





## **CURRICULUM** CONNECTIONS

# She Persisted The Musical



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### What's included in Curriculum Connections:

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## Know Before you Go:

- Arrive at the theater 15 to 20 minutes before show time. Allow extra time for Broward County traffic. We are unable to start a show late.
- Please stay on the bus until greeted by a SEAS usher. At that time, please give the usher your BUS document and the usher will escort you to the theater.
- Remember to watch our Know Before You Go Video:

### https://tinyurl.com/ElementarySeasWelcome





Dear Educators,

We are excited to present this Curriculum Connection

(Study Guide) as a valuable resource to support your teaching journey. This guide has been carefully designed to offer engaging and meaningful activities for use in your classroom before and after seeing a S.E.A.S. performance at The Broward Center's Amaturo Theater, The Parker, or Miniaci at NSU. Each section is structured to make it easier for you to integrate cross-curricular connections, providing a seamless experience for students to deepen their understanding while exploring the creative process.

The activities and lessons in this guide have been intentionally crafted to complement Florida's B.E.S.T. standards. By utilizing these resources, you will be able to foster a dynamic and creative learning environment while ensuring students meet key academic goals. We encourage you to adapt the materials to best fit your classroom's needs and objectives, empowering students to think critically and creatively across all disciplines.

We want to take a moment to express our sincere appreciation for the passion and dedication you bring to your classrooms every day. Your commitment to infusing art-full moments into education not only enriches your students' learning experiences but also ignites their curiosity and creativity. Thank you for inspiring the next generation of thinkers, creators, and innovators. We are truly grateful for the impact you have on your students' lives. Consider joining the Teacher's Lounge (QR code below) to be notified of special events and discounts just for Teachers.

Don't forget to distribute your S.E.A.S. stickers when you return to school (after the trip) and share the magic that is Student Enrichment Through the Arts!





Teacher's Lounge

# **Theater Etiquette**

There is so much that goes into creating a show for the stage. Behind the scenes, there are people who control the lights and the sound, the sets and the props. There are directors, writers, producers, musicians, and choreographers. So many people work together to create the performance you and everyone in the audience watches.

It is helpful to remind students of appropriate audience etiquette by explaining and discussing WHY these rules of behavior are important:

- Restroom visits are best made prior to the performance.
- Listen carefully to the ushers and your teachers. This gets everyone to your seats quickly and ensures a pleasant experience.
- Turn watches and cell phones to silent.
- Walk single file, hold hand rails as you use the steps for your safety.
- Listen carefully to each performer. They are working hard to entertain and inform with lots of clues about the story.
- Refrain from TALKING. This allows everyone to enjoy the show without distraction. Sometimes we think that if we whisper it is okay. But, if everyone in the audience whispers, it becomes disruptive.
- Laugh if something is funny, but not too loudly, you don't want to miss any dialogue.
- Photography and recording are not permitted.
- Pay attention to the lighting, scenery, costumes and music. All of these elements help provide more details to tell the story in an interesting way.
- Applaud (clap) and laugh at the right moments. This shows the performers that you respect and appreciate their work.

# FROM PAGE TO STAGE

An adaptation in theater is when a book, short story, novel, or even a poem is transformed into a stage performance, like a musical or play. The original story is usually kept at the core, but parts may be changed or added, such as songs, dialogue, or characters to make it work better for a live audience.

## VOCABULARY OF AN ADAPTATION

Adaptation: Something that has changed so that it can be presented in another form.

Author: A person who writes something such as a book or an article.

Characters: the individuals portrayed by actors in a play or musical.

**Composer:** A person who writes music.

**Director:** A key creative figure in theater responsible for overseeing the artistic aspects of a production.

Lyricist: A person who writes the words of a song.

Playwright: A person who writes plays.

Scriptwriting: Turning narration into dialogue and scenes.

## Here are 10 of the most famous stage adaptations:

Les Misérables The Lion King Wicked Matilda the Musical Harry Potter and the Cursed Child The Phantom of the Opera To Kill a Mockingbird Hamilton The Wizard of Oz Oliver! Les Misérables by Victor Hugo Based on Disney's animated film (inspired by Hamlet) Wicked by Gregory Maguire (a reimagining of The Wizard of Oz) Matilda by Roald Dahl Harry Potter series by J.K. Rowling Le Fantôme de l'Opéra by Gaston Leroux To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee Based on the Alexander Hamilton biography by Ron Chernow The Wonderful Wizard of Oz by L. Frank Baum Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens

## She Persisted The Musical Synopsis:

Fourth-grader Naomi's field trip to a Women's History Museum turns into a time travel adventure where she encounters inspirational women who have overcome barriers and made waves throughout U.S. history. Naomi learns that she will have to write a paper on how the women in the museum inspire her to follow her dreams. She asks why there needs to be a women's history museum when women's history should just be "history history." Ms. Chan and the Museum Tour Guide explain that women often get left out Naomi is overwhelmed and wonders how she can accomplish so much. Time takes Naomi on a time traveling journey, in which she meets many famous women such as Harriet Tubman, Virginia Apgar, Ruby Bridges, Sally Ride, Florence Griffith Joyner, and Sonia Sotomayor.

Naomi finally understands she doesn't have to be perfect to make a difference and that her personal best is more than enough. She returns to her field trip and asks Ms. Chan for help with her essay and explains how all the women in the museum have inspired her. Ms. Chan tells Naomi that she clearly doesn't need help with the essay. Naomi takes in all that she has learned and embraces what the future has instore for her.



Students can create a TABLEAU to retell a story or summarize a key event. For example, after reading a book or a historical event, students can work in groups to create a frozen scene that represents an important moment. This helps students grasp key plot points, character emotions, and overall themes, while also practicing critical thinking, problem solving and summarization skills.

#### Introduction to Tableau-Creating Images

#### With students standing in a circle, introduce Tableau

• A Tableau is a STILL IMAGE or PICTURE demonstrating an idea, person, or thing. It is as if a moment of action from a play, show or musical is frozen.

Tableaus are SILENT

• Tableaus are strong when they use DIFFERENT LEVELS.

#### **Practice Multiple Levels**

• Tell students to think about if there are levels between 1 and 10

1 is as low as you could possibly go,

10 is as high as you could go without jumping

5 is you standing still at normal height

Let's practice showing different levels. The teacher will call out different levels (1-10) and have students demonstrate those levels.

#### Now let's practice Tableau

 Instruct students to practice individual still images by creating an image/picture of the prompt BY THEMSELVES of the following (provide one at a time) while they try to use different levels.

#### Count 1-2-3 Freeze and then Relax in between each as the students create their Tableau.

- How they are today
- A tree feeling
- A frog on a lily pad

#### **Tableau in GROUPS**

• Have them find a partner or a group (teacher's choice) Their job is to create TOGETHER AND WITHOUT TALKING a Fountain. • Have student groups share their images with the rest of the class.

#### TEACHER'S NOTE:

Here are a few key reasons why tableau is particularly helpful for students:

1.<u>Collaborative Learning</u>: It promotes teamwork. Students work together to create a scene, which helps them learn about collaboration, communication, and understanding different perspectives.

2. <u>Engagement and Focus:</u> Tableau keeps students engaged by giving them an active role in the learning process. Rather than passively watching, they are physically involved, which can help with focus and retention of the material. 3. <u>Simplifies Complex Ideas:</u> For students, breaking down a story into key moments and actions (via tableau) makes it easier to understand complex ideas, emotions, or historical events, especially when the abstract nature of the story might be difficult to grasp.







### Try these scenes in groups with your class:

- Naomi arriving at the Women's History Museum.
- The moment Sally Ride boarded the Space Shuttle Challenger for the first time.
- Accepting your Gold Medal as Florence Griffith Joyner.
- Student Choice





## She Persisted The Musical Meet the Inspirational Women...

Naomi Our fourth grade protagonist



Harriet Tubman An American abolitionist and social activist



Sally Ride the first American women to fly in space



Ms. Chan/Time Naomi's fourth grade teacher and the concept of time embodied



Florence Griffith Joyner an American track/field athelete and record setting Olympian



Sonia Sotomayer The first woman and Latina to serve on the Supreme Court



Dr. Virginia Apgar an American physician, medical researcher, and inventor of the Apgar Score



Ruby Bridges one of the first African Americans to desegregate the American school

system





Choose one of the women from She Persisted, do some research, and complete this activity.

Facts	Accomplishments

### How has she impacted the world?





# She Persisted The Musical **The woman I admire the most**

International Women's day is celebrated in March. It is a holiday that honors women around the world. Write a short paragraph about a woman you look up to.





## She Persisted The Musical Goal setting worksheet: SEL

name:	Q	Da	te:	
	My goal fo	or this year		
	Why I want to	achieve this		
		-		
Problems that may appear		Pos	sible solutions	
What will I do to achieve my goals?		How will I	monitor my process?	
	Tasks that will I	ead to my goal		
Date		Tasks		~
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Theater Vocabulary: From Script to Spotlig

**<u>Play:</u>** A story told live on stage by actors in front of a live audience.

**Musical:** A story told live on stage by actors in front of a live audience that also involves singing and dancing. **Genre:** The style of a play.

**<u>Plot:</u>** The timeline of actions in the story from beginning to end.

**Setting:** Where a story takes place.

**<u>Characters:</u>** Who the story is about.

**Conflict:** A problem that the characters in the story have to face and overcome. A conflict arises when a character wants something but something else gets in their way.

**Objective:** What a character wants to achieve or solve in the story. In other words, a character's goal.

**<u>Protagonist</u>**: The story's *hero*. This is the character who is out to accomplish a goal or find purpose.

**<u>Antagonist</u>**: The story's *villain*. This character is usually against what the protagonist(s) needs to accomplish their objective or goal.

**Dialogue:** a conversation between two or more people in a play or musical.

**Moment Before:** an acting term that encourages actors to consider what is going on in their character's life just before the present moment.

**<u>Blocking:</u>** Movement the director give to the actors to show them where to go on the stage

**<u>Choreography</u>**: A sequence of dance moves assigned to a dancer in a musical number (song) that are used to help tell the story.

<u>Cue:</u> In theater, a cue signals when another action should begin. Ex: The actor's cue to enter the stage might be after they hear the thunder sound effect.

Make-Up: Artistically designed cosmetics to enhance an actor's portrayal of a character.

**<u>Playwright</u>**: The writer or writers of the play. Playwrights write the dialogue between characters in a play.

**<u>Composer:</u>** The artist who writes music for a musical.

**Lyricist:** the artist who writes words to the music in a musical.

<u>Actor</u>: the artist who embodies or puts themselves "in the shoes of" a character or characters in a play or musical to tell that character's story to the audience.

<u>Audience</u>: a group of people who attend a live event like a theatre performances to watch, listen, and respond to the event on stage.

**Director:** the artist who works with the writers, actors, and designers to tell a clear story on stage for the audience. **Stage Manager:** The artist who manages the onstage and backstage areas before, during, and after a performance.

**<u>Costume Design</u>**: A costumer designer chooses and creates the articles of clothing that characters wear on stage to help tell the audience who the characters.

**Sound Designer:** an artist that creates the mood or atmosphere of the play through the use of sound, sound effects, and music in a play or musical.

**<u>Props</u>:** Objects used by a character on stage to help tell the story. Ex: A character may use a prop like an umbrella on stage if it is raining in that scene of the play.

## K-5 Student to Family Cooperative Activity Ideas:

- Create a home theater space: Dedicate a specific area in your home as a temporary theater space. It can be anywhere with a little bit of space to "put on a show". Create a cozy ambiance with lighting and comfortable seating.
- Create tickets and programs: Design and print them at home or even hand made. Deliver the tickets to family members, and the programs can include information about the performance, cast, and crew. This adds a touch of authenticity and excitement.
- Snack bar and concessions: Set up a snack bar or concessions stand with a variety of treats and refreshments. You can even create special themed snacks related to the performance you are watching.
- Interactive viewing experience: Encourage audience participation during the performance. For example, during a musical, you can sing along to the songs and clap during applause-worthy moments!
- Post-show discussions: After the performance, have a family discussion about the show. Share your thoughts, favorite moments, and discuss the themes or lessons portrayed. This can foster critical thinking and encourage creativity in your kids.
- Remember, the goal is to create a memorable and immersive experience. Adapt these ideas based on your family's preferences and the resources available to you. The key is to have fun and enjoy the theater experience in your digs!

### Additional Activity Ideas:



- Memory jars: Create a memory jar with your children. Write down favorite childhood memories on small pieces of paper and put them in a jar. Each week or month, take turns pulling out a memory and sharing it. This can spark conversations and lead to further discussions about your childhood experiences, and theirs too!
- Bedtime stories: Instead of reading traditional bedtime stories, take turns sharing personal stories from your childhood. These could be tales of adventure, funny incidents, or heartwarming experiences. This can create a strong bond between you and your children as you share personal narratives.
- Encourage your kids to create their own journals or scrapbooks to document their childhood memories. Take the opportunity to share your childhood stories as you help them with their own projects. You can even contribute by adding some of your own stories or mementos to their journals.
- What was your favorite song, band or genre growing up? Play a few songs for your child/children and let them play a few of their favorites for you!
- Create traditions with your child/children!: Establish special rituals or traditions that you can share. It could be a weekly movie night, cooking together on weekends, going for a walk after dinner, or singing at the top of your lungs before bedtime.

#### Standards Alignment: She Persisted

**Standards Alignment:** The activities in this guide are aligned with the standards listed below. When teachers incorporate the arts, they increase student engagement, offer multiple points for students to access the curriculum, and provide alternate means for students to demonstrate what they know.

Flo	Florida's Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.)/NGSSS		
Kindergarten through Grade 12/ English Language Arts			
ELA.K12.EE.1.1	Cite evidence to explain and justify reasoning.		
ELA.K12.EE.2.1	Read and comprehend grade-level complex texts proficiently.		
ELA.K12.EE.3.1	Make inferences to support comprehension.		
ELA.K12.EE.4.1	Use appropriate collaborative techniques and active listening skills when engaging in discussions in a variety of situations.		
ELA.K12.EE.5.1	Use the accepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work.		
ELA.K12.EE.6.1	Use appropriate voice and tone when speaking or writing.		
ELA. <u>3.C.</u> 2.1	Present information orally, in a logical sequence, using nonverbal cues,		
	appropriate volume, and clear pronunciation.		
ELA. <u>1.C.</u> 1.2	Write narratives that retell two or more appropriately sequenced events,		
	including relevant details and a sense of closure.		
Next Generation Sunshine State Standards/Social Studies			
SS. <u>5.A.</u> 5.4	Examine and explain the changing roles and impact of significant women		
	during the American Revolution.		
SS. <u>5.A.</u> 1.1	Use primary and secondary sources to understand history.		
SS. <u>5.A.</u> 1.2	Utilize timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods.		
SS. <u>5.C.</u> 2.3	Analyze how the Constitution has expanded voting rights from our nation's		
	early history to today.		



I gave this play/musical .... stars.



We'd love to hear from you! If you'd like to submit this review, please send to jenriquez@browardcenter.org

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