





### **CURRICULUM** CONNECTIONS

### The Nutcracker



Support for the Student Enrichment Through the Arts program has been provided by



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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

### Sensory Experience Ratings:

Below are some ratings to help students prepare for the experience.

A rating of 1 represents a small amount and a rating of 5 represents a large amount.

- Potentially Anxious Moments: 0
- Scariness: 0
- Theatrical Effects: 0





### 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!





## **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

# Theater Vocabulary: From Script to Spotlight

Play: 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.

**Characters:** Who the story is about.

<u>Conflict:</u> 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.

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

**<u>Dialogue:</u>** a conversation between two or more people in a play or musical.

<u>Moment Before:</u> 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.

Playwright: The writer or writers of the play. Playwrights write the dialogue between characters in a play.

**Composer:** The artist who writes music for a musical.

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

**Actor:** 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.

**<u>Director:</u>** the artist who works with the writers, actors, and designers to tell a clear story on stage for the audience.

<u>Stage Manager:</u> 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.

**Props:** 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.

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# The Nutcracker Symposis

#### Act 1:

The ballet begins on Christmas Eve. Clara, a young girl, eagerly awaits the arrival of her family's Christmas party. Her mysterious godfather, Herr Drosselmeier, a toymaker and magician, arrives with special gifts for the children. Among the gifts is a beautiful nutcracker in the shape of a soldier.

During the party, Clara's mischievous brother, Fritz, accidentally breaks the nutcracker. Devastated, Clara places the broken nutcracker under the Christmas tree. Later that night, unable to sleep, Clara sneaks back to the living room to check on the nutcracker. As the clock strikes midnight, strange things begin to happen. The Christmas tree grows tall, and mice, led by the Mouse King, invade the room. The nutcracker comes to life, and a fierce battle ensues between the toy soldiers and the mice.

#### Act 2:

Clara finds herself magically transported to a fantastical world ruled by the Sugar Plum Fairy. The nutcracker has transformed into a handsome prince, who guides Clara through the enchanting Land of Sweets. They encounter various characters representing different sweets and treats from around the world. Each character performs a beautiful dance to entertain Clara and the Prince.

As the festivities come to an end, Clara awakens from her dream, finding herself back in her home. Uncertain whether it was all just a dream or a magical adventure, she cherishes the memory of her enchanting journey to the Land of Sweets.

"The Nutcracker" ballet has become a holiday tradition worldwide, captivating audiences with its timeless tale of adventure, magic, and the spirit of Christmas.



# The Nutcracker Vocabulary and Terms

Ballet - a theatrical art form using dance, music, and scenery to create a story

<u>Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky</u> - Russian composer who composed The Nutcracker

Choreograph - to design or plan movements of a dance

E.T.A. Hoffmann - the author of The Nutcracker and the Mouse King

Pantomime - acting by body movements and gestures without speaking

Pas de deux - a dance for two people used to display their beautiful technique

#### **NUTCRACKER CHARACTERS AND DANCES:**

Nutcracker - a character in the ballet who comes to life as a prince

Mr. and Mrs. Petrov - Nicholas and Clara's parents

Herr Drosselmeier - Clara's godfather and ingenious toymaker

<u>Sugar Candy Kingdom</u> – a fantasy land where dancers from exotic places celebrate the defeat of the Rat King

<u>Sugar Plum Fairy</u> – a fairy who rules over the Sugar Candy Kingdom

<u>Trepak</u> - a lively Russian folk dance

Mother Matrushka – a character who keeps her children under her skirt

<u>Nesting Dolls</u> - Mother Matrushka's puppet children



## The Nutcracker: Pantomime

Pantomime (sometimes called just mime) is the art of using actions or gestures without words as a means of communication. It plays an important role in ballet, as it helps the audience better understand the story and what the characters are feeling. A dancer must use the arms, hands, fingers, head and eyes, as well as the feet to make a role "come alive." Here are descriptions of some of the most familiar gestures used in ballet.

### Try them in your group:

Fist shaken Anger

group work! Ask Hands clasped together in pleading gesture

Beautiful Hand circling face

Call Hand or hands cupped around mouth

Fear Body leaning away with hands open and palms out

Hear Hand pointing to or cupping ear I/Me/Mine Hand to chest indicating oneself

Love Hands over heart

Index finger pointing to ring finger on left hand Marriage

Remember/Think Touch or point to temple

Royal Hand circling top of head to indicate crown

Sad Finger tracing tears down face/wiping tears away

See Finger pointing to eyes

1. Which ones were the easiest to interpret?

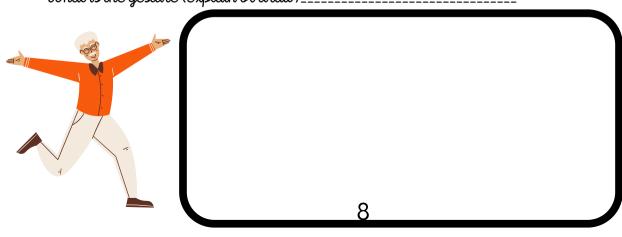
2. Which were the hardest?

3. Which made you laugh out loud?

<u>Now, as a group, create an original one:</u>

What is the feeling?\_\_\_\_\_

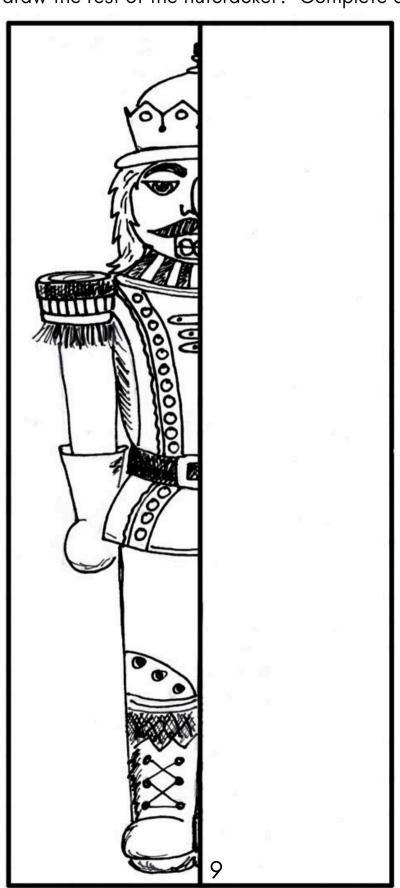
What is the gesture (explain or draw)\_\_\_\_\_





# The Nutcracker: Yraw It

Can you draw the rest of the nutcracker? Complete and color.



# The Nutracker: After the Performance Directions: Answer the following questions contained in each shape AFTER seeing The Nutcracker. What tempo did you hear? What rhythyms did you hear? What was your favorite scene? \_\_\_\_\_ What Which musical elements did instruments the composer use to create the MOOD of your favorite did you hear? scene?

### The Nutcracker: Let's Write About It! Grades 2-3

Choose one of the writing prompts below, and write about it:

•	My favorite role in the story of the Nutcracker is	I like it because
•	The Nutcracker himself told me a secret. I'm sharing it privately here with you anyone!	ı. Now don't tell

### The Nutcracker: Let's Write About It! Upper Elementary

Choose one of the writing prompts below, and write about it:

• How did the sound of the music help you to understand what was happening on stage? • Did the costumes tell you who the characters were? How?

# The Nutcracker Word Search

JHQ D G S N Н Q R Z S A K 0 D Ε R K X P U В D S S S U 0 R R D C Т W 0 X т D 0 Α В S C Ε J Z R E 0 M U S S E N G Q K G E E Z X E В 0 D S M Ν R M G В Т S X S F E Ε E E 0 N Q A Ε 0 E E E G R A Α D E E S В Ν R В В K В N N Υ 0 0 S Ε X S D Z Z R

SUGARPLUM FAIRY

**BROKEN** 

**HARLEQUIN** 

**FRITZ** 

NUTCRACKER

**SNOWFLAKES** 

**TOY SOLDIERS** 

PRINCE

BALLET

LAND OF SWEETS

COLUMBINE

DROSSELMEIER

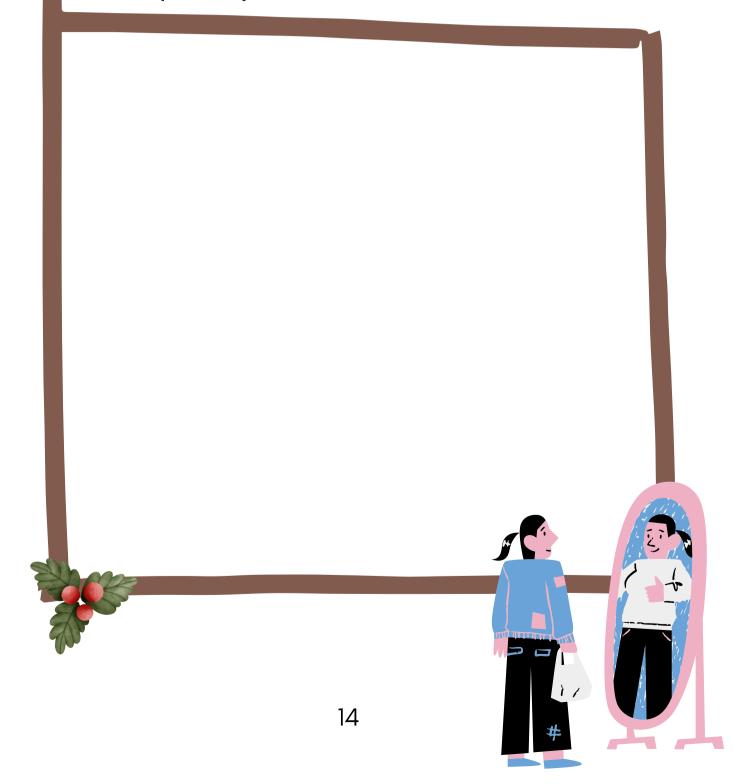
CLARA



## The Nutcracker: S.E.L.

The performers you will see in the Nutcracker are very talented, but we all have things about us that are AMAZING!
Watch (or read) **The Best Part Of Me** by Wendy Ewald and then describe or draw the best part of you!

https://youtu.be/a6SGIDiSJk8



#### Standards Alignment: The Nutcracker

**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.

Florida's Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.)				
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.			

### 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.

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### My Theater Review

I saw:	
Reviewed by:	
•	

This play/musical was about...

Here's a drawing of my favorite character:

It made me feel:

I learned:

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

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