

CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

From Studio to the Stage A Journey with Miami City Ballet



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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.

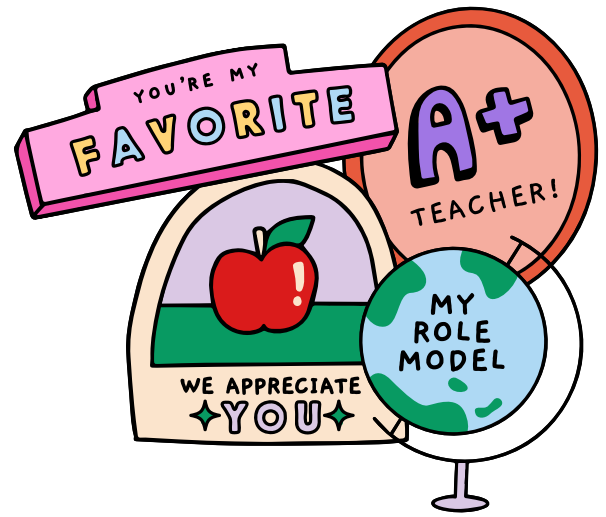
- Potentially Anxious Moments: 1
- Scariness: 1
- Theatrical Effects: 1





Dear Teacher,

We appreciate you!



This guide can help in your classroom, whether before or after coming to see a play or musical it can be used to highlight important concepts. The curriculum connections introduced by the Broward Center for the Performing Arts are always aligned to the Florida Standards with the idea that they introduce another tool to effectively implement engaging methods to bring the page to the stage.

Curriculum Connections improve comprehension, help students organize information, and assist students' metacognition by enabling students to check for understanding. It is designed to be used before or after coming to the theater unless otherwise stated and may contain activities for certain grade levels (this will be clearly labeled).

Curriculum Connections will always contain a reminder of theater etiquette as well as a social emotional learning activity, and a Student-Family Cooperative Activity. The activities may be re-printed for individual use, used on smart boards as class activities, or in groups. It is suggested to discuss the play or musical as a class before your field trip.

Remember to follow us on Facebook and Instagram @Broward Center Education and use the QR code (below) for our Teacher's Lounge to receive insight about discounted tickets and information for you and your students!

*nothing
but
gratitude!*

MUCH
appreciated





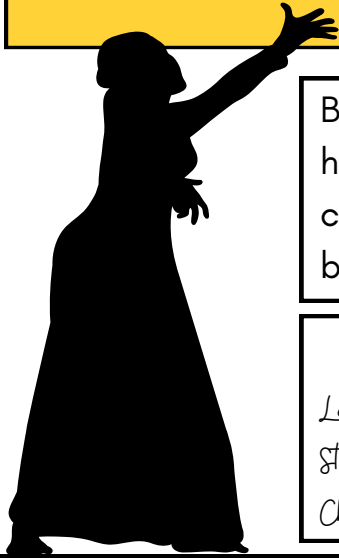
Theater etiquette

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



Books make wonderful theater! When adapting a book however, changes must be made to the plot, setting and/or characters to accommodate the length of the play or to help bring the show to life on stage!

Here are some famous adaptations you may know:

Legally Blonde/Les Miserables/The Wonderful Wizard of Oz/Mary Poppins/How the Grinch Stole Christmas/The Color Purple/A Christmas Carol/The Secret Garden/Charlie and the Chocolate Factory/Cinderella/Alice in Wonderland/Beauty and the Beast/Romeo and Juliet

Vocabulary to share with students:

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

Playwright: A person who writes plays.

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

Composer: A person who writes music.

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

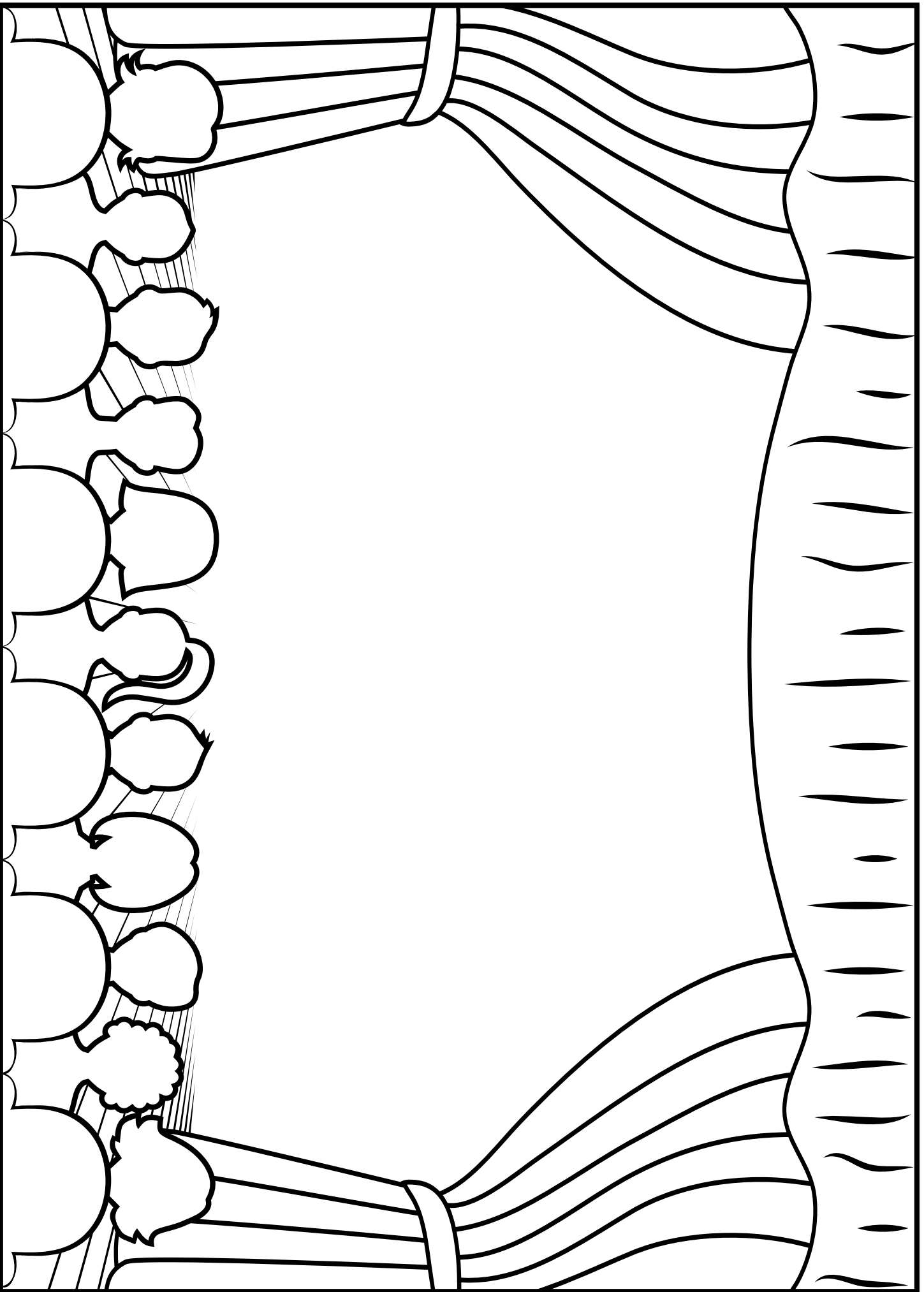
Characters: the individuals portrayed by actors in a play or musical.

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

Pre-Show creative questions:

Ask your students, "If you could adapt any book for the stage, which book would you choose and why?" Invite them to draw a picture of the story they would adapt on stage. Define costumes, sets and props, and ask students to draw what the set would look like on stage as well as the characters' costumes. (Use the next page to spark creativity)

Choose a book or story to adapt to a play or musical.
Draw a picture of the set and props and/or actors in costume here.



From Studio to the Stage A Journey with Miami City Ballet

This program offers an introduction to the art of ballet and is designed to ignite a lifelong passion for the dance form among young learners.

A group of pre-professional dancers, guided by a narrator, will lead students through the world of dance. This performance will showcase highlights from cherished story ballets such as *Sleeping Beauty*, *The Nutcracker*, and *Swan Lake*, as well as contemporary works by choreographer Durante Verzola.

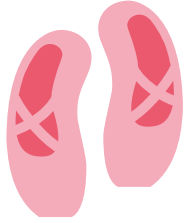

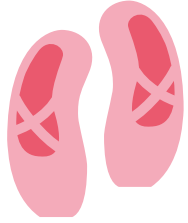
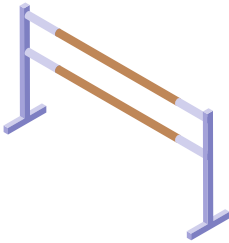

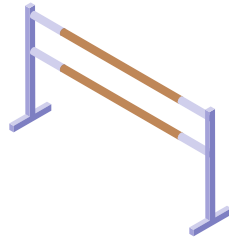




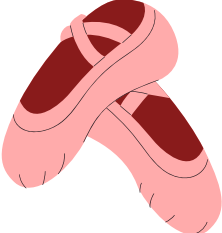

Our narrator will guide the students through the stories behind each ballet. The performance will be interactive, allowing students to actively engage with the dance and deepen their understanding of ballet.



From Studio to the Stage
A Journey with Miami City Ballet

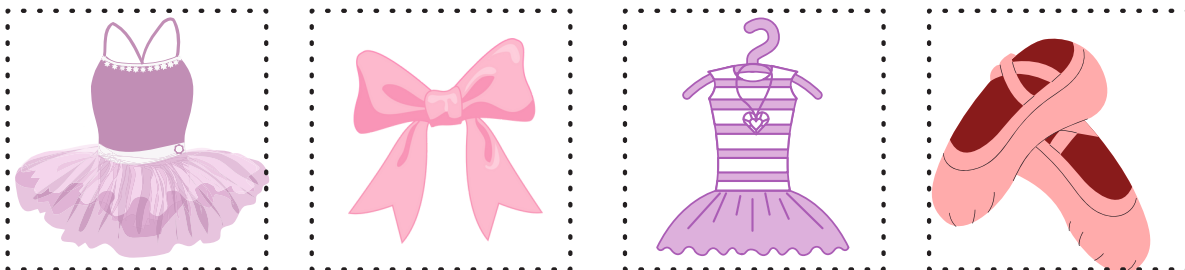
Ballet Patterns

Cut and glue which object comes next in the pattern.



Cut along the dotted lines



From Studio to the Stage
A Journey with Miami City Ballet

Class Dance!

Stand up near your desk, roll a die and get moving.
Each 60 seconds change your movement by rolling the die again.



ballet



Be a D.J.



Hip hop



rapper



salsa



chef

From Studio to the Stage
A Journey with Miami City Ballet

The Nutcracker: Vocabulary and Terms



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

Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky - 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

Sugar Candy Kingdom - a fantasy land where dancers from exotic places celebrate the defeat of the Rat King

Sugar Plum Fairy - a fairy who rules over the Sugar Candy Kingdom

Trepak - a lively Russian folk dance

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

Nesting Dolls - Mother Matrushka's puppet children



From Studio to the Stage

A Journey with Miami City Ballet

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:

Anger	Fist shaken
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
Marriage	Index finger pointing to ring finger on left hand
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

group work!

1. Which ones were the easiest to interpret?

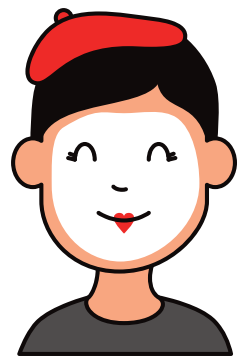
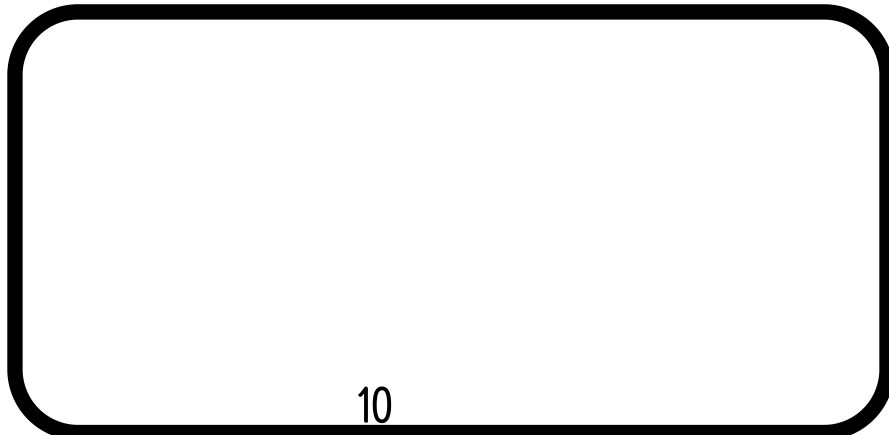
2. Which were the hardest?

3. Which made you laugh out loud?

Now, as a group, create an original one:

What is the feeling? _____

What is the gesture (explain or draw) _____



From Studio to the Stage A Journey with Miami City Ballet

Some Facts about Swan Lake:

Swan Lake is a classic ballet that children often find fascinating due to its enchanting story and beautiful music.

Storyline: Swan Lake tells the story of **Princess Odette**, who is turned into a swan by an evil sorcerer's curse. **Prince Siegfried** falls in love with her and tries to break the curse, facing challenges along the way.

Music: The ballet features music composed by **Tchaikovsky**, known for its melodic themes and emotional depth. Students might recognize some of the famous tunes, like the "Swan Theme."

Characters: Besides Princess Odette and Prince Siegfried, there are other memorable characters like the evil sorcerer Rothbart and his daughter Odile, who tricks the prince.

Themes: The ballet explores themes of love, magic, and good versus evil.

Legacy: Swan Lake is one of the most famous and enduring ballets, performed worldwide and adapted into various forms of art and entertainment.



From Studio to the Stage A Journey with Miami City Ballet

Some Facts about Sleeping Beauty:

Composer: The music for "Sleeping Beauty" was also created by Tchaikovsky, the same composer who wrote the music for other famous ballets like "The Nutcracker" and "Swan Lake." His music helps tell the story and brings the characters to life through sound.

Magical Characters: The ballet features a variety of magical characters, including fairies who each have their own special dance. The Lilac Fairy is the most powerful and helps protect Princess Aurora, while the evil fairy Carabosse casts the spell that puts Aurora to sleep.

The Story in Dance: Instead of using words, the dancers in "Sleeping Beauty" tell the entire story through their movements and expressions. Ballet is like a silent movie, where the dancers' actions help the audience understand the plot.

A Special Dance: One of the most famous parts of the ballet is called the "Rose Adagio," where Princess Aurora dances with four princes. This part of the ballet is known for its beauty and difficulty, showing off the ballerina's amazing skill and balance.

Fairy Tale Origins: "Sleeping Beauty" is based on the classic fairy tale about a princess who falls asleep for 100 years. The ballet brings this story to life on stage with beautiful costumes, sets, and, of course, lots of dancing!

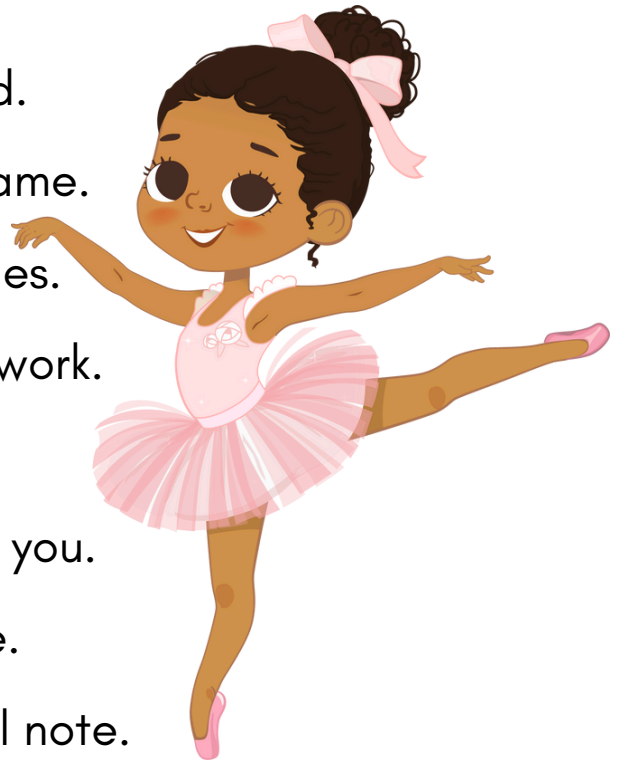


From Studio to the Stage A Journey with Miami City Ballet

I FEEL LOVED: SEL

Which of the following makes you feel loved?

- Someone says you did something well.
- Someone acknowledges your presence.
- You receive a present from someone.
- Someone gives you a hug.
- You are told you did a great job.
- Someone is honest with you.
- You receive a thank you card.
- Someone remembers your name.
- Someone listens to your stories.
- Someone compliments your work.
- Someone helps you.
- Someone says nice things to you.
- Someone laughs at your joke.
- Someone gives you a special note.
- Someone remembers your birthday.
- Someone spends time with you.



Standards Alignment: From Studio to the Stage, a Journey with Miami City Ballet

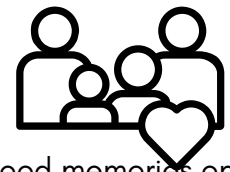
Standards Alignment: The activities in this guide are aligned with the standards listed below. When teachers incorporate the arts, they increase student engagement, offer multiple points for students to access the curriculum, and provide alternate means for students to demonstrate what they know.

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.
Music	
MU.4. O.3.1	Identify how expressive elements and lyrics affect the mood or emotion of a song.
MU.5. C.3.1	Develop criteria to evaluate an exemplary musical work from a specific period or genre.
Dance	
DA.2. C.1.3	Express the meaning or feeling of a dance piece creatively, using pictures, symbols, and/or words.
DA.3. O.1.1	Relate how the elements of dance are applied in classwork to how they are used in dance pieces.
DA.5. H.3.3	Describe how the self-discipline required in dance training can be applied to other areas of study.
DA.68. H.2.1	Analyze dance in various cultural and historical periods and discuss how it has changed over time.
DA.912. O.1.1	Compare dances of different styles, genres, and forms to show understanding of how the different structures and movements give the dance identity.

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.



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.



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