

*The Broward Center for the Performing Arts
And
The Performance Project, Inc
present*



STUDY GUIDE



Dear Educator,
This study guide has been developed to assist you in preparing your students for this awesome theatrical experience. It will help develop a plan so your trip here can be as meaningful as possible. These pages contain a little of everything: social studies, language arts, math, science, etc. So please feel free to integrate this into any type of curriculum.



Before the Show:

Preliminary Discussion

1. You may want to read or watch *Alice in Wonderland* and *The Wizard of Oz* prior to attending the show to give students a background on the characters.
2. One of the themes in the show is teamwork. Have your students look up the word in the dictionary. Ask your students what it means to them; discuss examples of how teamwork and how they can use this in the classroom.
3. This show is comprised of two different tales. Can you think of two other story lines and form them into a completely different story?
4. One song in the show is called "Perfect Together". Discuss examples how students can work together with classmates.

The Story:

"Wiz you were here!" Join two of children's most beloved storybook heroines as they get mixed up in a magical meeting that produces hilarious results. The mashed-up cast of characters includes: The Cowardly Lion, the White Rabbit, the Tin Man and The Mad Hatter (among others). This fun-filled romp follows Alice and Dorothy and their friends as they try to unscramble the intertwined stories. With catchy tunes and an enchanting plot, *Dorothy Meets Alice* is a fun and fanciful fantasy at its finest.

Books/Movies Referenced in the show:

- *Alice and Wonderland*
- *The Wizard of Oz*

Your Trip to the Theater

Find out how many of your students have seen or been in a play. Discuss the ways in which theatre is similar to and different from movies, television and other live events such as concerts or sports events.

Please have your students consider the following questions regarding the theater...

- What behaviors are acceptable at a live theatre performance?
- What behaviors are NOT acceptable?
- How can audience behavior influence a performance in a positive manner?
- How can audience behavior affect a performance in a negative manner?
- What other points/ observations would you consider in this discussion?



Theater Etiquette

To make the experience an enjoyable one for all, please review the following theater etiquette with all your students and chaperones before attending the performance.

- Arrive on time
- Cameras and audio or video recorders are not permitted in the theater
- Turn off or silence all cell phones, pagers, watch alarms and other electronic devices.
- Food, candy, beverages and gum are not allowed in the theater
- Avoid talking and making unnecessary noise during the performance
- Walk while in the theater
- Keep feet off the seats and do not step over seat backs
- Do not lean over balcony railings or attempt to throw or drop anything from the balconies.



About This Particular Show of Dorothy Meets Alice:

The Broward Center for the Performing Arts in partnership with The Performance Project School of the Arts has created education program classes. Our Performance Workshop/Mentor Program takes young performers, 7-18 years old, this show, however, only took students from the ages of 13-18. The Performance Project mentors them in acting, singing and dance classes for 8 weeks. After that time, they are ready for rehearsal with the adults who act as mentors. The show you are seeing today is this wonderful integration of students and professional adults as they all learn from each other.



Behind the Scenes

When you go to the theater, all you will see are the actors. But in fact it takes MANY more people to create magic on the stage. See if you can match the number (job title) to the letter (description of job).

1. Sound Engineer
2. Costume Designer
3. Properties Manager
4. Technical Director
5. Scenic Artist
6. Master Electrician
7. Light Designer
8. Master Carpenter
9. Actor
10. Artistic Director
11. Set Designer
12. Stage Manager

- ___ a. finds or creates all props or small items used on stage.
- ___ b. paints all scenery; implements any unique painted effects.
- ___ c. maintains lighting equipment, hangs, focuses, programs and runs the light board.
- ___ d. designs the scenery used in a show.
- ___ e. maintains all sound equipment, monitors microphones and runs sound board during performances.
- ___ f. responsible for selecting shows each season. Oversees hiring of directors, designers and actors.
- ___ g. oversees set construction and the hiring of scene shop and backstage crew.
- ___ h. hired to play a role on stage.
- ___ i. designs all costumes worn onstage.
- ___ j. oversees all rehearsals and is in charge of all aspects of the show during performances.
- ___ k. creates all lighting effects on stage.
- ___ l. builds scenery and supervises other carpenters.

AFTER THE SHOW

LANGUAGE ARTS

Art and Creative Writing

Dorothy meets Alice includes characters from two separate stories with a twist. Have your students create their own combined tale!

TITLE: _____ AUTHOR: _____

A. Introduction (1 sentence)

B. Character's Names

1. _____
short description _____
2. _____
short description _____
3. _____
short description _____

C. Plot (3 sentences)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

D. Setting (3 description phrases)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

E. Conflict (2 sentences)

1. _____
2. _____

F. Resolution (2 sentences)

1. _____
2. _____

G. Theme (2 sentences)

1. _____
2. _____

H. Conclusion (1 sentence)

1. _____

Science

Discussion 1

Can we make a beautiful rainbow just like Dorothy sings about in the Wizard of Oz?

- Discuss what a rainbow looks like
- How a rainbow is formed
- What is Density?

Discussion 2

Make a liquid rainbow!

Supplies Needed:

Olive Oil
Rubbing Alcohol
Dawn Blue Dish Detergent
Corn Syrup
Food Coloring (Red & Green)
Large Jar



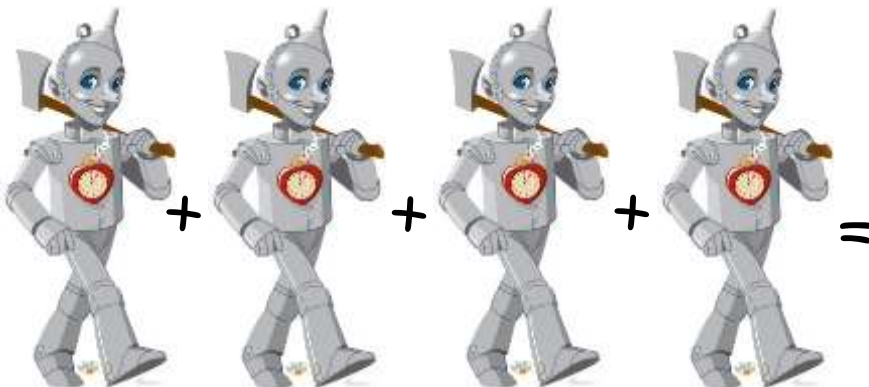
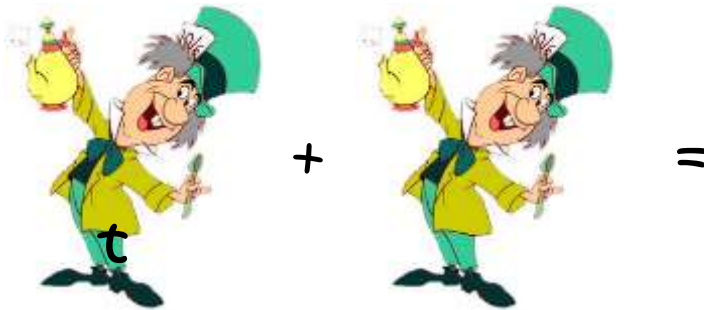
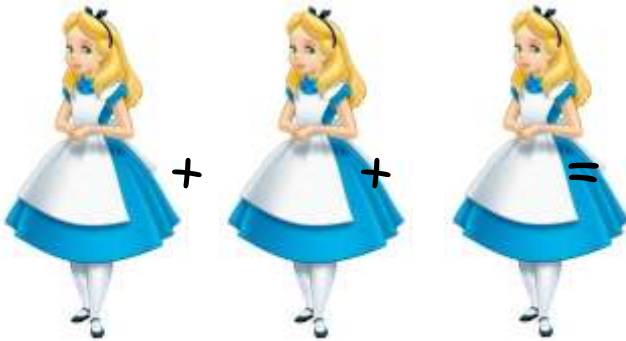
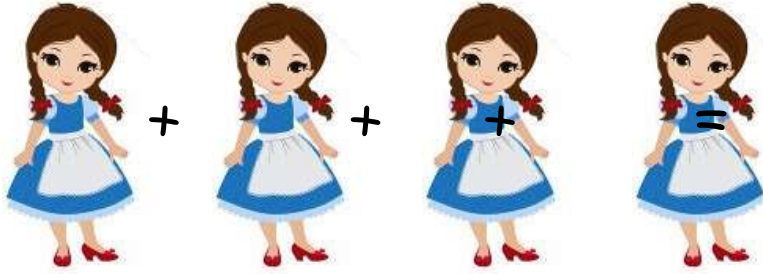
Procedure

1. To make our blue slowly pour 1 cup of blue dish soap down the side of your jar. You want to make sure to do this slowly too so you don't create any bubbles.
2. Next mix 1 cup of water with four drops of green food coloring. Mix well. Tip your jar and slowly pour the water down the side of the jar.
3. Next pour one cup of oil carefully down the side of the jar to create your yellow.
4. Finally mix 1 cup of rubbing alcohol with four drops of red food coloring. Tip your jar and slowly pour the alcohol down the side of the jar.

This is a great lesson for teaching your kids about density! The different liquids all have different densities. Density means how much "stuff" there is in something. Not the thing's weight nor its size, but how many atoms it has in it. In our liquid rainbow, the dish soap is the densest layer and sits at the bottom of the glass, then the water is next, then the oil (which happens to be thick and can't mix with water), and then the alcohol is the lightest in density. We are impressed with this one!

Math:

Have your students add the number of characters there are



Social Studies:

Discussion 1- Responsibility

Judson does not read the books he is supposed to for his book report, therefore not being very responsible. Being a student comes with many responsibilities, regardless of your age.

- 1) Ask your students some ways Judson could have prevented delaying his responsibilities
- 2) Encourage your students to think of ways they can be more responsible in their life and educational career

Discussion 2- Teamwork

Dorothy, Alice, Judson and company work together to formulate a plan to avoid the evil characters in this musical. Ask your students some ways they can work together to accomplish common goals!

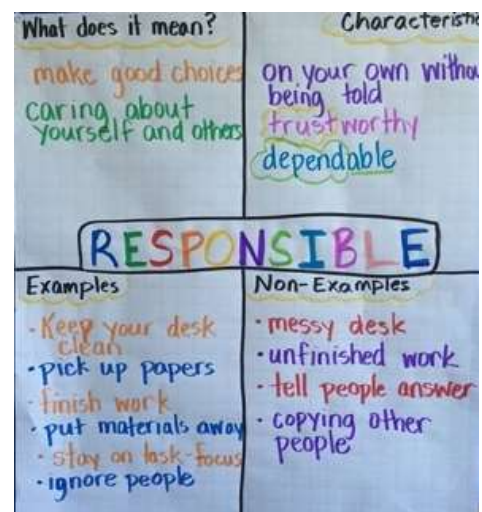


Activity

Description:

Have your students create posters explaining what responsibility is!

1. Have your students get into groups
2. Give each group a large piece of paper
3. Have them write responsible in the center of the paper, then make 4 separate sections
4. Label each section "What does it mean" "Characteristics" "Examples" and "Non-Examples"
5. Have your students write under each section explaining the heading
6. When they are done, have each group present in front of the class



The Arts

Discussion 1: Theater

Learn more about the theatre. Visit these web sites for games, history, terms and skits:

<http://library.thinkquest.org/5291>

<http://pbskids.org/zoom/activities/playhouse/index.html4>

Discussion 2: Performing Arts

Perform Alice in Wonderland or The Wizard of Oz Reader's Theatre style. Visit these web sites for information on reader's theatre:

<http://www.theaterseatstore.com/readers-theater>

<http://www.readingrockets.org/article/readers-theater-giving-students-reason-read-aloud>



Activity: Performing Arts

In small groups (3 or 4 students), have each group choose a character, have them each come up with a song for their character, almost like a theme song. Select words that describe the character they choose. They may then present it to the class and/or teacher.