## Carnival of Animals

To sound like an elephant, Saint-Saëns used the lowest sounding instrument in the orchestra—the string bass.



A xylophone is used to make the sound of a skeleton dancing.



The music from Carnival of the Animals was used in a 1976 Looney Toons cartoon featuring Bugs Bunny and Daffy Duck.

Camille Saint-Saëns's *Carnival of the Animals* is a suite for orchestra that is divided into 14 sections, or movements. 12 of the movements feature a different animal. Saint-Saëns was very particular about the instruments he chose to create the sounds of each animal, and the result is a musical celebration for creatures of all kinds!

## by Camille Saint-Saëns





The sound of young pianists playing scales is one of the movements in the piece.



Saint-Saëns wouldn't let anyone play the music because he had written it as a musical joke for his friends.



You need your best nasally French voice to say Saint-Saëns's name. It is pronounced "san" (rhymes with "can") – "sahns."



Camille Saint-Saëns and Franz Liszt (pronounced 'list'), another composer, were very good friends.



Carnival of the Animals begins with the "Royal March of the Lion."





"Fossils" contains part of the nursery rhyme Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star.



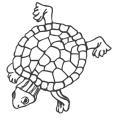
Stringed instruments and the piano are used to sound like chickens in "The Cuckoo."



Camille Saint-Saëns was born in Paris, France.



The only section Saint-Saëns allowed to be published during his lifetime was "The Swan."



The music for the tortoise is the very fast Can-Can played at a very slow speed.