

Opera Funtime

presents



LA

CENERENTOLA

(CINDERELLA)

by Gioachino Rossini

OPERA FUNTIME COLLECTION

The Abduction from the Seraglio	Mozart
Aida	Verdi
The Barber of Seville	Rossini
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Carmen	Bizet
La Cenerentola	Rossini
Cosí fan Tutte	Mozart
Cristoforo Colombo	Franchetti
Don Giovanni	Mozart
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Die Fledermaus.	J. Strauss
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Idomeneo.	Mozart
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Turandot	Puccini

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who pioneered the concept of “Opera’s Fun for Everyone.”

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A YOUNG PERSON'S
INTRODUCTION TO THE ARTS

featuring the opera

LA CENERENTOLA
(CINDERELLA)

by Gioachino Rossini



MUSIC • DRAMA • LANGUAGE
COSTUMES • GAMES • PUZZLES

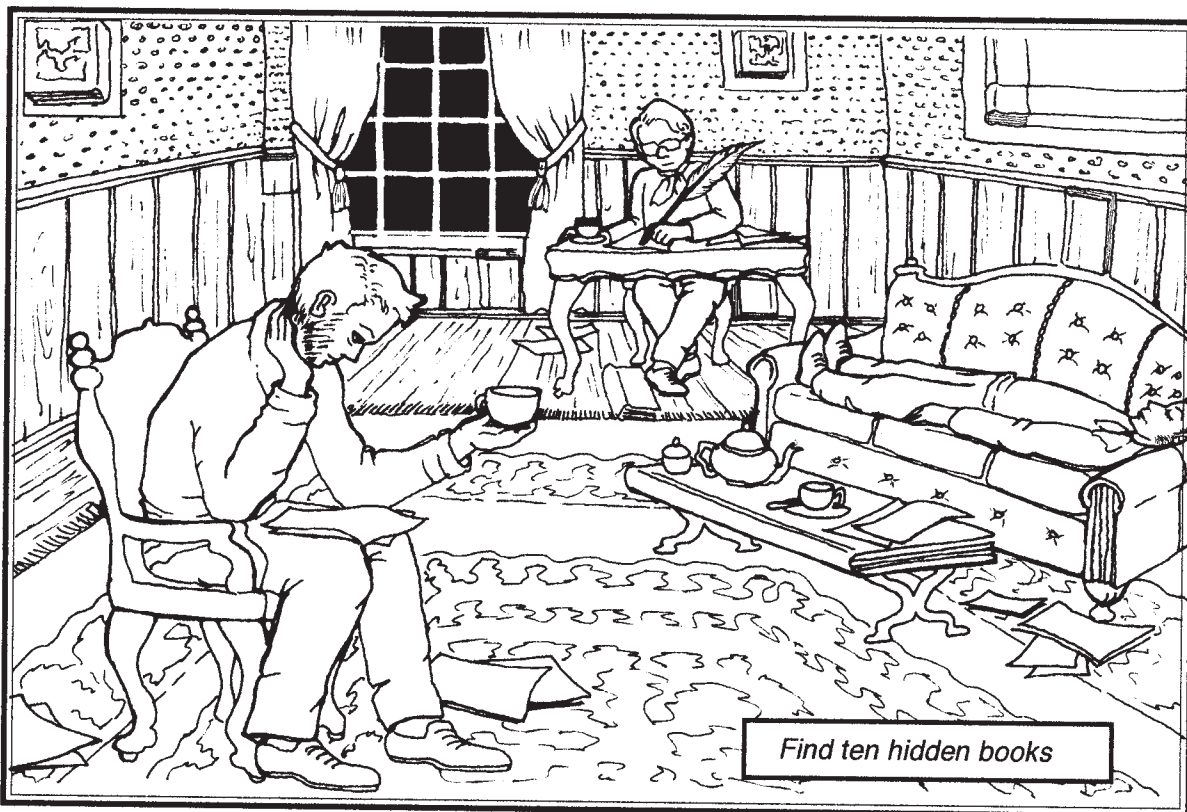
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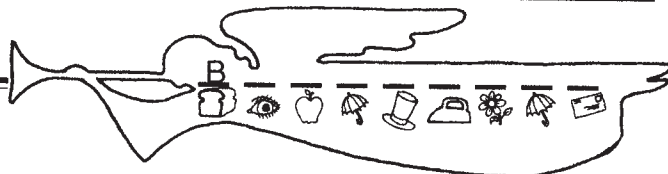
LIBRETTIST

Late one cold December night in 1816, Gioachino Rossini met with his librettist, Jacopo Ferretti, and Pietro Cartoni, impresario of the Teatro Valle in Rome. Rossini was supposed to have a new opera ready in less than a month, but the censors had not approved the libretto. The three friends had to choose a story that would make a good libretto and be acceptable to the censors. Rossini had to compose the music in time for the opera to be ready for the winter carnival season. After much discussion, Ferretti suggested an adaptation of the Cinderella story. Rossini asked, "When can the libretto be ready?" Ferretti, without a moment's hesitation, responded, "In the morning, if I stay up all night." Laying down a cup of tea, Rossini yawned contentedly and promptly fell asleep.

Twenty-four days later the opera, "La Cenerentola," was ready for the first performance! Jacopo Ferretti wrote the libretto based on a French story by Charles-Guillaume Etienne. The first presentation was at the Teatro Valle in Rome and became enormously successful throughout Italy. It was heard in many European countries and, in 1844, became the first opera ever staged in Australia.



Find ten hidden books



COMPOSER

Rossini didn't live to celebrate 20 birthdays, and yet he died at the age of 76. Can you guess how this could be? He was born in Pesaro, Italy, on February 29, 1792 -- a leap year. Therefore he had an "official birthday" every fourth year.

Rossini's mother was an opera singer and his father, the town trumpeter. Musically gifted, the boy sang and learned to play different instruments while living in Bologna, Italy. He began composing opera as a teenager. Did you know Rossini was one of the first composers to earn his living by writing opera? Before that time composers depended on the help of a rich or influential person.

Rossini wrote comic and serious operas, and he composed them incredibly fast. "The Barber of Seville" - the greatest of all buffa (comic) operas - was composed in only 13 days. His music became the rage of every opera house in Europe. When "La Cenerentola" was written, Rossini was quite famous and wealthy, and only 25 years old!

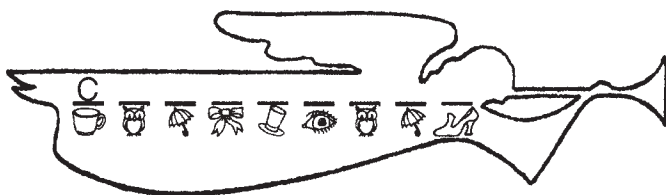
He was a delightful and colorful personality, and there are many anecdotes told about Rossini. Perhaps not all are true, but they help tell us about his interesting life. At 37, Rossini had written 39 operas! He stopped composing operas and spent many years in Paris as a famous host.

Rossini's parties were called "samedi soirs" (Saturday Evenings). The evenings were filled with music and the presence of witty intellectuals, composers, artists and famous singers of the day. Everyone in Paris wanted to attend the elegant parties and taste the wonderful food, especially Rossini's favorite: "foie gras and truffles" (goose liver and mushrooms). Many gourmet (fancy) dishes are still named after Rossini. He died at his villa in Passy in the outskirts of Paris on Friday, the 13th, 1868.



GIOACHINO ANTONIO ROSSINI
1792-1868

Gioachino is sometimes spelled with two "c"s.



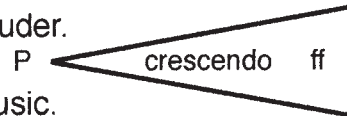
MUSICAL FINGERPRINTS

Like other great composers, Rossini's music has certain identifying traits. We call them his musical "fingerprints!"

OVERTURE This is the music played at the beginning of an opera, before the curtain goes up. Rossini's overture is lively, exciting, and sets the mood.



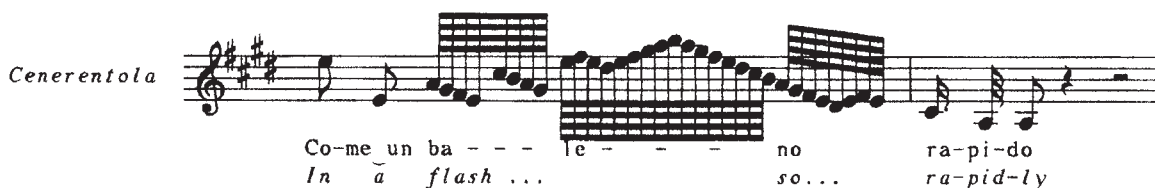
CRESCENDO Some people call Rossini "Signor Crescendo." In a crescendo the music begins softly and becomes louder. Rossini repeats the same music, adding new instruments and voices. With each repeat, the music becomes louder and louder.



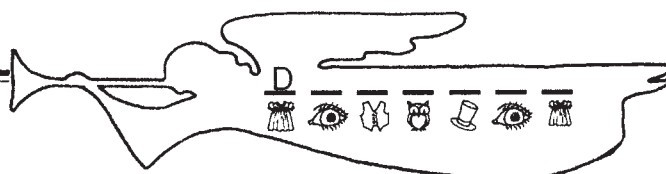
Rossini was also famous for his storm music. Listen for the crescendo in the storm music from Act II.



COLORATURA The coloratura singer sings "decorated" musical notes. Rossini was one of the first composers to write in the score exactly what fancy musical notes a singer could sing to show off a fine voice.

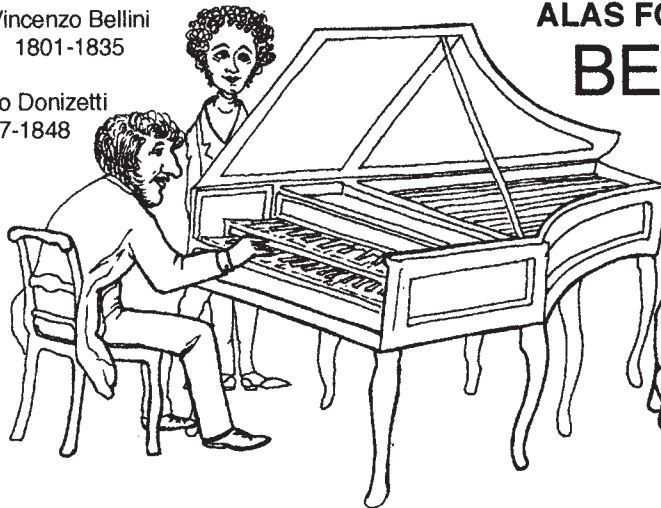


Rossini's "William Tell" overture sounds like galloping horses. (Lone Ranger music)



Vincenzo Bellini
1801-1835

Gaetano Donizetti
1797-1848



ALAS FOR US, WE HAVE LOST OUR BEL CANTO!

Rossini, PARIS, 1858



Gioachino Rossini
1792-1868

BELLINI AND DONIZETTI: We will never lose bel canto as long as people treasure the beauty of the human voice as the finest musical instrument.

CHILD: Excuse me, sirs, but what is bel canto?

THREE COMPOSERS: We are known as the bel canto composers. You could say that bel canto is:

BEAUTIFUL SINGING of
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC by
BEAUTIFUL VOICES.

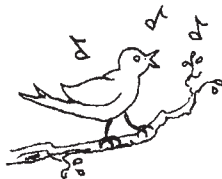
CHILD: But wasn't opera always that way?

THREE COMPOSERS: Yes, but it used to be more serious and formal. Later the music became fancy with more melody and feeling.

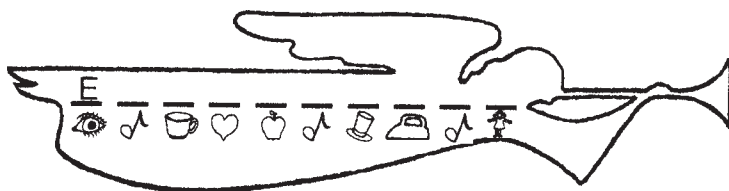
CHILD: Please tell me more. Was this music harder to sing?

THREE COMPOSERS: In the bel canto method, singers did study very hard. But they learned to breathe properly and they trained their voices to move quickly and smoothly from note to note.

CHILD: And they do! It's amazing how Cenerentola's voice goes up and down the scale - up and down, up and down, just like a bird.



THREE COMPOSERS: We're so happy you like our music!

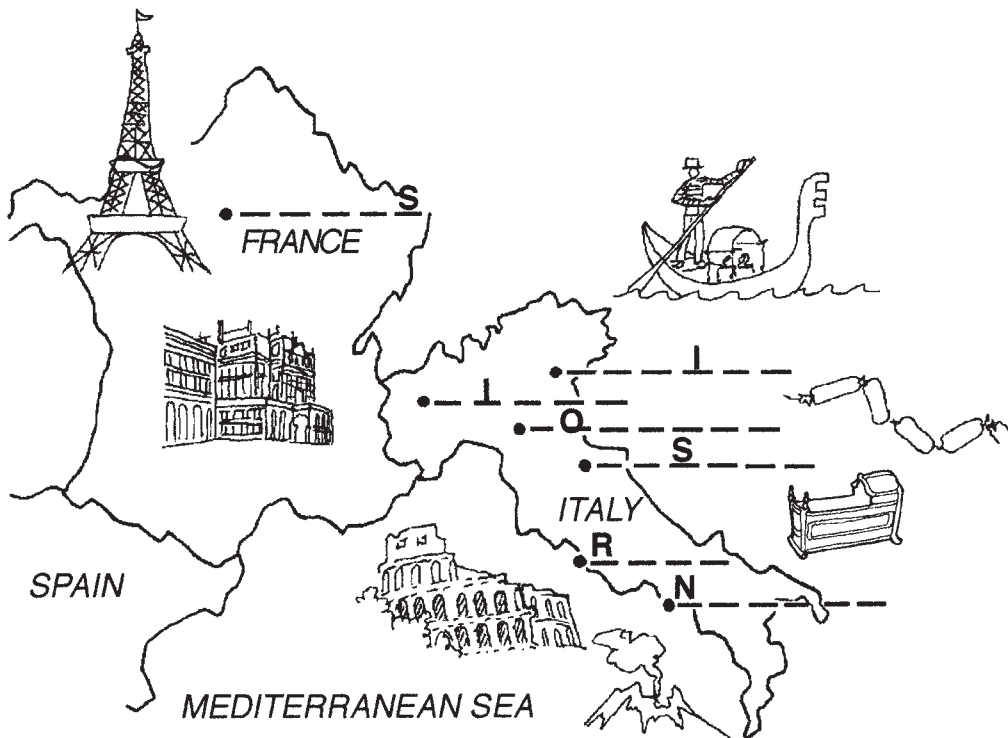


Rossini wrote many opera roles for his wife (a Spanish soprano) to sing.



ROSSINI ON THE MAP...

Rossini's "rice aria" was composed in the 4 minutes rice takes to cook!



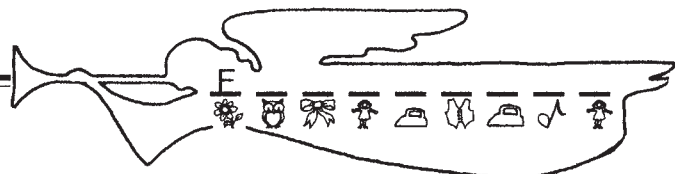
Unscramble these words to find the major cities in Rossini's life.

Who was known as "the little Mozart" because of his brilliant use of the orchestra? The underlined letters (already on the map) answer this question!

- OMRE
- NAOLBOG
- SPAIR
- EPARSO
- CENVIE
- PANESL
- LANIM

... AND IN THE KITCHEN

Rossini loved to eat! He spent the last few years of his life in Paris enjoying the French cuisine. Many foods were named after him. Have you heard of poached eggs Rossini, chicken Rossini, or cannelloni Rossini?



ONCE UPON A TIME....

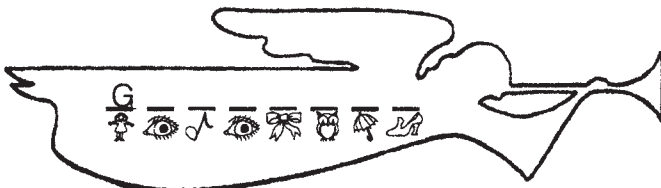
You probably already know that Cinderella is a fairy tale, but did you know that there was a Chinese version over 1000 years ago? And even then it was said to be very, very old. In fact, there are more than 300 different stories about Cinderella. Some say that the story of Cinderella is as old as time itself. Maybe that is why so many stories begin with "Once upon a time..."

Each country's Cinderella is just a little bit different. In one tale she goes to the ball in a canoe. We know about the glass slipper, but not every Cinderella story has one. How did so many people come to know about Cinderella? In the olden days people lived and worked together in small groups. At night they might gather around a fire and tell each other stories. Told over and over in different lands and languages and across many centuries, fairy tales taught the virtues of goodness and kind deeds and gave people courage and hope. For many years the stories were handed down by "word of mouth." Finally, one day, books were invented. Then about three hundred years ago, in France, a man named Charles Perrault decided to write down the story of Cinderella. At the time Rossini was composing, the Grimm Brothers, living in Germany, were busy collecting their fairy tales, including the one of Cinderella. This Opera Funtime tells the story of how Rossini, an

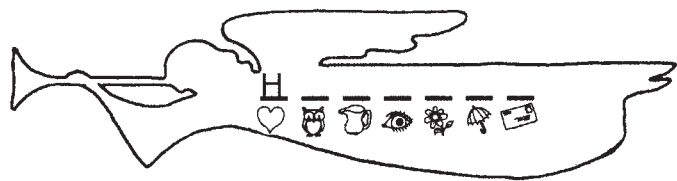
Italian composer, set "La Cenerentola" to music, making it an opera. While some things in this version are different, you will see that the truly important things are really just the same.



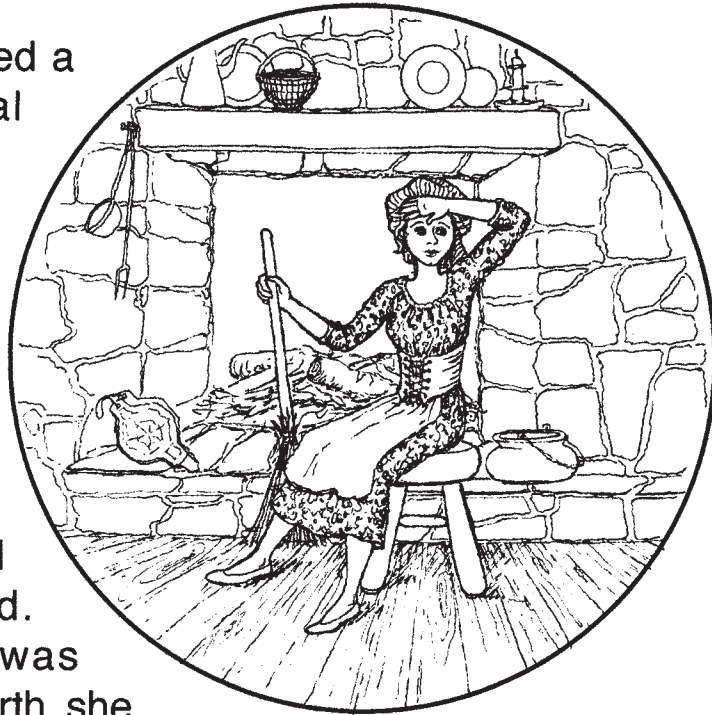
In France, Charles Perrault called Cinderella Cendrillon.



The story of "La Cenerentola" in words and music



Once upon a time there lived a young maiden. Her real name was Angelina, which means "angel", but everyone called her Cenerentola. She lived with her stepfather and stepsisters who treated her shamefully - like a lowly servant girl. Cenerentola was patient and kind and she never complained. Sometimes while she was sweeping or tending the hearth, she would find comfort singing softly about a King.

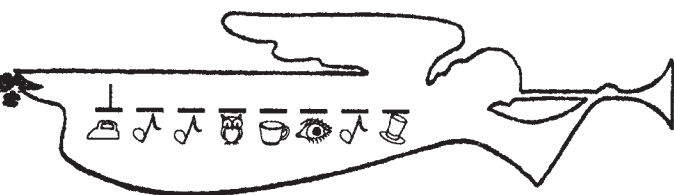


Cenerentola's entrance music is *ANDANTINO* (leisurely). She is patient and hopeful.

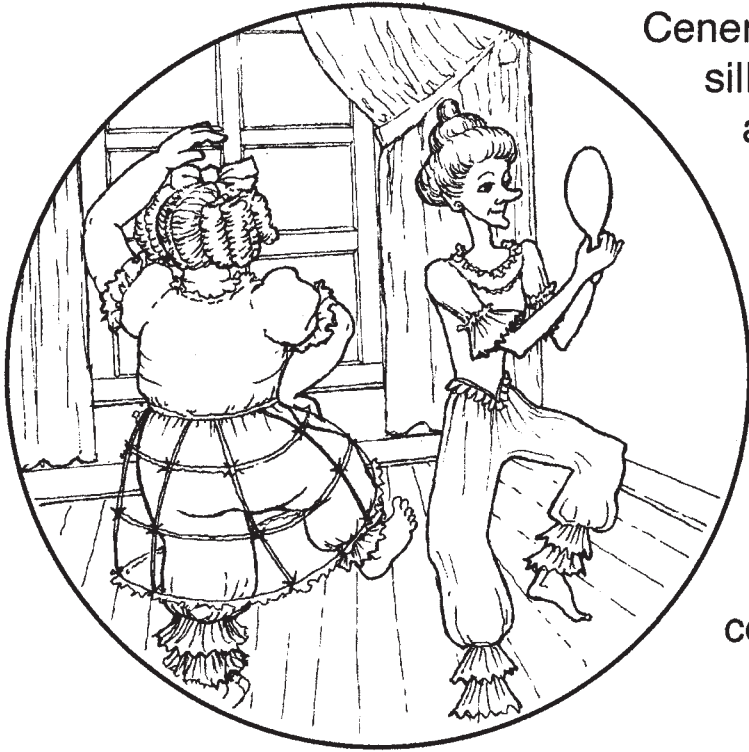


Andantino

U-na vol-ta c'era un re - che a star so-lo che a star so-lo s'anno-
 jò; cer-ca cer-ca, ri-tro- vò: ma il vo- lean spo- sa -re in tre.

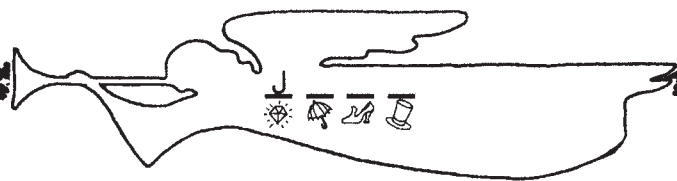
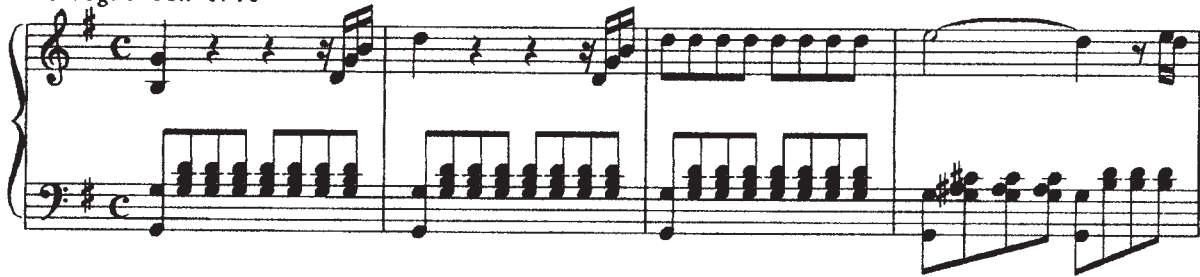


Clorinda and Tisbe's tempo is ALLEGRO VIVACE (quick and lively).



Cenerentola's sisters were both silly and selfish. Clorinda and Tisbe would spend time admiring themselves in the mirror, practicing fancy dancing steps, and most of all keeping Cenerentola at their beck and call. It was hard to decide who was the meanest or most conceited!

Allegro con brio



One day a stranger came to the door. He looked like a beggar, and indeed he asked for only a little kindness. The stepsisters shooed him away, but Cenerentola, feeling sorry for him, gave him some coffee and bread. For this the stranger was very grateful. Mysteriously, he promised that Cenerentola's kindness would be rewarded. No one imagined that this beggar, dressed in tatters, was really Alidoro, the Prince's trusted tutor. And no one imagined that a very special plan was now unfolding.

Soon after, royal courtiers arrived with a special proclamation: Because the king had died, the Prince would have to choose a bride. The courtiers also announced that the Prince would soon come to invite all young maidens to his castle.

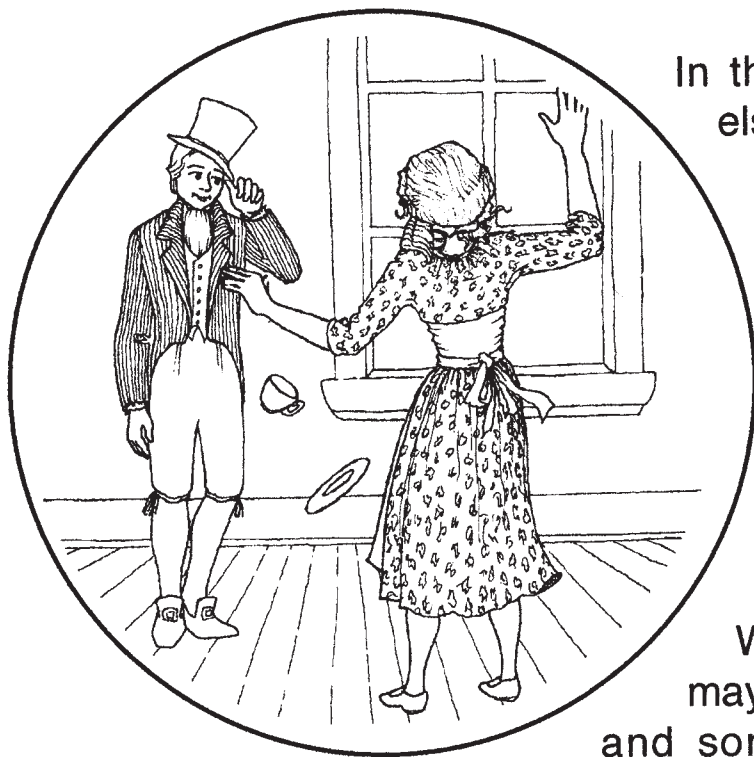
The silly sisters were in a tizzy of excitement and couldn't wait to tell their father, Don Magnifico, the wonderful news. Clorinda was

absolutely sure the Prince would marry her because she was the elder. Tisbe decided the Prince would choose her because she was the younger and would take longer to grow old! Don Magnifico was even more excited. He didn't really care which of the two the Prince would marry. Either way, he would become important and rich.



Don Magnifico is a BUFFO BASS (comic character).





In the meantime, someone else came to visit. It was Prince Ramiro dressed like an ordinary servant. This, too, was part of Alidoro's plan.

Cenerentola appeared carrying a tray of coffee and almost bumped into the stranger. Crash went the coffee cups! What happened next, you may find in fairy tales, dreams and sometimes in real life. It happened to Ramiro and Cenerentola.

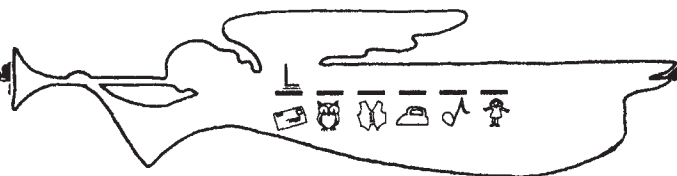
Andante grazioso

Cenerentola	
	U- na gra-zia par che bril-la
Don Ramiro	
	Un certo in can- to In su quel

Cen.	
	Quanto ca- ro
D. Ram.	
	Quanto ca- ro

All at once I have a feeling
 Growing deeper, growing stronger,
 That my heart is mine no longer;
 I have given it away.

Prince Ramiro was totally confused. Alidoro had promised him that in this house he would find the perfect bride. He had not yet met the daughters of Don Magnifico . . . and yet this lowly servant girl stirred something in his heart. Could he be falling in love?

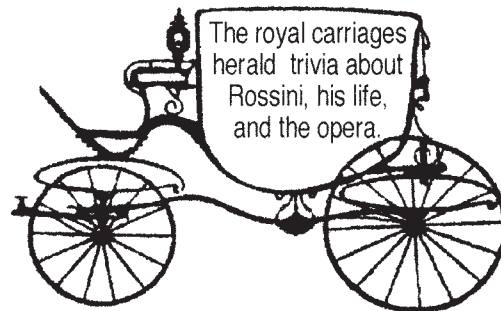


The love duet is ANDANTE GRAZIOSO (graceful, tender).



WITHIN THESE PAGES . . .

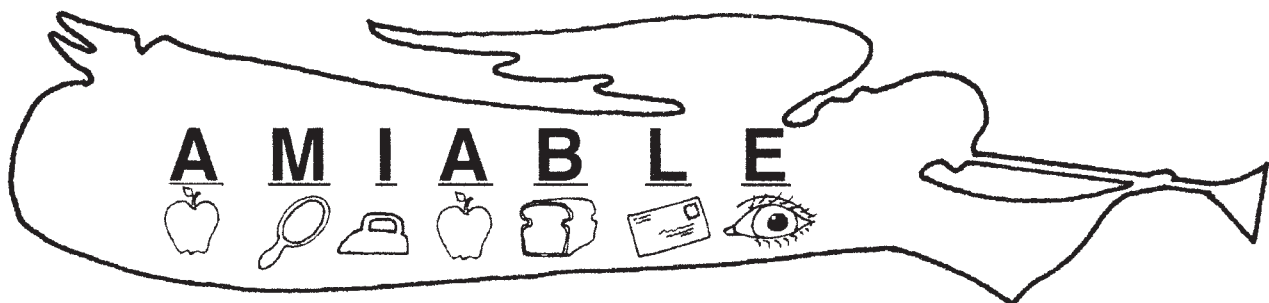
You'll find lots to do! Several games and puzzles will acquaint you with the Opera "La Cenerentola".



On each page, in an angel form, you will find a word that describes Cenerentola. We have given you the first letter of each word, but you will have to de-code the rest, using this alphabet:



For instance, the first word is:



And the answers to all the puzzles are inside the back cover!

CHARA



DON MAGNIFICO

(Man YEE fee ko)
Buffo Bass

I am the mean old stepfather. I hope the Prince will marry Clorinda or Tisbe and save me from financial ruin.



ALIDORO

(Al ee DOH ro)
Bass

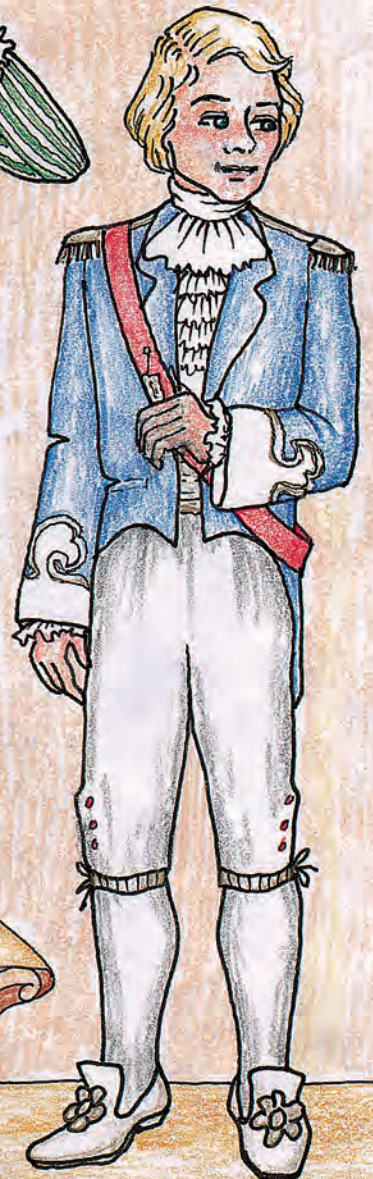
I am tutor to the Prince and have a plan to help him find true love. To do this, I first appear as a poor beggar.



DANDINI

(Dan DEE nee)
Bass

I am the Prince's valet, but in Alidoro's plan I get to pretend that I am the Prince choosing a bride! I am very clever and funny!



PRINCE RAMIRO

(Rah MEE ro)
Tenor

My dying father decreed I must marry to continue the royal line. I am determined to marry for love alone, so I pretend to be a lowly valet.

CTERS



CENERENTOLA

(Che neh REN toh lah)
Mezzo soprano

I live with my stepfather,
Don Magnifico, and my
stepsisters. They mistreat
me terribly, but I dream of
finding true love someday.



CLORINDA

(Klo REEN dah)
Soprano

I am the older
stepsister and no one
can deny I am the
best dancer
in the world!



TISBE

(TEEZ beh)
Mezzo soprano

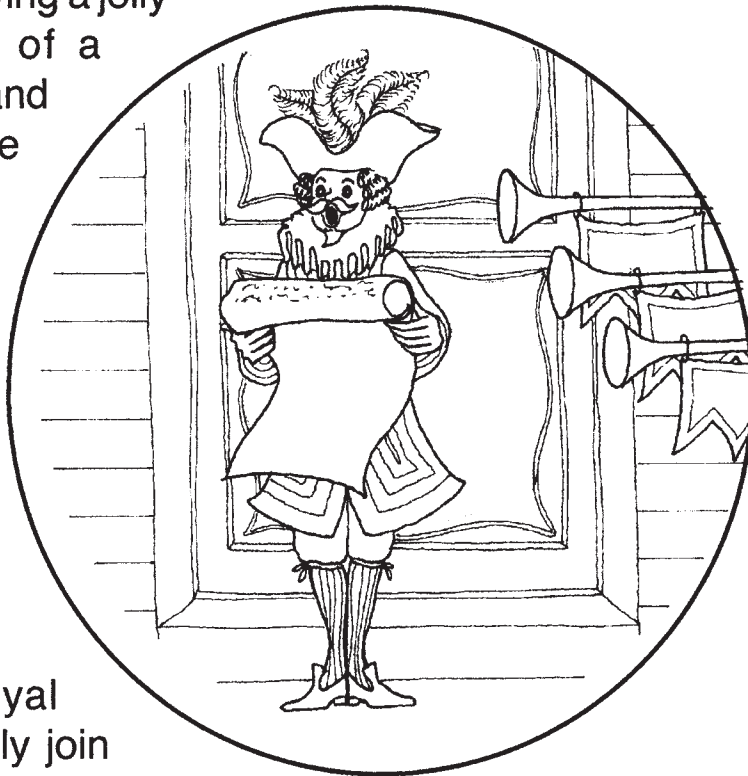
I am the younger
stepsister, and
everyone knows
that I am the
prettiest girl
in all the land!



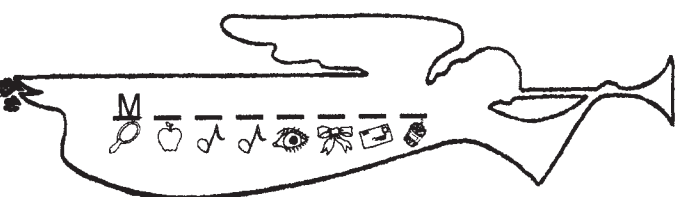
Just then, with a flurry of trumpets, cavaliers announced the arrival of the royal Prince. Pretending to be the Prince, Dandini, the valet, entered! Dandini was having a jolly time playing the part of a Prince. He was boastful and funny. Clorinda and Tisbe were flirting to get his attention.

Cenerentola was not impressed with Dandini, even though he had fancy clothes and a princely title. She could not forget the handsome stranger she had met earlier.

Dandini extended a royal invitation to have the family join him at the castle. Although Cenerentola begged and pleaded, Don Magnifico, oh so roughly, refused to let her go. Soon she was left behind, sad and alone! Alidoro returned and promised Cenerentola that this very night she would become the beautiful mystery lady at the Prince's Ball.



Dandini's tempo is VIVACE (lively) to match his clever wit.



Meanwhile at the Salerno Palace, Dandini and Prince Ramiro met in the pavilion outside the castle. The true Prince was anxious to find out Dandini's opinion of Clorinda and Tisbe.

(TRY ACTING OUT THIS PART OF THE OPERA)

RAMIRO: Tell me, tell me, and be truthful - your opinion of Clorinda and her sister!

DANDINI: Softly, softly, I assure you! Flirty, flighty and conceited as can be!

RAMIRO: Zitto, zitto, piano, piano. Must I marry either Tisbe or Clorinda?

DANDINI: Don't be silly, don't be silly! They're both selfish and bad tempered as can be.

Vivace vs.1 D. Ramiro
vs.2 Dandini

Zit-to, zit-to: pia-no, pia-no: sen-za stre-pi-to_e ru-mo-re, zit-to,
zit-to: pia-no, pia-no: sen-za stre-pi-to_e ru-mo-re

RAMIRO: But how can Alidoro be wrong? He promised I would find my true love in Don Magnifico's home.

DANDINI: Oh, my Prince, do you really believe Alidoro is a royal match maker?

NARRATOR: Suddenly, everyone's attention is drawn to the arrival of a mysterious lady in a fancy carriage.



ZITTO = "quickly" and PIANO = "softly"



DANDINI: Good evening.

CENERENTOLA: Thank you. This is indeed a wonderful ball.

DANDINI: How lovely you are even under this delicate veil. Would you please reveal the beauty beneath it?

CENERENTOLA: (slowly removes the veil that covers her face)

MAGNIFICO: She looks so like our Cenerentola.

TISBE: She can't be Cenerentola!

CLORINDA: Cenerentola is not elegant, and she certainly doesn't have a fancy ball gown.

RAMIRO: I think she's looking at me. She likes me!

ALIDORO: Prince Ramiro is surely in love. The plan is working.

DANDINI: Oh, fairest lady, will you marry me?

CENERENTOLA: I cannot accept because my heart belongs to another, your valet.

DANDINI: (insisting) Would you so easily give up riches and a princely title?

CENERENTOLA: A true and faithful heart means more to me than rank and riches.

NARRATOR: Upon hearing these words, the true Prince rushes to Cenerentola.

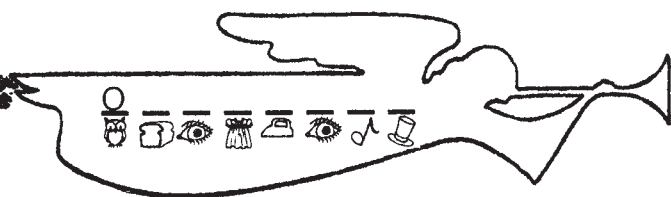
RAMIRO: My heart is bursting! That soft and loving voice - it must be hers!
(takes Cenerentola's hand) Will you marry me?

CENERENTOLA: Take this bracelet. Search until you find its companion. Only then will I give you my answer.
(exits)

RAMIRO: What shall I do? Where will I find her?

ALIDORO: You must follow your heart. (turning to audience)
The masquerade must now end!

Cinderella had a fairy godmother. Cenerentola had Alidoro.





Dandini confessed to Don Magnifico that he was not really the Prince. Don Magnifico left with Tisbe and Clorinda in a huff.

Prince Ramiro, Alidoro, and Dandini were caught in a storm outside Don Magnifico's mansion. Seeking shelter, they entered. Don Magnifico was shocked to learn the identity of the real Prince. The Prince was amazed to find the beautiful bracelet he was looking for. Cenerentola was wearing it! Ramiro exclaimed: "You were the veiled lady at the ball!"

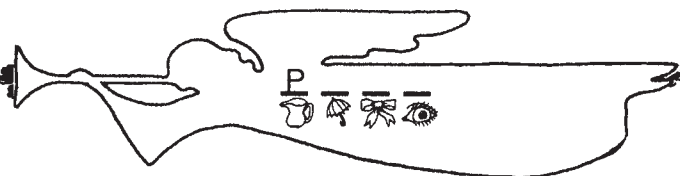
Cenerentola replied, "And you are the Prince, not the valet?" This time Cenerentola accepted Prince Ramiro's proposal.

Alidoro now spoke: "Cenerentola, perhaps now we should call you by your real name, Angelina."

Prince Ramiro, with his bride to be, was ready to teach Don Magnifico, Clorinda and Tisbe the lesson they deserved.

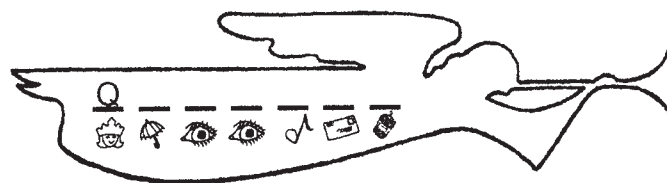
True to her name, Angelina now had a special favor to ask of her Prince. "Please forgive them... Love cannot grow in an unforgiving heart."

And so they celebrated a wedding blessed with love. Don Magnifico, Clorinda and Tisbe, humbled by the power of Angelina's goodness, attended the festivities and came to live with her in the Palace.





In Cenerentola's wedding picture look for a book, a mirror, a broom, bellows, a heart, a loaf of bread, a cup, a saucer, a trumpet, a fan, a stocking cap, and a carriage.



MAKE A WIG!

Here are two easy ways to make fun, dress-up wigs in the style of our opera:

Use a double-headed mop:

You can arrange this on your head in whichever style suits you. Split the mop with a ribbon tied under your chin, then flip the mop partially back and you have an instant "Pompadour" look. Or, pull the pieces back and tie with a ribbon or bow for a more formal appearance.



Or use Cotton Batting: You need a stapler to help mold and shape the cotton into a head-fitting wig. This resembles a ski hat. Then you can curl some cotton around your fingers to make small curls, called "tendrils", and staple these to your new wig.



In Italian Angelina means "angelic".



CHARACTER REBUS

Find the names of all seven characters in the opera "La Cenerentola" and the composer.

+ + **O** = _ _ _ _ _

T's + - **B** = _ _ _ _ _

+ **E** + = _ _ _ _ _

Dan + **D** + = _ _ _ _ _

- + + - **T** + **CO** = _ _ _ _ _

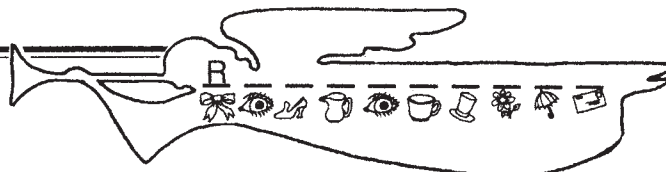
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Chen + - **ch** + **N** + + **la** = _ _ _ _ _

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

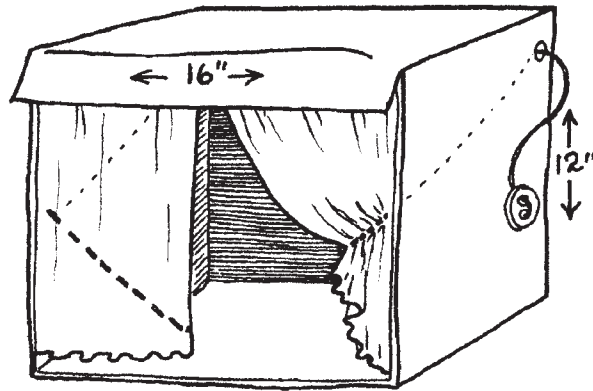
Find as many words (of three letters or more) in the name "CENERENTOLA". We found 140.



MAKE A STAGE!

You can easily construct your own miniature theater by following this clever plan:

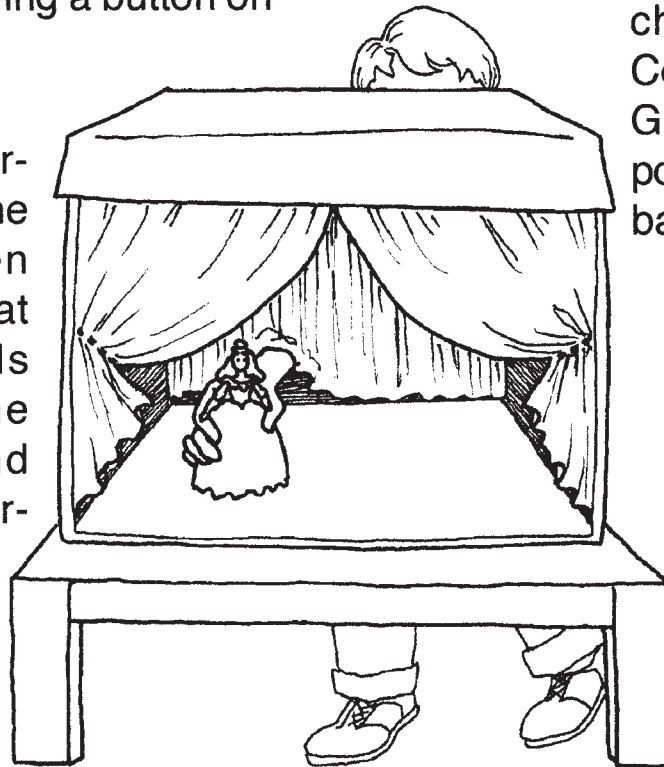
1. Remove front & back from a box (about 12" high by 16" wide) but leave a 2" flap on the top front. Behind this, tape a divided curtain.



2. Sew a thread through both curtains as shown. Punch a hole in the upper back corner of the box sides, and draw the thread through, sewing a button on the end.

When you pull the button, your curtain opens!

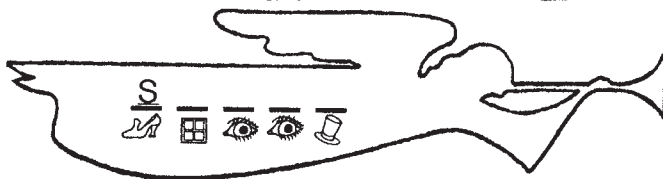
3. Tape a curtain across the box's open back, so that your hands can come through and hold the performers.



4. Now draw the characters in "La Cenerentola." Glue or tape a popsicle stick to the back of each one.



Your "stick" figures can act out the story.



Italian law required new operas every year. Rossini wrote 39!

GET ACQUAINTED

with the opera, "La Cenerentola," the composer, librettist, props, etc. Write the appropriate words in each place so that they interlock with the others.

- 3 letters**
- C R Y
- C U P
- D I E
- N O R
- O L D
- S I R

4 letters

- ACHE
- BALL
- DUET
- FINE
- GARB
- NICE
- PINE
- PLAN
- RAGS
- RUSH
- SNAG
- VEIL

- 6 letters**
- BEGGAR
- PRINCE
- RAMIRO
- TRICKS

7 letters

- ALIDORO
- DANDINI
- RIBBONS
- ROSSINI
- SLIPPER

8 letters

- CARRIAGE
- CLORINDA
- FEATHERS
- LIBRETTO
- NECKLACE
- PRINCESS

5 letters

- ASHES
- BREAD
- CLOCK
- CURSE
- DANCE
- FLING
- HEART
- HOUSE
- SONGS
- STAGE
- TISBE
- TUTOR

9 letters

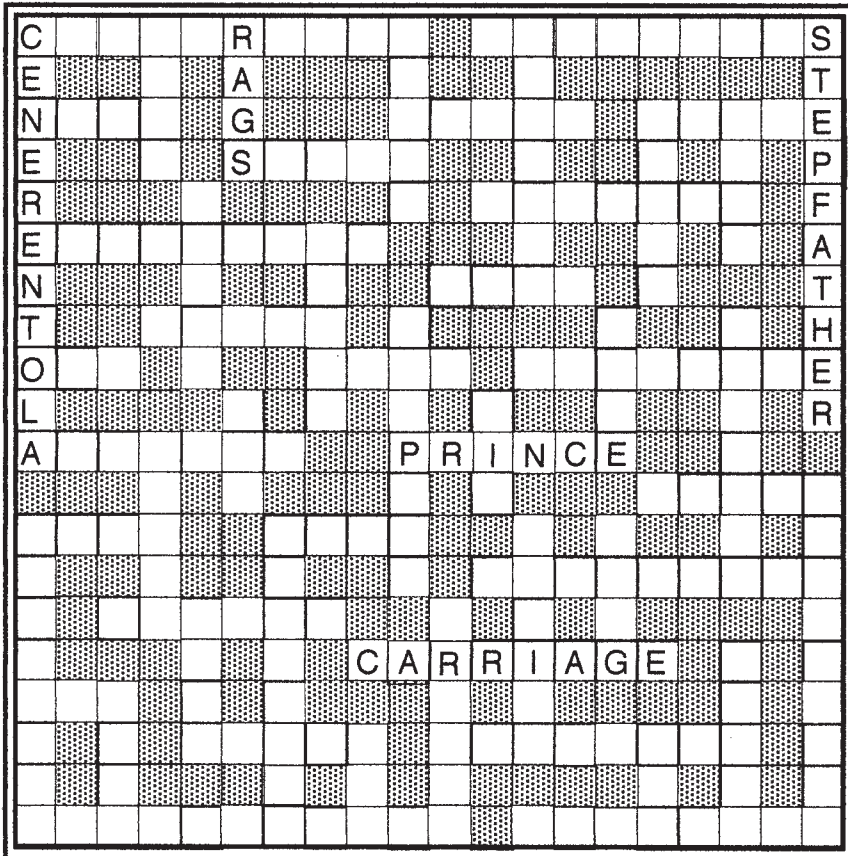
- BRACELETS
- ETIQUETTE
- GIOACHINO
- MAGNIFICO

10 letters

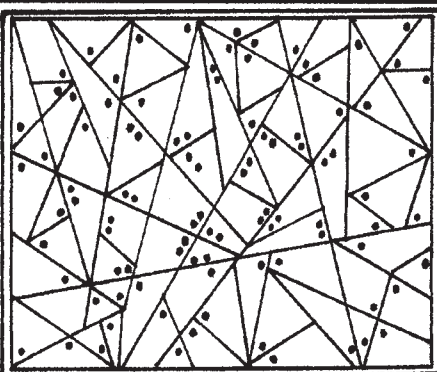
- CINDERELLA
- STEPFATHER

11 letters

- CENERENTOLA
- STEPSISTERS



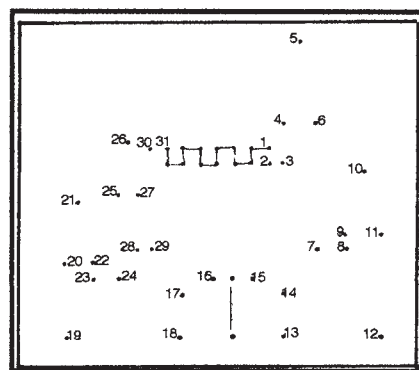
Like Mozart, Rossini was trained musically in Bologna, Italy.



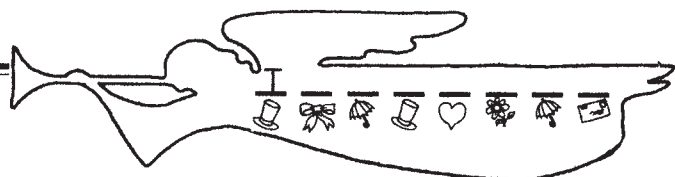
Color only the double dotted spaces

This will be placed upon
the head
of the lovely girl the
Prince will wed.

They'll live here happily
ever after
Prince and bride, with
love and laughter.



Follow the dots



OPERA ETIQUETTE

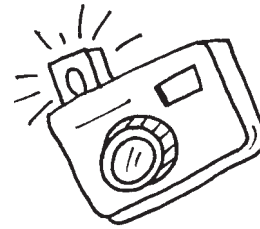


Noisy candy wrappers distract others

Prepare by reading the story before you go

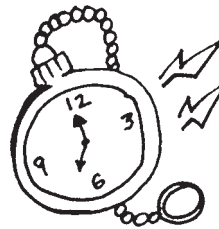
No sleeping, **E**specially if you snore

Photographs and **R**ecording are forbidden



Audiences should **A**pplaud

Enter on time



No text **T**ext messaging



No email **I**ng

Be **Q**uiet – no talking or singing

You **U** may yell “Bravo! Brava! or Bravi!”

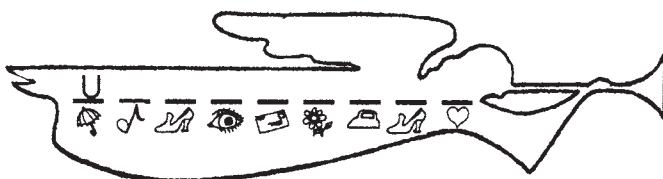
Cell phones should be **E** turned off



Stay seated until **T**he end of the opera

Do not wear a hat **T**

Enjoy!



LEARN A LANGUAGE

Here are some words you will hear in the opera: they are in English!
FAIRY TALE, CINDERELLA, STEPSISTERS, DREAM, BEGGAR, DISGUISE, COFFEE and BREAD, INVITATION, BALL (dance), PALACE, CARRIAGE, HELLO, GOODBYE, THANK YOU, PRINCE, PRINCESS, PLEASE, BRACELET, BRIDE.

Many are very much like their Italian and Spanish counterparts.
 Write the matching English word in between the Italian and Spanish words.
 You didn't know you were a translator, did you?

ITALIAN:

INVITO -----
 BUON GIORNO -----
 PREGO -----
 PRINCIPESSA -----
 PRINCIPE -----
 CARROZZA -----
 ADDIO -----
 FESTINO -----
 PALAZZO -----
 SPOSA -----
 BRACCIALETTO -----
 FIABA -----
 GRAZIE -----
 SORELLASTRAS -----
 CAFFE E PANE -----
 TRAVESTIMENTO -----
 MENDICANTE -----
 CENERENTOLA -----
 SOGNO -----

SPANISH:

INVITACION
 HOLA
 POR FAVOR
 PRINCESA
 PRINCIPE
 CARROZA
 ADIOS
 FIESTA
 PALACIO
 ESPOSA
 BRAZALETE
 CUENTO DE HADAS
 GRACIAS
 HERMANASTRAS
 CAFE Y PAN
 DISFRAZ
 MENDIGO
 CENICIENTA
 SUENO

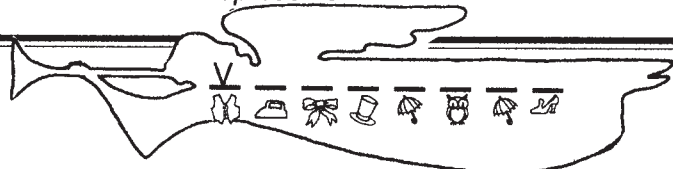
The people of Venice saw the first Rossini opera.



To speak in Italian, this poem may help you:
U's are like "oo", as you'd say at the zoo.
C sounds like "ch", if before "i" or "e".
 If not, it's like "k" just as in the word "key".
CH you must always pronounce like a "k".
E is said clearly like "ay" in "let's play".
A sounds like "ah" and the **I** sounds like "ee".
Sc before "e" or "i" whispers like "she".
O is exactly like "o" in our "no".
Z is said "ts" as in "pizza to go!"



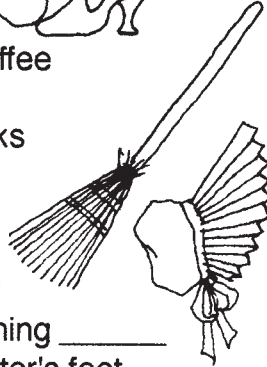
Match each picture to the sound it represents



PROPS PUZZLE

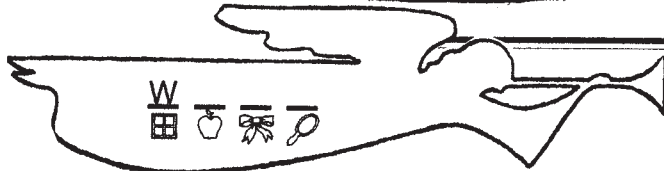
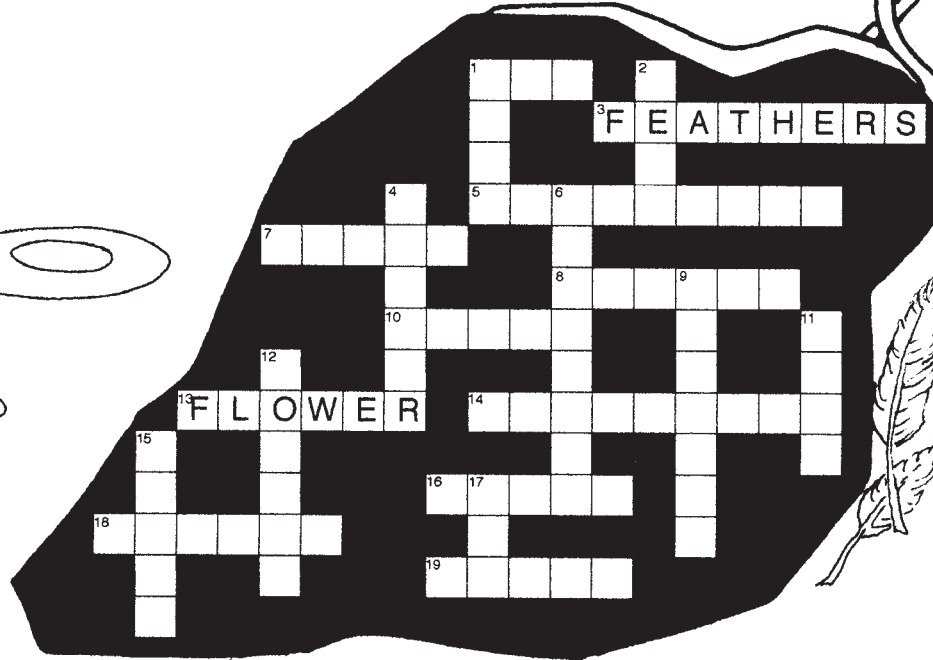


- ACROSS
- Cenerentola gave the "beggar" a _____ of coffee
 - Tisbe needed _____ for her fancy headdress
 - The stepsisters demanded _____ for their necks
 - Cenerentola gave the "beggar" a loaf of _____
 - Clorinda tied a _____ in her hair
 - Magnifico needed a _____ on which to sit
 - Cenerentola helped put a _____ in Tisbe's hair
 - The prince was given one of Cenerentola's matching _____
 - Cenerentola had to bring _____ for her stepsister's feet
 - To go outside, Clorinda wanted a _____ for her head
 - Magnifico threatened to hit Cenerentola with a _____



DOWN

- The courtiers were paid with a _____
- Cenerentola wears a _____ over her face at the ball
- She drops and breaks a cup and _____ upon seeing Ramiro
- The _____ overturns in front of the house
- Cenerentola fanned the fire with _____
- Everyone wore a _____ at the ball
- The "beggar" was given _____ to drink
- Cenerentola swept the hearth with a _____
- Magnifico called for a _____ for his head

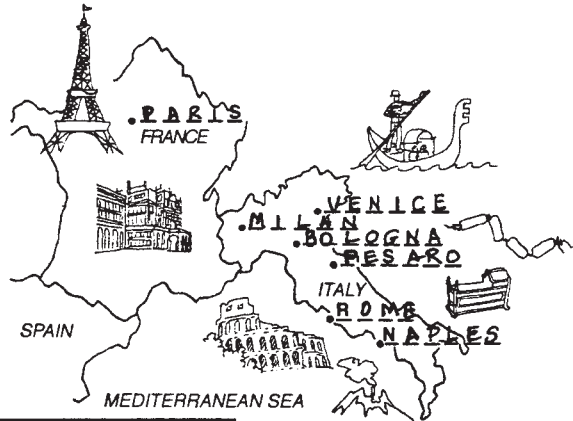
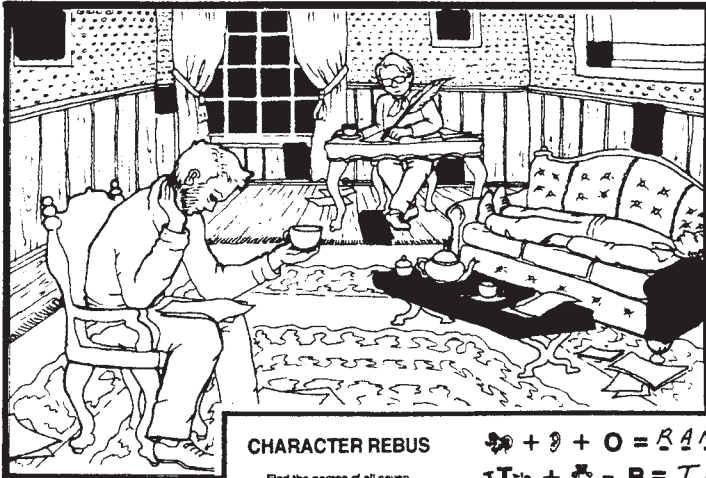


Rossini's first big opera success was in Milan.

ANSWER PAGE

page 2

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CHARACTER REBUS

Find the names of all seven characters in the opera "La Cenerentola" and the composer.

$\text{R} + \text{A} + \text{M} + \text{L} + \text{O} = \text{RAMIRO}$

$\text{T} + \text{I} + \text{S} + \text{S} + \text{E} = \text{TISSE$

$\text{B} + \text{O} + \text{S} + \text{S} + \text{I} + \text{N} + \text{I} = \text{BOSSINI}$

$\text{D} + \text{A} + \text{N} + \text{D} + \text{I} + \text{N} + \text{I} = \text{DANDINI}$

$\text{M} + \text{A} + \text{G} + \text{N} + \text{I} + \text{F} + \text{L} + \text{C} + \text{O} = \text{MAGNIFICCO}$

$\text{A} + \text{L} + \text{I} + \text{D} + \text{O} + \text{R} + \text{O} = \text{ALIDORO}$

$\text{C} + \text{L} + \text{O} + \text{R} + \text{I} + \text{N} + \text{D} + \text{A} = \text{CLORINDA}$

$\text{C} + \text{E} + \text{N} + \text{E} + \text{R} + \text{E} + \text{N} + \text{T} + \text{O} + \text{L} + \text{A} = \text{CENERENTOLA}$

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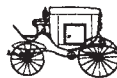
ITALIAN:

INVITO
BUON GIORNO
PREGO
PRINCIPESSA
PRINCIPE
CARROZZA
ADDIO
FESTINO
PALAZZO
SPOSA
BRACCIALETTO
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CAFFE E PANE
TRAVESTIMENTO
MENDICANTE
CENERENTOLA
SOGNO

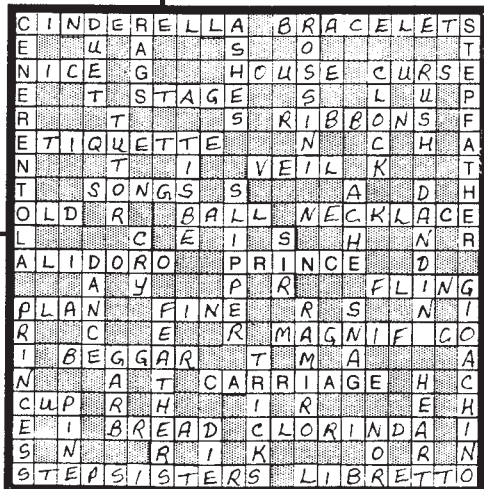
INVITATION
HELLO
PLEASE
PRINCESS
PRINCE
GOODBYE
BALL
PALACE
DANCE
BRACELET
EARLY TABLE
THANK YOU
STEP SISTERS
COFFEE AND BREAD
WIZARD
BEGGAR
CINDERELLA
DREAM

SPANISH:

INVITACION
HOLA
POR FAVOR
PRINCESA
PRINCIPE
CARROZA
ADIOS
FIESTA
PALACIO
ESPOSA
BRAZALETE
CUENTO DE HADAS
GRACIAS
HERMANASTRAS
CAFE Y PAN
DISFRAZ
MENDIGO
CENCIENTA
SUENO

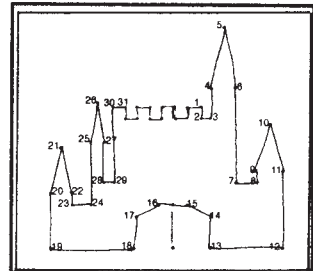
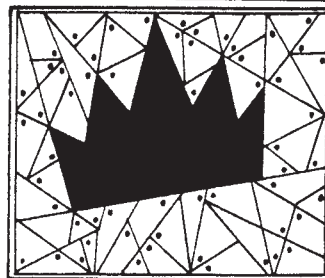


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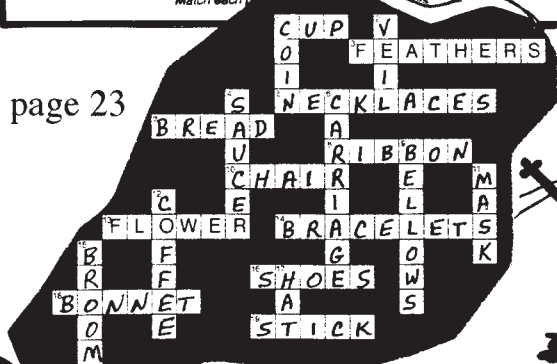


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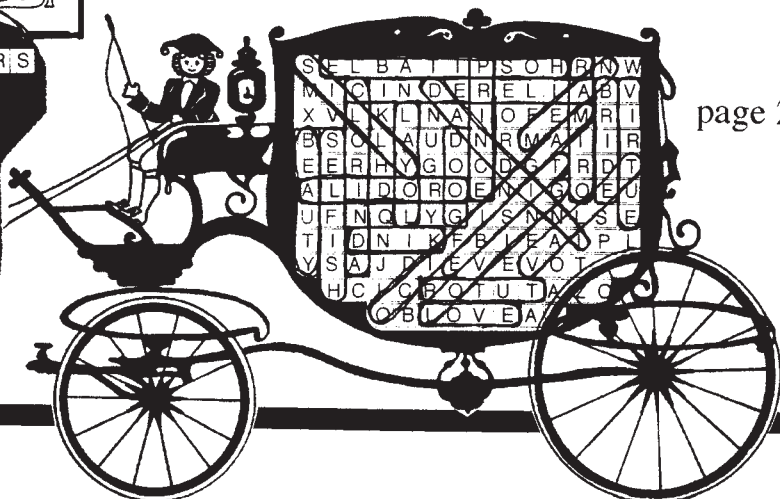
Match each picture with the correct word.



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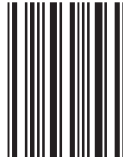
OPERA'S FUN FOR EVERYONE



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