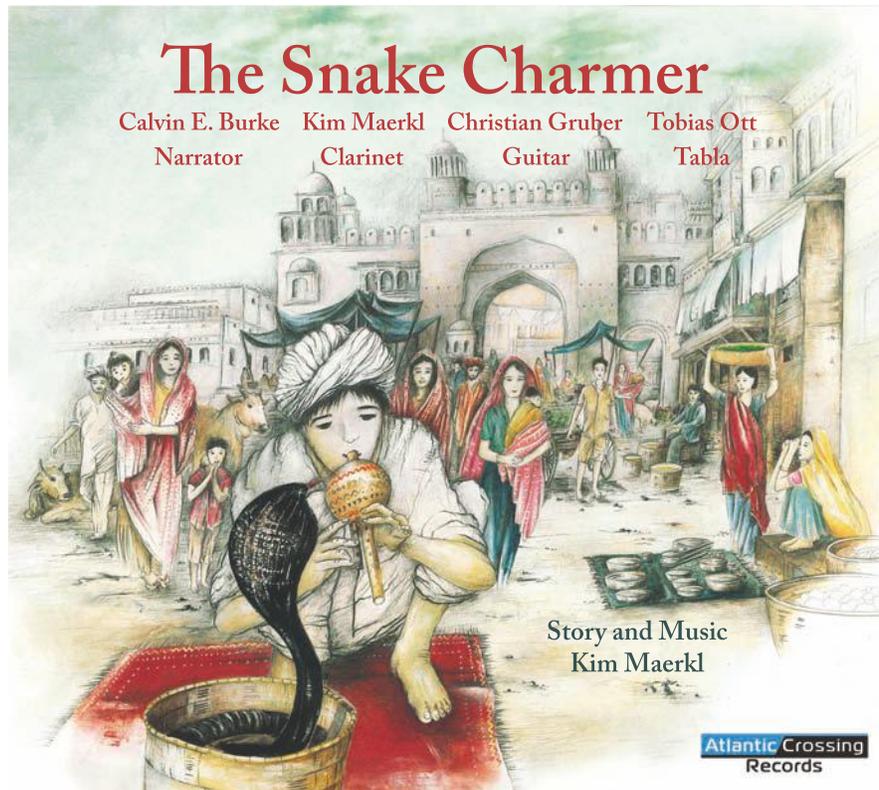


Teacher's Guide

The Snake Charmer

Story and Music by **Kim Maerkl**



The Snake Charmer tells the story of Shiba, a boy who plays the pungi and charms his cobra in the year 1607 in Agra, India. One day while performing at the marketplace, Empress Mumtaz Mahal hears the snake charmer and invites him to play in the palace. Shiba's success inspires jealousy in another artist and almost costs Shiba his life.

The Snake Charmer weaves the music for clarinet, guitar, and tabla with the story of Shiba and the Emperor who built the Taj Mahal, taking the listener on a musical adventure to India.

*The highest education is that which does not merely give us information
but makes our life in harmony with all existence.*

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www.atlantic-crossing.com

Discuss the Story

What is the name of the city in India where the snake charmer performs?

Agra

What is a snake charmer?

Someone who seems to control the movements of a snake through playing music.

Shiba plays a pungi, what is a pungi?

A wind instrument made from a gourd.

What does Shiba wear on his head?

A turban

What kind of snake is Bonji?

A cobra

What color is Bonji?

Black and white

Two very important people hear Shiba perform in the Agra marketplace. What are their names:

Empress Mumtaz Mahal and Princess Jahanara

Empress Mahal was known for her generosity. What did she give Shiba after his performance in the marketplace?

A Pearl

Kesu is a storyteller. Indian storytellers act out the legends of the empire using poetry, dance and music. What is Kesu's story about?

Kesu danced the story of Mughal Akbar fearlessly slaying tigers in the forest.

Describe Emperor Shah Jahan's throne:

Emperor Shah Jahan sat atop a dazzling peacock throne inlaid with rubies, emeralds, sapphires and pearls. An enormous diamond, sparkled above his head.

What did the Emperor give to Shiba and Kesu after their performances?

Two silver pieces

How did Kesu try to get Shiba in trouble?

He accused him of stealing his silver coins.

What famous building did Emperor Shah Jahan build?

The Taj Mahal

Vocabulary Words - Discuss their Meaning

Cobra - a venomous snake

Pungi - an Indian wind instrument made from a gourd

Tablas - an Indian musical instrument consisting of a pair of small drums that you play with your palms and fingers

Lentils - small dried beans popular in Indian cooking

Aristocracy - a class of persons holding exceptional rank and privileges, especially the hereditary nobility

Namaste - Indian greeting meaning: the spirit within me salutes the spirit in you

Emperor - the supreme ruler of an empire

Turban - a man's head covering consisting of a long length of material wound around a cap or the head.

Diwan-i-am - Hall of Public Audience in the emperor's palace

Taj Mahal - a tomb built in the 17th century by the Mughal king Shah Jahan in memory of his wife, Mumtaz Mahal

Indians - The story takes place in India. People from India are called Indians. American Indians are not related to the people of India. *Indian* was the name Columbus mistakenly applied to the people he encountered when he arrived in what he believed was the "Indies," the medieval name for Asia.

Discuss the Music

What instruments do you hear performing on the CD?

Clarinet, Guitar and Indian tabla drums

The clarinet is a wind instrument. Can you name other wind instruments?

Flute, Saxophone, Trumpet, Trombone, French Horn, Tuba, Oboe, Recorder, Bassoon, Harmonica

What is a composer?

A person who creates music

The music on the CD was composed by Kim Maerkl, born in 1961. Can you name some other composers?

Did you like the music on the CD? Did it portray the mood of the story?

What kind of music do you listen to? Have the students discuss their favorite music and describe why they like it.

The clarinet is a woodwind instrument that represents the pungi in the story. A pungi is an Indian instrument made from a gourd, you can see an illustration of a pungi on the CD cover. The pungi is still played by snake charmers in the streets of India today. Find a video of an Indian snake charmer on YouTube and compare the sound of the pungi to the sound of the clarinet. Which instrument do you prefer? Can you describe the sound of each instrument?

Worksheets

Map of India- Find Agra

Facts about the Clarinet

Facts about the Guitar

Facts about the Tablas

Parts of The Clarinet

Parts of the Guitar

Parts of the Tabla

Draw a Scene from the Story or Draw a Picture Inspired by the Music

Pretend You are a Music Critic and Write a Review of the CD

Learn to be a Great Narrator!

The Story Manuscript is Included

Posters

Map of India: Find Agra



Facts About The Clarinet

The clarinet is a woodwind instrument.

When air is blown into the mouthpiece of the clarinet, a reed attached to the mouthpiece vibrates and creates a sound.

The clarinet can play a variety of musical styles: classical, jazz, pop, folk, klezmer and Indian music.

The clarinet was invented by Johann Denner in the late 1600s in Germany.

The word clarinette is French and it means little bell or little trumpet.

Mozart believed the clarinet was closest to the sound of the human voice.

There are many different sizes of clarinet: the Eb clarinet is the smallest of the clarinets and the bass clarinet is the largest. The most popular is the size in the middle, the Bb clarinet.

Fill in the blanks using the following words.

Jazz Woodwind Germany Reed French Clarinet Smallest

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Facts About The Guitar

The Guitar is a stringed instrument that makes music from the vibration of its strings when they are plucked or strummed.

There are many different types of guitar, but the classical guitar, also known as the Spanish guitar is the instrument you hear on this CD.

The name guitar comes from the Spanish word guitarra.

The classical guitar has six strings.

The guitar can play many different kinds of music: classical, jazz, folk, country, rock and pop.

Parts of the guitar are described like the human body: head, neck, and body.

The neck of the guitar has many lines on it called frets. They change the pitch of the string like keys on a piano.

All traditional types of guitar have a body which is hollow. This type of guitar is called acoustic.

Fill in the blanks using the following words.

Spanish guitar six plucked acoustic guitarra frets jazz neck

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Facts about the Tabla

Tablas are Indian drums, they are percussion instruments.

The Tablas are played by hitting the fingers on the drum head and sliding the palm to create different sounds. Many sounds can be created from the tabla by changing how you use your hands.

The word tabla is derived from an Arabic word, tabl, which simply means drum.

Tabla players use two drums, the Bayan (big bass drum) and the Dayan.

The drums of the tabla are placed on the floor in front of the player. The player sits on the floor cross-legged in front of the drums.

The different hits on the tabla are known as bols. Each bol is represented by a syllable--such as Dha, Ga, Ka, Ta, Ti or Tin. These syllables can be strung together to create rhythms.

The tabla fuses Arabic, Turkish and Persian influences with Indian drums.

Fill in the blanks using the following words.

Floor Arabic Indian Fingers Bayan Syllable Persian

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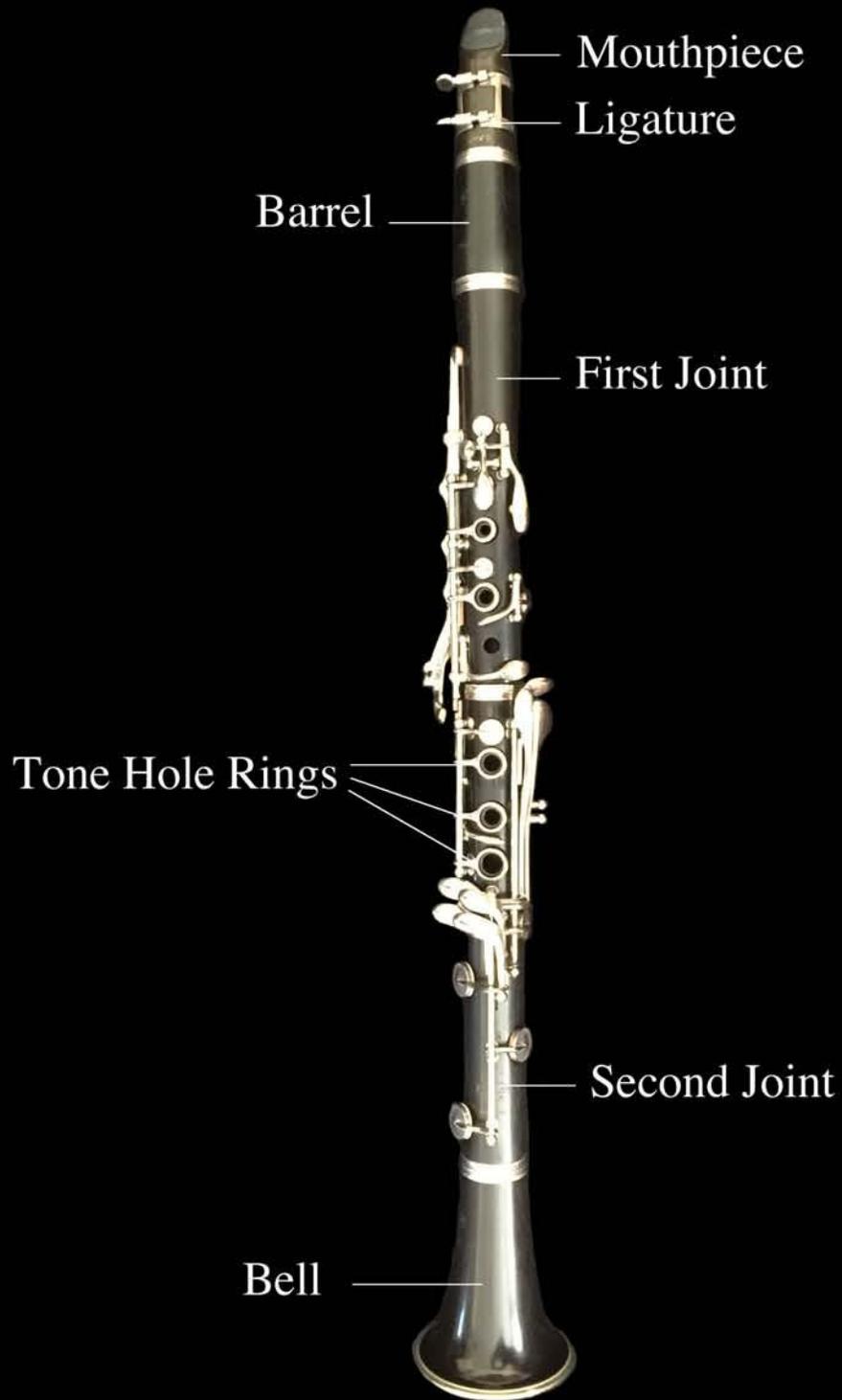
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Tabla Activity

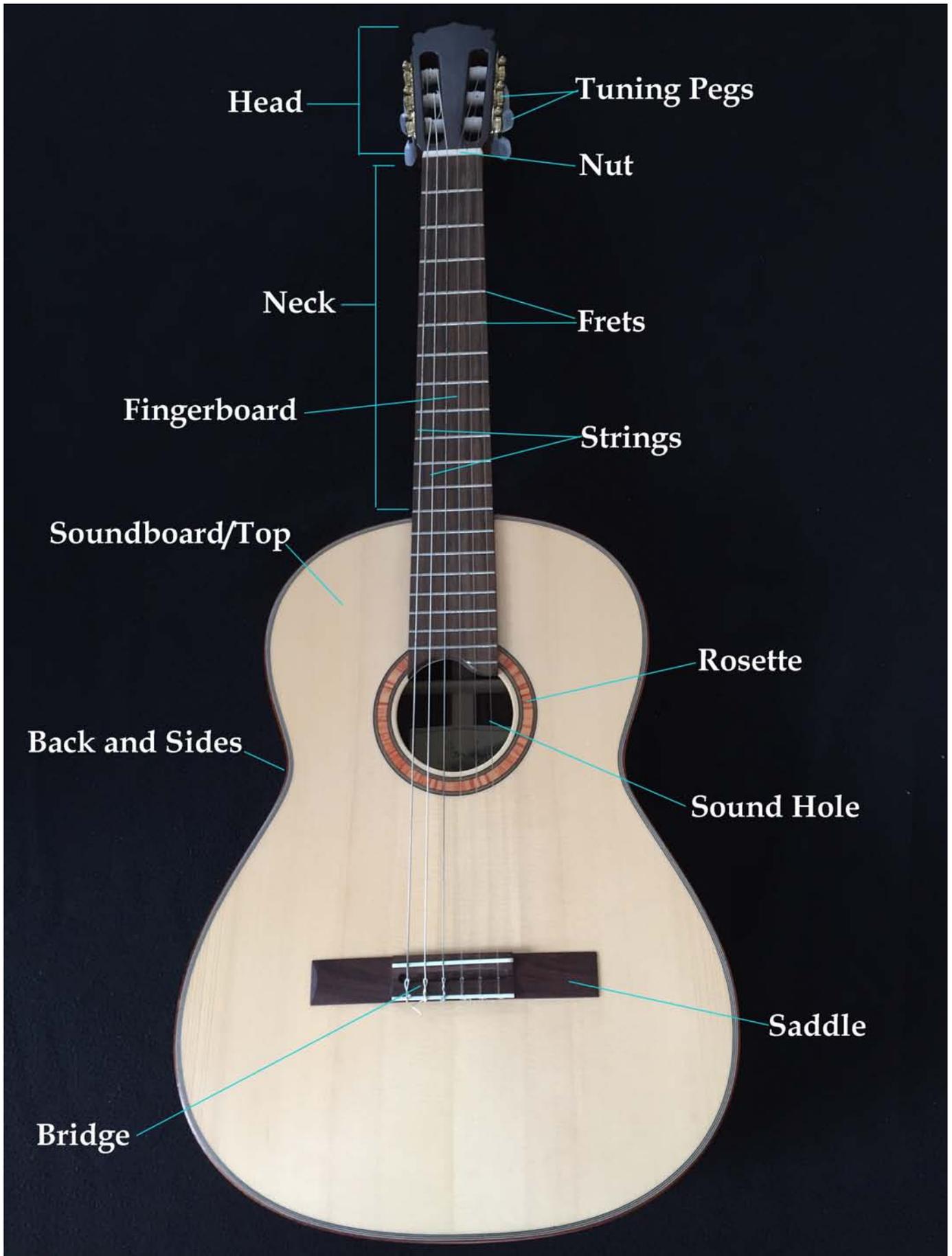
Tablas are the drums used in traditional Indian music. They are made of wood and skin and produce a pitch when struck. They are played with the hand and finger tips. The tabla player performs while sitting on the floor. Have each student bring a container with a plastic lid. Play various parts of the CD and have them listen carefully to what the drums are doing and then let them play along.

Parts of the Clarinet



Draw the clarinet and name three of its parts.

Parts of the Guitar



Draw the guitar and name three of its parts.

Parts of the Tabla

Tabla

Bayan

Dayan



Draw the tables and name three of its parts.

Draw a scene from the story or draw a picture inspired by the music.

Narration

Narrating a story is an art.

What makes a great narrator

A narrator should draw the listener into the story by speaking slowly and clearly.

A narrator must use correct pronunciation for all the words in the story.

A narrator should be able speak at many different volumes from soft to loud. The words must come to life and should be spoken expressively.

A narrator should hold the attention of the listener through his interpretation of the words. We must hear the words smiling or crying. The mood of the story must be expressed through inflections in the voice.

Use a colored pen to write instructions above the words in the story: soft, loud, fast, slow, happy, sad, angry. This will help you to remember to speak expressively when narrating in front of an audience.

What did you like or dislike about the narrator on the CD?

Print the story for each child and have the students take turns narrating a few paragraphs of the story.

Discuss ways to improve the narration of each student, as well as complimenting the positive aspects of each narration.

The Snake Charmer

Kim Maerkl

Agra, India in the year 1607

The golden light of the sun flooded through the trees on the hill. Shiba sat under the canopy of branches and played his pungi. The forest listened.

The song lingered in the hot still air as Shiba walked barefoot, back to the small grass-roofed hut where he lived with his mother. She was cooking dal, and the little red lentils simmered over an open fire. That night as they sat on the floor mats eating, Shiba said to her, “Tomorrow I will perform in the city of Agra.”

Her eyebrows lifted, “Your father would have been very proud of you,” she said softly.

“When I play his pungi, I feel that he is with me, drifting on the music.”

Shiba’s father taught him the mysteries of snake charming, and he taught him to play the pungi, a wind instrument made from a gourd. The boy loved playing the pungi and he adored his snake Bonji, a stunning black and white cobra.

The next morning Shiba wrapped long strips of cloth around his head into a turban, and his mother placed a string of good-luck shells around his neck. The boy tied Bonji’s basket to a bamboo pole and balanced it on his shoulder. He skipped down the hill, and the basket swung gently behind him.

The market place bustled with people. Shiba wound his way through the crowd and stopped at a spice vendor’s booth.

“I am a snake charmer, may I perform in front of your stall?”

“If you can attract customers,” he answered gruffly.

Shiba trembled as he sat down cross-legged on the dusty stones. The boy removed the lid of Bonji’s basket and the snake rustled inside. A few curious shoppers gathered around him as he stretched out his arms and circled above the dark opening with his pungi. A rainbow of sound captivated his listeners, and the movement of the pungi intrigued the snake.

Bonji peeked his head out of the hole, and his tongue jutted out of his mouth. Although poison was in the snake’s fangs, it was the slithering tongue that was terrifying. Bonji uncoiled himself and rose up, ever so slowly. The boy, and his snake swayed from side to side. People flocked to see the

spectacle. Like an ancient dragon Bonji surged forward and the skin behind his head flared. The serpent twisted and turned as he lunged at the sun.

When Shiba finished playing he leaned over and kissed the top of the snake's head. The crowd cheered, and threw coins at the boy's feet. Bonji spiraled into his basket and Shiba replaced the lid. Children stared at the boy in admiration and disbelief as Shiba scooped up the coins. He ran home with Bonji bouncing wildly on the pole behind him.

His mother was gathering leaves on the hillside to sew into plates and sell at the market. Just as she was closing her sack, she noticed Shiba running up the path. He stopped in front of her gasping for breath; then he lifted her hand and filled it with coins. The money sprinkled to the ground as she hugged him tightly.

News of the snake charmer spread quickly, and the next morning when Shiba arrived at the market place dozens of onlookers clustered around him. Occasionally, the royalty and aristocracy of Agra would join in the fun at the bazaar, and today Empress Mumtaz Mahal waited quietly in the front row. Her daughter Princess Jahanara stood beside her in a colorfully woven sari.

Shiba played a bewitching melody, and Bonji rose majestically from his basket. His rippling body stretched upward, and he grew to an astonishing size. It looked as if he were suspended on invisible strings. Carefully, Shiba placed his hand around the animal's neck and the snake turned into pillar of stone. The boy flung out his arms and Bonji remained standing. Shiba tapped the top of the snake's head and the serpent swiftly curled into his basket.

Empress Mahal was fascinated by the performance and rewarded the snake charmer with a perfectly round, shimmering pearl. He bowed to her in thanks, his hands held up to his face as if in prayer.

The princess whispered to her mother, "We have dancers, musicians, and storytellers performing at the palace tomorrow, but we have never had a snake charmer, may he play for our celebration?"

"What a splendid idea," the empress said. Then, she turned to Shiba, "Please come to the palace tomorrow afternoon, my family would certainly enjoy seeing you perform."

Shiba could not believe his luck. "I would be honored," he said bowing to the empress.

When night fell, Shiba pressed the beautiful pearl into his mother's hand. Then, too excited to sleep he strolled through the moonlit forest, sat under his favorite tree and played his pungi.

The next afternoon, Shiba walked to the palace. As he approached the building, a halo of light radiated from its stones. The imperial guard opened the gate, and a servant led him to the entertainer's room. Shiba noticed Princess Jahanara peeking around a marble column. He smiled nervously, then shyly looked away.

Shiba placed Bonji's basket on the floor, and an older boy approached him.

"My name is Kesu, I am a storyteller, and the emperor's favorite performer."

The storytellers acted out the legends of the empire using poetry, dance and music. Kesu was a very gifted and very arrogant storyteller. He was not pleased to see the snake charmer.

"Namaste," answered Shiba with a bow.

Kesu kicked Bonji's basket in reply, "Maybe you will not play so well tonight, snake boy, because I don't want to see you here again. The Emperor likes me best, and it shall stay that way."

Shiba shuddered, and Princess Jahanara was shocked at Kesu's behavior.

That evening, Emperor Shah Jahan, his wife Mumtaz Mahal, and their children were delighted by countless performances. Kesu danced the story of the great Mughal Akbar fearlessly slaying tigers in the forest. Feverishly Kesu flew through the room fighting the beasts, and the children gasped in fright as his imaginary tigers sprung over their heads and out of the window. The royal family applauded excitedly, and the emperor handed the boy two silver coins. "You have outdone yourself Kesu," said Shah Jahan with a smile.

Shiba was the final artist of the evening. Kesu's words were ringing in his ears as he walked onto the stage; but when he saw the emperor and his family, he swallowed his fear and gave a performance that had been waiting patiently in his soul.

Shiba hovered above the snake, coaxing and seducing the cobra. Bonji emerged from his basket and Shiba allowed the serpent's tongue to lick his face. The music floated on the scent of a thousand flowers and the snake writhed out of his hiding place and slithered across the stage. Shiba's music sparkled like jewels and crawled beneath the skin of the emperor and his family. The boy and his snake danced a slow and deliberate ballet, and stunned their viewers into breathless silence.

When the performance was finished, the Emperor and his family sat dumbfounded. Shiba watched their faces change from awe to delight. "I have never seen anything so fascinating, you must come back and perform for us again."

He gave Shiba two silver coins, and the boy bowed in appreciation.

It was very late, and the performers were permitted to sleep in the artist's room of the palace. Shiba tucked the coins into the folds of his turban and lay down on his mat. He fell into a deep and dreamless sleep.

Early the next morning Shiba awoke to the screams of Kesu. The imperial guards rushed into the room, and Kesu pointed at Shiba yelling, "Thief!"

The rough hands of the guards grabbed the snake charmer. "What is going on," they demanded.

“That bandit took my coins while I was sleeping” screamed Kesu. “He and that dangerous snake were the only other ones here last night.”

“I did not take anything, look, the emperor also gave me two silver pieces,” he said, pulling the money from his turban.

“I’m sure that he is hiding my coins, search his belongings,” yelled Kesu hysterically.

“I have nothing with me except for Bonji,” answered Shiba, in a shaky voice.

One of the guards picked up Bonji’s basket, and the coins clinked together inside.

“What do you have to say to this, it looks as if you are a thief after all. In one hour, the emperor will be holding public audience. You can tell him your story, but it does not look good for you. You know the punishment for stealing,” said the guard.

Shiba and Bonji were locked in a small cell. The boy played his pungi, and the song was so full of sorrow that even the guards hung their heads.

At the appointed time, Kesu and Shiba were escorted through the corridors of the palace. Shiba’s heart beat wildly as the massive doors to the Diwan-i-Am, the hall of public audience were opened. Emperor Shah Jahan sat atop a dazzling peacock throne inlaid with rubies, emeralds, sapphires and pearls. An enormous diamond, sparkled above his head. Mumtaz Mahal and their daughter Jahanara sat to the right of Shah Jahan.

Kesu and Shiba stepped meekly up to the throne. Shiba’s whole body was shaking as he stood before the emperor. The monarch was very angry, “I demand an explanation,” cried the emperor indignantly.

“Your majesty, last night as I slept the snake charmer stole my silver coins and hid them in his serpent’s basket. They are there now, if you wish to see the evidence.”

“Is this true?” demanded the Emperor.

Shiba hung his head. “The coins are in Bonji’s basket, but I did not take them from Kesu nor did I put them in the basket,” he said quietly. “I’m sorry, I don’t know what happened. When I awoke Kesu was screaming and the coins were with Bonji.”

The emperor turned to Kesu. “The truth belongs to you. I must respect your word above a boy whom I have only met. Shiba, you will be punished for this crime.”

Kesu glanced at Shiba and smirked. Then, Jahanara stood up, “Father, Shiba did not take the coins, please, let him go,” pleaded the girl.

The emperor stared at his daughter utterly perplexed.

Mumtaz Mahal turned to her husband and explained, “Yesterday, when our daughter went to welcome Shiba to the Palace, she heard Kesu threatening him. Kesu commanded him to perform

poorly, so that he would never be welcome here again. Since Shiba played brilliantly, I can assume that Kesu placed the coins in the basket to assure his own status as most favored performer.”

Kesu realized that contradicting the emperor’s wife would mean certain death, but he was an impressive actor, and would use his skills to convince the emperor of his innocence. “Your majesty, maybe as I slept, in the trance of a dream I placed the coins in the basket. The night plays such tricks on the mind...”

“Stop,” cried the emperor. “Save your acting for the stage, I am not a fool. I shall spare your life, but I never want to see you again. Leave, now!”

Kesu’s arrogance turned to fear, and the boy scurried from the hall. Shiba stood motionless, his eyes staring at the floor.

“Shiba,” the emperor said kindly. “Perhaps you can ease this unpleasant experience with a beautiful melody.”

“I would be honored, your majesty.”

Shiba played his pungli weaving the brilliant colors of India, and the sorrow and joy of life into the music.

Years later, when the Emperor’s beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal passed away, her beauty and wisdom inspired him to create one of the most magnificent buildings in the world, the Taj Mahal. This magical place would be a monument to her life, and a tomb for her final rest. In the year 1666, Emperor Shah Jahan joined her inside the Taj Mahal, where they could be together for eternity.

The Taj Mahal shimmers like a pearl in the light of the setting sun. Every evening Shiba climbs the hilltop to enjoy its beauty. Then, he plays his pungli for Emperor Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal who remain alive in his heart.





