stops.

General comments

Each character's theme should be emphasized by being played on the manual or in the pedals.

The libretto is placed in the score in numbered sections. This facilitates the choice of the various desired translations.

The reed stop used for the wolf should ideally be enclosed, so that the performer can give an impression of the wolf's gradual approach. The oboe may also be used here, as the duck's and the wolf's themes are at different pitches.

Grandfather's theme can be played on a 16' reed, if available. If played on the pedals, the reed should preferably not be combined with a 16' Bourdon or Bourdon 16'.

The pedal tremolo which accompanies the themes should be started and concluded gradually. The performer may alternatively choose to play the first note as a semibreve.

The characters are normally presented to the audience before the performance commences. This has almost become a tradition, although it may appear unnecessary. For school performances I suggest the organizers decide what best suits local circumstances. If an introductory presentation is desired, I suggest the following: Peter (bars 1-8), the Bird (bars 21-28), the Duck (bars 56-62), the Cat (bars 122-126), Grandfather (bars 170-175), the Wolf (bars 211-215) and the Narrator (bars 421-431).

The Narrator may wish to write his own introduction, in order to present Peter, a young boy who lives with his grandfather in a house near a forest.

My aim with this organ version of *Peter and the Wolf* has been to give the work an imaginative and colourful effect. If the performance also leads to promote interest in the organ as an instrument, it will have fulfilled my greatest wish.

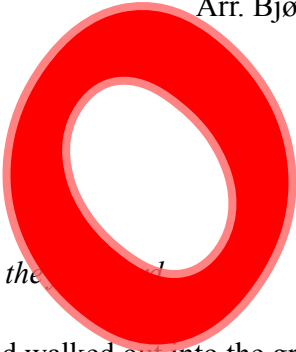
Good luck!

Bjørn Ulvedalen

Holmestrand, Norway, 2017.

Peter and the Wolf

Sergei Prokofiev, Op 67
Arr. Bjørn Vidar Ulvedalen

Before performing this work the musical roles may be presented: see the  1

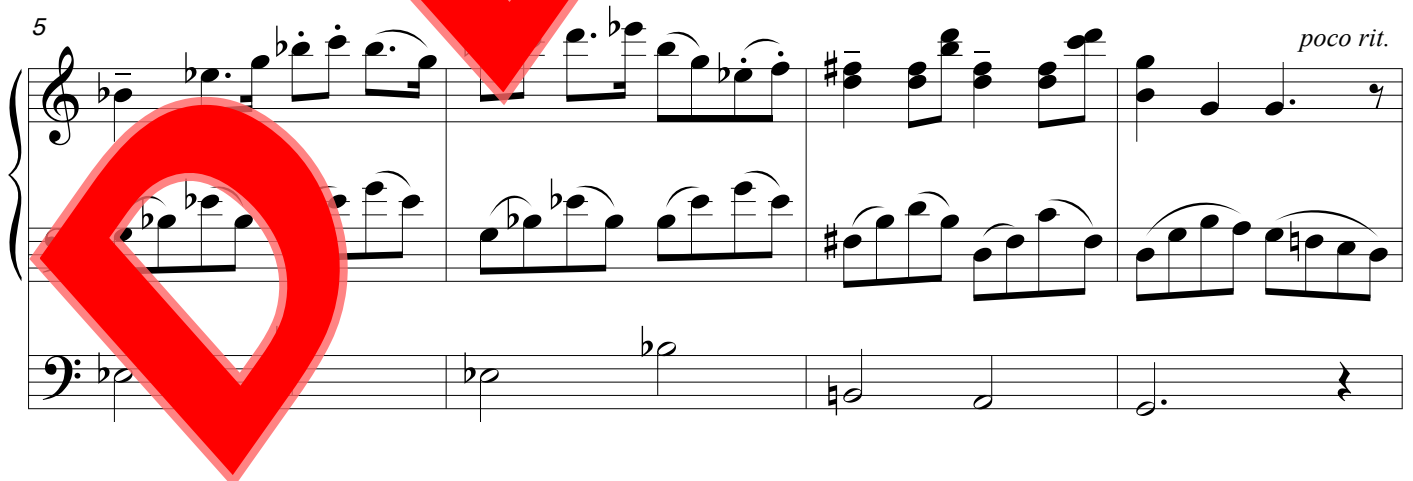
1. Early one morning the young boy Peter opened the garden gate and walked out into the great, green meadow.

Gt: Stopped Diapason and Gamba
Sw: Flutes 8', 4' Salicional
Ped: Bourdon 16' Bass Flute 8'
Sw - Gt, Sw - Ped

① **Andantino**



The first system of the musical score is in 4/4 time. It features a treble clef staff with a melody starting on G4, moving up stepwise to D5, and then down. The bass clef staff has a bass line starting on G2, moving up stepwise to D3, and then down. The score is marked *mp* and includes a *Sw.* (Swell) marking. A large red watermark 'EMO' is overlaid on the score.



The second system of the musical score is in 4/4 time. It features a treble clef staff with a melody starting on G4, moving up stepwise to D5, and then down. The bass clef staff has a bass line starting on G2, moving up stepwise to D3, and then down. The score is marked *poco rit.* and includes a *Sw.* (Swell) marking. A large red watermark 'EMO' is overlaid on the score.

9 *a tempo*

Gt: *mf*

Gt: - Ped

13

I: + Open Diapason 8', Principal 4' - Principal 4' - Open Diapason 8'

17

mf *dim.* Sw. *p*

- Gt - Ped

2. On a branch up in the great big tree sat a little Bird, Peter's friend. "All's quiet", he chirped happily.

Gt: Stopped Diapason 8'
Sw: Flute 8', Salicional 8'
Ped: Bourdon 16', Bass Flute 8'
Sw - Ped

2 Allegro

mf

Sw.

Sw: + Oboe

Sw: - Obo

poco

Tempo I

37 Sw. *p* Gt.

41 Sw. *mf* Gt. 3 3

44 Sw. *mf* 3 3 3 3

Gt. Sw. *mf* 1 2 3 1 2 3

49 Gt. 4 2 1 2 4 5 4 3 1 2 1 2 4 5 Sw.

52 *p* *cresc.* *mf* *mf* *dim.* *p*

3. Just then a Duck arrived paddling
 She was glad that Peter didn't open the garden gate, and decided to have a swim in the pond.

Gt: Stopped Diapason 8'
 Sw: Obo 8' Tremulant

③ **L'istesso tempo**
 Sw.

59 *dim.*

63 Gt. Sw. *p* *m* *mf*

67

71 Gt. Sw: Salicional 8', Tremulant *Dolce et espress.*

75 *con moto* *p* *dim.*

4. When the Bird saw the Duck, he flew down onto the grass,
 and the Duck, who was sitting down beside the pond, raised her shoulders.

pp

83

cresc. *mp* *dim.*

5. "What sort of a Bird are you, who can't fly?" he said mockingly. The Duck answered: "What sort of a Bird are you, who can't swim?", and dived into the pond.

87

p *pp*

Man. 5

Gt: Stopped Diapason 8'
 Sw: Flute 8', Salicional 8'
 Ped: Bourdon 16', Bass 16'

91

mf Sw.

95 Sw. Oboe solo

Gt.

98 Sw.

101

They continue to quarrel, the Duck swimming in the pond, and the little Bird jumping up and down
the water's edge.

6 Stopped Capason 8' Tremulant

accel. *REP. AD LIB.*

Gt. *cresc.*

p

107 **Piu mosso**

Gt.

Gt.

8va basso, ad lib

111

Sw: – Oboe and tremulant
+ Gedackt 8'

115 Gt. Sw.

p Sw.

Suddenly some ... caught Peter's attention. He saw a Cat come creeping through the grass.

Fl. (or Op. Flapason 8')

Sw. (Gedackt 8', Sw. Flute 8')

Ped. (16' Flute 8')

7

Sw - P

pp *poco a poco rit.* Gt. *mf*

123

Moderato

con eleganza

127

Rubato

Sw. *pp*

8. The Cat thought: "The Wolf is busy quarrelling. I should be able to grab him!"
 He crept closer and closer on his silky-soft paws.

8

rit. *a tempo*

Gt. *p*

mf

pp *mp*

mf

9. "Watch out!" shouted Peter, and the Bird flew straight up into the tree.

9 Allegro, ma non troppo

Gt. *f* Sw
f marcato *subito p*

145 Gt: Flute 8' 5
dim.

poco rit. Sw: + Oboe
Gt: - Ped
Gt.
Gt: - Ped *mf*

10. From the middle of the pond....

Musical score for 'From the middle of the pond'. It features a piano (p) accompaniment with a treble and bass clef. A large red watermark 'O' is overlaid on the right side of the score.

155

11. the Duck quacks angrily at the Cat

Sw: - Oboe
Sw - Ped

Musical score for 'the Duck quacks angrily at the Cat'. It features a mezzo-forte (mf) accompaniment with a treble and bass clef. A large red watermark 'M' is overlaid on the score. The text '(Gt.)' is visible in the right margin.

Moderato (♩ = 92)

159

Sw.

Musical score for 'Moderato'. It features a mezzo-forte (mf) accompaniment with a treble and bass clef. A large red watermark 'E' is overlaid on the score.

12. The Cat walked round the tree, thinking: it worth climbing up so high? Once I get there the Bird will have flown away!"

12

REP. AD LIB.

Musical score for 'The Cat walked round the tree'. It features a piano-piano (pp) accompaniment with a treble and bass clef. A large red watermark 'D' is overlaid on the left side of the score. The text 'Meno' is written above the treble clef. The text 'Sw.' and 'Gt.' are visible in the score.

legato

166 *a tempo*

13. Grandfather came out. He has angry because Peter had gone into the meadow.
 "It's a dangerous place. If a Wolf were to come out of the woods, what would you do then?"

Gt: Principals 16' - 2'
 Sw: Flutes 8', 4' Salicional
 Ped: Bassoon uncoupled

Andante

13

172

175

179

182

185

14. Peter paid no attention to his grandfather's warnings. Boys like him are not afraid of wolves!

Gt: Clarinet (or Open Diapason 8')
 Sw: Flutes 8', 4' Salicional
 Ped: Bourdon 16' Bass Flute 8'
 Sw - Ped

14 **Andantino** Sw.

15. But Grandfather took Peter by the hand,
took him home and securely closed the garden gate!

196

Gt. (Man.)
Sw. (8', 4')
P. (assoon unco...)

f

199

p
pesante

3
(8va b. ad lib) loco

202

3
(8va b. ad lib) loco

205

Gt.
f
Gt. (Man.)

16

16. Just after Peter had left,
a large grey Wolf
came out of the woods.

Gt: Clarinet (or Open Diapason 8')
Sw: Soft reeds, Flutes and Basset Horn
Ped: Bourdon 16', Principal 8'

211 Sw. *mp*

Andante molto ♩ = 50

(Tremolo = timpani) LH *p*

214 *mf*

216 *f*

17. In a moment the Cat was up in the tree.

17 **Nervoso** $\text{♩} = 80$

222

p

Gt: Clarinet (or Open Diapason 8')

Ped: Bourdon 16, Bass Flute 8'

Gt.

mf

229 *accel.*

RH

LH

230

RH

LH

f

rit.

18. The Duck quacked, and, terrified, jumped out of the pond and began to run across the meadow.

Gt: Stopped Diapason 8'
Sw: Oboe 8', Tremulant
Ped: Bourdon 16', Bass Flute 8'

18 Allegro ♩ = 140

Sw.

Gt.

241

- Oboe

Gt: Stopped Diapason 8'
Sw: Gedackt 8', Salicional 8'

20. She couldn't escape from the Wolf.

Sw.

19

20

21. and closer

22. and closer

leggiero

21

22

23. He finally caught up with her..

23

cresc.

255

mf

24. and swallowed her
in one gulp!

Sw: + Oboe
Meno mosso

24

p

Sw: Oboe 8', Tremulant
Gt: Gamba 8'

264 **Andante** ♩ = 76
Sw.

oso

267 *pp*
Gt. *spres.*

pp
Gt.

271

- Oboe
+ Salicional

p

Sw. *calando*

pp

Gt: Clarinet (or Open Diapason 8')
Sw: Gedackt 8', Salicional 8'
Ped: Bourdon 16', Bass Flute 8'
Sw - Ped

25 **Allergretto** $\text{♩} = 116$

Sw.

Gt.

mp

25. Can you imagine it? sitting on one branch,

279

8'

Sw.

26

Flute 8'

Sw.

espress.

26. the Bird on another,

280

27

27. not too close to the Cat.

Sw.

Gt.

287

p *rit.* *espress.*

290

pp *8va ad lib.* *Sw.*

28. And the Wolf walked round and round the tree, looking at them with greedy eyes and licking his lips!

Gt: Double Diapason 16, Stopped Diapason 8'
 Sw: Soft reed Flutes and Bassett Horn
 Ped: Bourdon Principal
 Sw - Gt

28

mf *ato*

29

p *accel.*

Clarinet (or Open Diapason 8')

301

301

(Sw.)

f

305

305

Flute 8'

mf

Ped: - Principal 8'

29. Meanwhile Peter *tr*, without the slightest fear, behind the locked garden gate, watching ever *tr* that he *tr*med. Suddenly he thought of a brilliant idea.

Gt: Gamba 8'
 Sw: Stopped Diapason Principal 8', Sw
 Ped: Bourdon 16', Bass 16', Sw - Pe

29 Andantino, ♩ = 92

Sw.

30

30. He ran home, found a strong rope, and climbed up onto the high, stone wall.

Gt. *espress.*
mp
pp

31. One of the branches of the tree which the Wolf was creeping around hung over the stone wall.

317
31
mp
pp

Quasi agitato

32. Peter grabbed the branch

Clarinet (or Open Diapason 8')

32

321
p
mp

33. and climbed easily into the tree

33

328
Flute 8'
mf
Sw.
p
Meno mosso

34. Peter said to the Bird: "Fly down and circle the Wolf's head. Just watch out that he doesn't catch you!"

Gt: Flutes 8', Sw: Gedakt 8', Salicional
Ped: Bourdon 8', Sw - Ped

34 Gt. **Vivo** ♩ = 144

sim. legato

333

336

339

340

mp

342

dim. *pp*

35. The Bird almost touched the Wolf's head with her wings as she flew from side to side, whilst the Wolf turned round to catch her in his mouth.

Gt: Stopped Diapason 8' and
 Sw: Reeds (Oboe and Trumpet) and Bass Horn
 Ped: Bourdon 16', Principal 8'

35

Andante ♩ = 60
 (Sw.)

f

347

f

This system contains measures 347 and 348. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. Measure 347 has a piano part with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melody in the treble clef. Measure 348 continues the piano accompaniment. A large red watermark 'O' is overlaid on the right side of the system.

349

Vivo ♩ = 144

Sw: Flutes

f

This system contains measures 349 and 350. It features a grand staff. Measure 349 has a piano part with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melody in the treble clef. Measure 350 continues the piano accompaniment. A large red watermark 'M' is overlaid on the right side of the system.

351

dim.

This system contains measures 351 and 352. It features a grand staff. Measure 351 has a piano part with a *dim.* dynamic and a melody in the treble clef. Measure 352 continues the piano accompaniment. A large red watermark 'E' is overlaid on the right side of the system.

353

p

This system contains measures 353 and 354. It features a grand staff. Measure 353 has a piano part with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a melody in the treble clef. Measure 354 continues the piano accompaniment. A large red watermark 'D' is overlaid on the right side of the system.

36. The more the Bird teased the Wolf, the more he wanted to catch him.
But the Bird outwitted him and he didn't have the slightest chance of capturing him.

36

f *p* *rit.*

37. Meanwhile Peter made a lasso and lowered it carefully over the Wolf's head.

37

Allegro

Sw: Flute 4', Tremulant

362

pp

364

366

368

38. He caught the Wolf by the tail and tightened it with all his strength.

38

371 Poco meno mosso ♩ = 138

ff

(39) 39. Once the Wolf realized he was captured, he began to jump about wildly in the hope of breaking himself loose.

374

marcato

377

f

Gt: Trumpet 8', Stopped Diapason 8'
 Sw: Bass Horn, Flutes 8', 4' Salicional
 Ped: Bourdon 16, Principal 8'

Sw. Sw - Gt

mf

Gt. *f*

383

dim.

386

40. But Peter tied the other end of the rope to the tree.

pp

390

41. As the Wolf jumped, the rope tightened harder around his tail.

Sw: Basset Horn, Flutes 8', 4',
Salicional, Oboe
Ped: Bourdon 16', Principal 8'

398

Sw: Basset Horn, Flutes 8', 4',
Salicional, Oboe
Ped: Bourdon 16', Principal 8'

401 Sw.

mp

Sw: Basset Horn, Flutes 8', 4',
Salicional, Oboe
Ped: Bourdon 16', Principal 8'

405

rit.

42. At that moment...

Sw: Basset Horn, Flutes 8', 4',
Salicional, Oboe
Ped: Bourdon 16', Principal 8'

43. the Hunters came out of the woods!

43

Flute 4'
Ped: Bourdon 16', Flute, Sw - Ped
Allegro mod ♩ = 116

pp

Sw: Basset Horn, Flutes 8', 4',
Salicional, Oboe
Ped: Bourdon 16', Principal 8'

414

44

44. ... the tracks of the Wolf
... fired ... with their rifles
... they walk

417

Gt. 1

mf

421

429 *rit.* Gt. **O** *ff* *mp*

433 Gt. *mf* Sw. **M**

437 **E**

D *poco rit.* *mf*

444 Gt. *f* *rit.*

45. Peter, sitting up in the tree, began to cry. He said: "Don't
The Bird and I have captured the Wolf! Help us take him to the zoo!"

Gt: Clarinet (Open Diapason)
Sw: Gedakt 8'
Ped: Principal 8'

448 Gt. **Andante** *mf*

457

Sw.

461

464

Sw.

Gt: Clarinet (or Bassoon)

Bourdon and Bassflute)

mf

470

473

476

Sw.

Sw: Gedakt 8', Salicional 8'
and so: Ped: Bourdon16', Bass Flute 8', Sw - Ped

Moderato ♩ = 104

47. Imagine the triumphant procession!

Sw: Gedakt, Salicional, tremulant
Ped: Bourdon 16', Bass Flute 8', Sw - Ped

484

487

48. Taking the lead was Peter!

- tremulant

Gt: Open Diapason 8, Stopped Diapason 8', Gamba 8'

Sw: Basset Horn, Gedakt, Salicional

Ped: Bourdon 16', Bass Flute 8', Sw - Ped

492

Andante, energico

496

500

504

cresc.

49

4. Come the Hunters with the Wolf!

Gt: Trumpet 8'

512

Musical score for measures 512-515. The score is for piano and includes a large red letter 'O' overlaid on the right side.

516

Musical score for measures 516-519. The score is for piano and includes a large red letter 'M' overlaid on the right side.

520

Musical score for measures 520-523. The score is for piano and includes a large red letter 'E' overlaid on the left side. It features a woodwind entry for "Reeds" and dynamic markings *f* and *pesante*.

524

Musical score for measures 524-527. The score is for piano and includes a large red letter 'D' overlaid on the left side. It features a woodwind entry for "Voco" and the dynamic marking *marcato*.

527

Sw: - Oboe

Musical score for measures 527-530. The score is written for piano (piano) and guitar (Gt.). The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The guitar part is on a single staff. A large red watermark 'O' is overlaid on the right side of the score.

530 Poco piu mosso

Musical score for measures 530-533. The tempo marking is 'Poco piu mosso'. The score is written for piano (piano) and guitar (Gt.). The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The guitar part is on a single staff. A large red watermark 'M' is overlaid on the right side of the score.

534

Musical score for measures 534-537. The score is written for piano (piano) and guitar (Gt.). The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The guitar part is on a single staff. A large red watermark 'E' is overlaid on the right side of the score.

538

Sw.

Musical score for measures 538-541. The score is written for piano (piano) and guitar (Gt.). The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The guitar part is on a single staff. A large red watermark 'D' is overlaid on the right side of the score.

50

50. And bringing up the rear of the procession, Grandfather the Cat.
 Grandfather shook his head anxiously and said:
 "If Peter hadn't caught the Wolf, what would have happened?"

Gt: Clarinet (or Open Diapason 8')
 Sw: Gedakt, Salicional
 Ped: Bassoon 16', (soft) or Bourdon 16' and 8'

542 **Sostenuto** ♩ = 100

Sw.
 Gt.
 mf

546

Gt. Founds 8', 4' and 2'

Andantino risoluto

552

3 Sim. 3

555

3 3 3

559

3 3 3

563

3 ad lib.

Gt: Stopped Diapason 8'
Sw: - Bassett Horn
Ped: - Principal 8', - Gt - Ped

51. Over them flew the Bird chirping merrily:
"Look how smart we are, Peter and I, and look what we've caught!"

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Peter and the Wolf". The score is written for piano and includes parts for strings (Sw.), guitar (Gt.), and a solo instrument (Gt.). The score is divided into four systems, with measures 567, 570, 573, and 576 indicated at the beginning of each system. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score features various musical notations, including triplets, septuplets, and slurs. A large, semi-transparent red watermark with the letters "EMED" is overlaid diagonally across the entire page, from the top right to the bottom left. The number "51" is circled in red in the first system.

579

Sw. *mp* *pp*

52. And those of you who listen can still hear the Duck quacking, inside the Wolf, because in his haste he had swallowed live!

582

Andante ♩ = 76

Sw: Salicional 8', Tremulant

586

Sw. *pp*

590

rit.

Full Swell. Box closed

Gt.

593

Gt.
poco a poco accel. et cresc.

mf

Tenuto

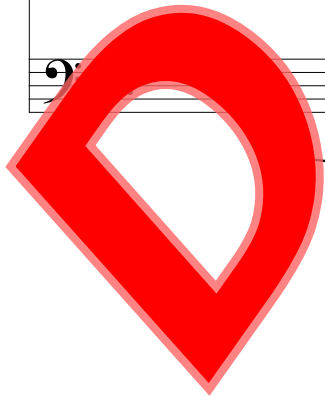
mf

595

mf

597

ff



DEMO
APPENDIX

DEMO

D
E
M
O

THE STORY
AS TOLD IN
ENGLISH

1. (p. 5) Early one morning the young boy Peter opened the garden gate and walked out into the great, green meadow.
2. (p. 7) On a branch up in the great big tree sat a little friend.
“All’s quiet”, he chirped happily.
3. (p. 9) Just then a Duck arrived, waddling.
She was glad that Peter hadn’t closed the garden gate and decided to have a swim in the pond.
4. (p. 10) When the little Bird saw the Duck she flew down onto the grass, sat down beside her, and raised her wings.
5. (p. 11) “What sort of a Bird are you who can’t swim?” she said mockingly.
The Duck answered:
“What sort of a Bird are you who can’t swim?”,
and dived into the pond.
6. (p. 12) They continued to quarrel, the Duck swimming in the pond, and the little Bird jumping up and down along the water’s edge.
7. (p. 13) Suddenly something caught Peter’s attention.
He saw a shadow creeping through the grass.
8. (p. 14) The Cat thought:
“The Bird is busy quarrelling. I should be able to grab him!”
He crept closer and closer on his silky-soft paws.
9. (p. 15) “Watch out!” shouted Peter, and the Bird flew straight up into the tree.
10. (p. 15) From the middle of the pond...
11. (p. 16) The Duck quacked angrily at the Cat.
12. (p. 16) The Cat walked round the tree, thinking: it worth climbing up so high?
Once I get there the Bird will have flown away!”

13. (p. 17) Grandfather came out.
He has angry because Peter had gone out into the meadow.
“It’s a dangerous place. If a Wolf were to come out of the woods,
what would you do then?”
14. (p. 18) Peter paid no attention to his grandfather’s warnings.
Boys like him are not afraid of wolves!
15. (p. 19) But Grandfather took Peter by the hand,
took him home and securely closed the garden gate!
16. (p. 19) Just after Peter had left, a large Wolf came out of the woods.
17. (p. 21) In a moment the Cat was in the meadow.
18. (p. 22) The Duck quacked, and, terrified,
jumped out of the pond and began to run across the meadow.
19. (p. 22) But however quickly the Duck tried to run
20. (p. 22) She couldn’t escape from the Wolf.
21. (p. 22) He came closer and closer
22. (p. 10) and closer
23. (p. 23) Finally caught up with her..
24. (p. 23) and allowed her in one gulp!
25. (p. 24) Can you imagine it?
The Cat was sitting on one branch,
26. (p. 24) the Bird on another,
27. (p. 24) not too close to the Cat.

28. (p. 25) And the Wolf walked round and round the tree,
looking at them with greedy eyes and licking his lips!
29. (p. 26) Meanwhile Peter stood, without the slightest fear,
behind the locked garden gate, watching everything that happened.
Suddenly he thought of a brilliant idea.
30. (p. 27) He ran home, found a strong rope, and climbed up to the high, stone wall.
31. (p. 27) One of the branches of the tree which the Wolf was creeping around
hung over the garden wall.
32. (p. 27) Peter grabbed the branch
33. (p. 27) and climbed easily into the garden.
34. (p. 28) Peter said to the Bird: "Fly over and circle the Wolf's head.
Just watch out that he doesn't Catch you!"
35. (p. 29) The Bird almost touched the Wolf's head with her wings as she flew
from side to side, whilst the Wolf furiously tried to Catch her in his mouth.
- 36.(p. 31) The more the Bird circled the Wolf, the more he wanted to Catch her.
But the Bird evaded him
and he didn't have the slightest chance of capturing her.
37. (p. 31) Meanwhile Peter made a lasso, and lowered it carefully over the Wolf's head.
38. (p. 31) He caught the Wolf by the tail and tightened it with all his strength.
39. (p. 31) Once the Wolf realized he was captured,
he began to jump about wildly in the hope of breaking himself loose.
40. (p. 33) But Peter tied the other end of the rope to the tree.
41. (p. 33) As the Wolf jumped, the rope tightened harder around his tail.

42. (p. 34) At that moment.....
43. (p. 34) the Hunters came out of the woods!
44. (p. 35) They followed the tracks of the Wolf
and fired shots with their rifles as they walked
45. (p. 37) Peter, sitting up in the tree, began to cry.
He said: "Don't shoot!
The Bird and I have captured the Wolf.
Help us take him to the zoo!"
46. (p. 39) And so:
47. (p. 40) Imagine the triumphant
48. (p. 40) Taking the lead was Peter!
49. (p. 41) After him came the Hunters with the Wolf!
50. (p. 44) And bringing up the rear of the procession, Grandfather and the Cat.
Grandfather took his head anxiously and said:
"If Peter had not caught the Wolf, what would have happened then?"
51. (p. 46) Over them flew the Bird chirping merrily:
"Look how smart we are, Peter and I, and look what we've caught!"
52. (p. 47) As for those of you who listen carefully can still hear the Duck quacking,
inside the Wolf, because in his haste he had swallowed her alive!

DEMO

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THE STORY
AS TOLD IN
NORWEGIAN

1. (s. 5) Tidlig om morgenen åpnet Peter porten til hagen og gikk ut på den store grønne engen.
2. (s. 7) På en gren i det store treet satt en liten fugl, Peters venn. “Alt er stille” kvitret den muntert.
3. (s. 9) Akkurat da kom en and vaggende. Hun var glad for at Peter ikke hadde lukket porten til hagen og bestemte seg for å ta en svømmetur i dammen.
4. (s. 10) Da den lille fuglen fikk øye på anden fløy den ned på gresset, satte seg ved siden av henne og ristet på skuldrene og sa:
5. (s. 11) “Hva slags fugl er du egentlig?” spurgte anden. Fuglen ertende. Anden svarte til dette: “Sjakk, jeg er du som ikke kan svømme?”, og stupte ut i dammen.
6. (s. 12) De krangle og kranglet, anden svømte i dammen, og den lille fugl hoppende langs vannet.
7. (s. 13) Plutselig var det noe som fanget Peters oppmerksomhet. Han så på anden som kom løpende gjennom gresset.
8. (s. 14) Katten tenkte på anden og sa: “Fuglen er er oppgatt med å krangle, da kan jeg bare gripe han!” Forsiktig krøp hun nærmere på sine bløte poter.
9. (s. 15) “Opp!” ropte Peter, og fuglen fløy straks opp i treet.
10. (s. 15) Anden svømte i midten av dammen....
11. (s. 16) Anden kvakket sint til katten.
12. (s. 16) Katten gikk rundt treet og tenkte: “Er det verd å klatre så høyt opp? Når jeg kommer dit opp har nok fuglen fløyet sin vei!”

13. (s. 17) Bestefar kom ut. Han var sint fordi Peter hadde gått ut på engen.
“Det er et farlig sted. Dersom en ulv skulle komme ut i hagen, hva ville du gjøre da?”
14. (s. 18) Peter hørte ikke på bestefarens ord.
Slike gutter som han er ikke redd for ulver!
15. (s. 19) Men bestefar tok Peter i hånden, leiet han hjem og lukket porten til hagen godt igjen!
16. (s. 19) Like etter at Peter hadde gått, så kom det en stor grå uly ut av skogen.
17. (s. 21) På et blunk var katten oppe i treet.
18. (s. 22) Anden kvakket, og i sin forskrekkelse hoppet hun ut av dammen og begynte å løpe over engen.
19. (s. 22) Men hun var så rart anspent at hun prøvde å løpe.
20. (s. 22) Kunne hun løpe fra ulyen.
21. (s. 22) Han kom nærmere.
22. (s. 22) Han kom nærmere.
23. (s. 23) til slutt nådde han henne igjen.
24. (s. 23) og slukte han henne i en jafs!
25. (s. 24) Kan dere se det hele for dere? Katten satt på en grein,
26. (s. 24) fuglen på en annen.
27. (s. 24) Ikke for nær katten.

28. (s. 25) Og ulven gikk rundt og rundt treet, og så på dem med grådige øyne og slikket seg rundt munnen.
29. (s. 26) I mens stod Peter, uten den minste frykt, bak den høye stengroten og så på alt som hendte. Plutselig fikk han en idé.
30. (s. 27) Han løp hjem, hentet et sterkt tau, og klatret opp på den høye stengroten.
31. (s. 27) En av grenene på treet som ulven lusket rundt, strakte seg inn over stengroten.
32. (s. 27) Peter grep tak i grenen
33. (s. 27) og klatret lett over i treet.
34. (s. 28) Peter sa til fuglen: "Fly inn og klatret rundt om ulvens hode. Bare pass på at han ikke fanger deg!"
35. (s. 29) Fuglen tok den minste ulvens hode med sine vinger, mens Peter gled utrasende etter henne, fra den ene siden til den andre.
36. (s. 31) Jo mer Peter lurtet ulven, jo mer ønsket han å fange henne. Men fuglen fikk flirte og ulven hadde ikke den minste sjansen til å fange henne.
37. (s. 31) I mens laget Peter en lasso, og firte den forsiktig ned over ulvens hode.
38. (s. 31) Han kastet lassoet og fikk ulven i halen og trakk til av alle krefter.
39. (s. 32) Da ulven følte seg fanget, begynte den å hoppe vilt omkring, for å prøve å komme seg løs!
40. (s. 32) Men Peter festet den andre enden av tauet til treet.
41. (s. 33) Ulvens hopping gjorde at tauet festet seg hardere rundt halen hans.
42. (s. 34) Akkurat da..

43. (s. 34) Kom jegerne ut av skogen!
44. (s. 35) de fulgte ulvens spor og skjøt med deres geværer men de gikk
45. (s. 37) Peter, som satt i treet begynte å gråte og sa:
“Ikke skyt! Fuglen og jeg har fanget ulven. Hvis du vil, kan du bringe den til dyrehagen!”
46. (s. 39) Og så...
47. (s. 40) Se for deg den triumferende prosesjonen!
48. (s. 40) Først gikk Peter!
49. (s. 41) Og etter han, jegerne med deres geværer.
50. (s. 44) Og til slutt i prosesjonen, bestefar og katten.
Bestefar ristet betenksomt på hodet og sa:
“Hvis ikke Peter hadde fanget ulven, hva da?”
51. (s. 46) Og over dem fløy fuglen og kvitret lystig:
“Se på oss! Vi har fanget ulven og Peter og se hva vi har fanget!”
52. (s. 47) Og den som hadde fanget ulven, kan fortsatt høre anden kvekke, inne i ulven,
fordi ulven i treet hadde slukt henne levende!

DEMO

D E M O

THE STORY
AS TOLD IN
GERMAN

1. (s. 5) Früh am Morgen öffnet Peter die Gartenpforte und geht hinaus auf die große grüne Wiese.
2. (s. 7) Auf einem hohen Baum sitzt ein kleiner Vogel, einer von Peters Freunden.
„Ringsum ist alles so still“, zwitschert er verärgert.
3. (s. 9) Eine Ente kommt angewatschelt.
Sie ist froh, dass Peter das Gartentor offen gelassen hat, und beschließt, im Teich auf der Wiese ein Bad zu nehmen.
4. (s. 10) Der kleine Vogel sieht die Ente, die sich ihm ins Gras setzt, und schlägt geringschätzig mit dem Flügel.
5. (s. 11) „Was bist du nur für ein Vogel, wenn du nicht fliegen kannst?“, sagt er. Worauf die Ente erwidert:
„Was bist du denn für ein Vogel, wenn du nicht schwimmen kannst?“, und steigt ins Wasser.
6. (s. 12) Sie steht da noch eine gute Weile.
Dabei bewundert die Ente in ihrem Teich, der der kleine Vogel hüpfen am Rand entlang.
7. (s. 13) Plötzlich fällt sie erschrocken auf.
Er sieht, wie die Katze durchs Gras schleicht.
8. (s. 14) Die Katze denkt: „Der Vogel streitet sich gerade herum, aber ich werde ich ihn mir schnappen.“ Und lautlos, auf Samtpfoten, schleicht sie sich heran.
9. (s. 15) „Hass auf!“, ruft Peter, und im Nu ist der kleine Vogel auf dem Baum.
10. (s. 16) Die Ente schnattert von der Mitte des Teiches
11. (s. 16) die Katze wütend an.

12. (s. 16) Die Katze läuft um den Baum herum und überlegt:
 „Lohnt es sich, so hoch hinaufzuklettern?
 Bis ich oben angekommen bin, ist der Vogel schon fortgeflogen.“
13. (s. 17) Da kommt der Großvater aus dem Haus.
 Er ärgert sich, dass Peter auf die Wiese gelaufen ist
 und die Gartentür offen gelassen hat.
 „Das ist gefährlich! Wenn nun der Wolf aus dem Wald kommt, was dann?“
14. (s. 18) Peter macht sich wenig aus den Worten des Großvaters
 und erklärt, dass Jungen wie er am liebsten Angst vor Wölfen haben.
15. (s. 19) Doch der Großvater nimmt Peter ernst und,
 sperrt das Gartentor zu und schließt Peter ins Haus.
16. (s. 19) Und wirklich, kaum ist Peter weggegangen,
 da kommt aus dem Wald der gefährliche graue Wolf.
17. (s. 21) Schnell klettert die Katze auf den Baum.
18. (s. 22) Die Katze beginnt zu schnattern
 und in ihrer Aufregung springt sie aus dem Wasser.
19. (s. 22) Aber wie schnell sie auch läuft,
20. (s. 22) der Wolf ist schneller.
21. (s. 22) Schnell kommt er näher -
22. (s. 22) und näher -
23. (s. 23) Holt sie ein -
24. (s. 23) packt sie und schlingt sie hinunter.
25. (s. 24) Und so sieht es nun aus:
 Oben auf dem Baum sitzt die Katze auf einem Zweig ...

26. (s. 24) und der kleine Vogel auf einem anderen...
27. (s. 24) weit genug weg von der Katze natürlich.
28. (s. 25) Und der Wolf zieht seine Kreise um den Baum
und starrt die beiden mit gierigen Blicken an.
29. (s. 26) Peter steht die ganze Zeit hinter dem verschlossenen Gartentor.
Er sieht alles mit an. Plötzlich hat er eine Idee.
30. (s. 27) Er rennt ins Haus, holt ein starkes Seil....
31. (s. 27) und klettert auf die Gartenmauer.
32. (s. 27) Einer der Zweige, um den der Baum herumwächst beugt sich über die Mauer.
Peter griff nach dem Ast.
33. (s. 27) und kriech leise zum Baum hin.
34. (s. 28) Peter ruft zu dem kleinen Vogel:
„Fliehe nun und dem Wolf immer um die Nase herum,
aber gib Acht, dass er dich nicht schnappt.“
35. (s. 29) Der kleine Vogel flücht mit seinen Flügeln fast schon die Schnauze des Wolfs,
der nun wütend nach allen Seiten springt, um ihn zu fangen.
36. (s. 30) Wie der kleine Vogel den Wolf zur Verzweiflung treibt!
Wie gern würde der ihn packen!
Aber der Vogel ist flinker und der Wolf schnappt ins Leere.
37. (s. 30) In Schicht legt er die Schlinge um den Schwanz des Wolfes
38. (s. 31) und zieht blitzschnell zu, so fest er kann.
39. (s. 32) Der Wolf merkt, dass er gefangen ist.
40. (s. 33) Er springt wild umher und versucht, sich loszureißen.

41. (s. 33) Aber Peter hat das andere Ende des Seils um den Baum gebunden.
42. (s. 34) In diesem Augenblick
43. (s. 34) kommen Jäger aus dem Wald.
44. (s. 35) Sie sind dem Wolf auf der Spur und feuern nur mit ihren Flinten.
45. (s. 37) Aber Peter ruft:
„Ihr braucht nicht zu schießen, denn der kleine Vogel und ich,
wir haben den Wolf doch schon gefangen!
Helft uns lieber, ihn in den Zoo zu bringen!“
46. (s. 39) Und nun
47. (s. 40) seht euch den Triumphzug
48. (s. 40) Ganz vorn Peter, ...
49. (s. 41) hinter ihm die Jäger mit dem großen grauen Wolf ...
50. (s. 44) und am Ende der Großvater mit der Katze.
Der Großvater hält festgehalten den Kopf:
„Nun gut, aber wenn Peter den Wolf nicht gefangen hätte - was dann?“
51. (s. 45) Und der kleine Vogel zwitschert vergnügt:
„Sind wir doch für tolle Kerle, Peter und ich!
Schnal, wen wir gefangen haben!“
52. (s. 46) Und Peter ganz genauinhört,
er kann noch die Ente im Bauch des Wolfs schnattern hören,
wenn der Wolf hat sie in seiner Gier lebendig verschlungen.

DEMO