

Smart Stage

MATINEE SERIES

CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

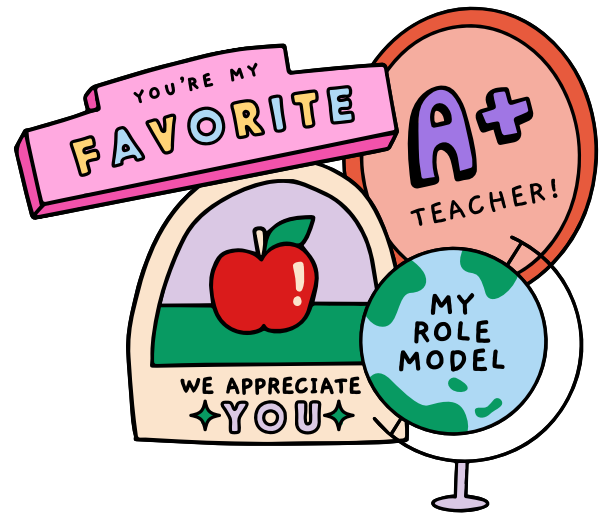
Bill Blagg's Magic in Motion





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



What's included in Curriculum Connections:

Letter to Teachers...page 2

Theater Etiquette...page 3

From Page to Stage (How to explain adaptations)...page 4

Story/Synopsis...page 5

Pre and Post Show Worksheets/Links and Activities...pages 6-10

Student to Family Cooperative Activity Ideas...page 11-12

Florida Standards Alignments...page 13

Student Theater Review...page 14

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 an 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>

<https://tinyurl.com/SecondaryWelcomeSEAS>





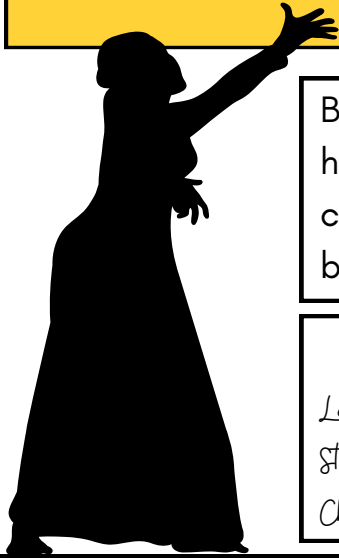
Theater etiquette

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.

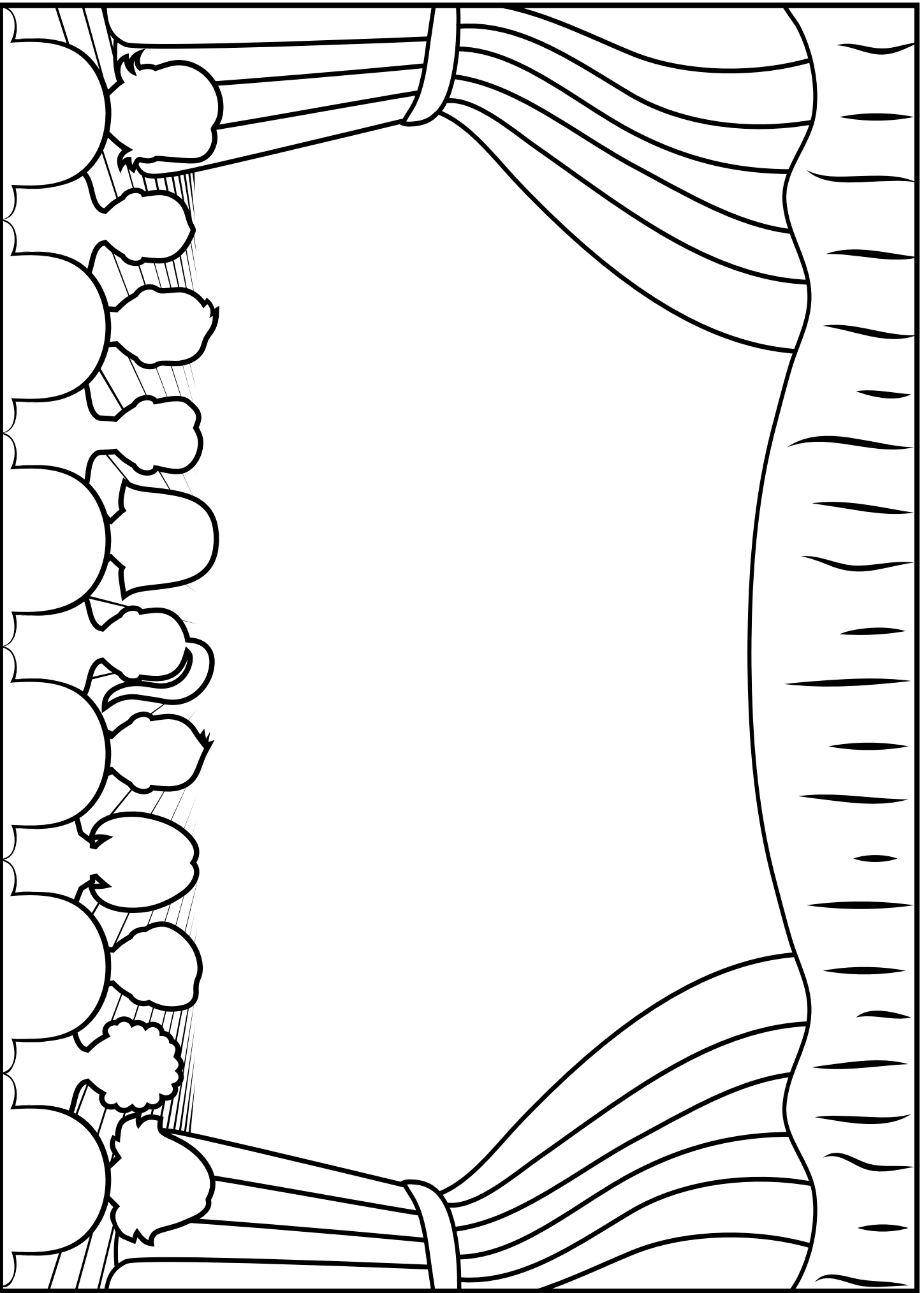
Characters: the individuals portrayed by actors in a play or musical.

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" "set" and "props" and ask them 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.



BILL BLAGG'S MAGIC IN MOTION

SYNOPSIS:

About Bill Blagg:

To say that Bill Blagg has had a magical life would be no exaggeration. He received his first professional magic book from his great-grandfather, which eventually led to building magic props with his dad. These early beginnings paved the way for what is now known as The Magic of Bill Blagg.

Today, Bill is one of the nation's top touring illusionists. His theatrical brand of magic thrills thousands of people every single year. Bill's live performances leave people in complete disbelief as he creates the impossible in a way only he can do.

Bill prides himself in performing new, never-before-seen illusions such as the world's only rideable hoverboard. He is also known for instantly teleporting across theaters, squishing his body from 6 feet to 6 inches tall, passing through the blades of an industrial fan, and much more!

Bill constantly receives standing ovations from those who experience his one-of-a-kind talents. He looks forward to sharing his blend of magic, personality and performance with you!

Both magic tricks and science experiments can leave people scratching their heads in amazement. Sometimes it seems there's not much difference between magic and science.

What are magic tricks anyway?

Magic tricks are really just illusions.

The magician knows the secret of how to do the trick. However, to the audience the trick looks like magic because they don't understand how the trick was done.

Many magic tricks are really just simple **science** experiments. The magician adds a few magic words and makes you believe that something supernatural and mysterious is happening.

Magicians are master showmen and work very hard to fool audiences by using misdirection and manipulating their senses.

In the end, there's a scientific explanation for how the trick works that has nothing to do with magic or magic words.

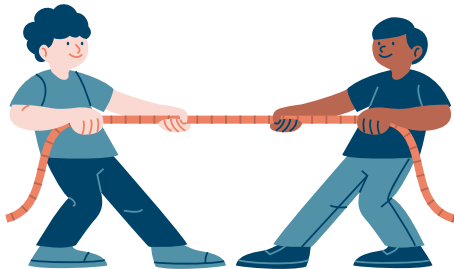


BILL BLAGG'S MAGIC IN MOTION

Newton's Laws of Motion

The following illustrations exhibit samples of Newton's Law of Motion. Identify what law of motion each illustration exhibits and explain why.

1) Tug of war



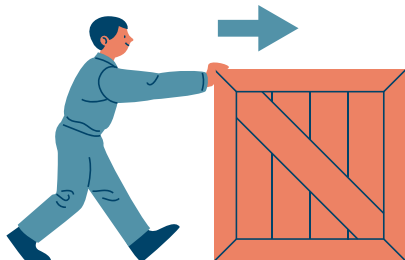
What law is it?

2) Kicking a ball



What law is it?

3.) Pushing a box



What law is it?

BILL BLAGG'S MAGIC IN MOTION

FORCES

Use the words below to fill in the blanks.

Some words may be used more than once:

strength	speed	pull
push	direction	shape



A force is a _____ or a _____ that causes an object to change its _____, its _____ and even its _____.

Forces have two important properties: _____ and _____.

True or False?

1. Every force has an equal and opposite force acting on it: _____
2. Gravity is an example of a force: _____
3. Forces come in pairs: _____
4. A force can make an object speed up, but can not make it slow down: _____
5. Motion is when something changes its position: _____
6. Forces only work when they are in direct, physical contact with each other: _____
7. If two forces are the same strength, the object will move: _____
8. Nothing moves unless a force acts on it: _____
9. An object will only move when the opposing forces are balanced: _____
10. How an object moves depends on the strength and direction of the force: _____

Explain how forces work when an item is at rest:

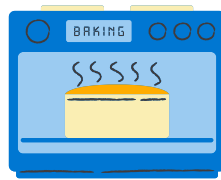
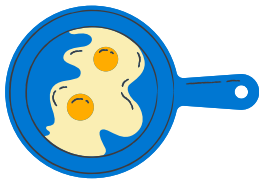
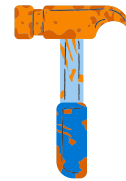
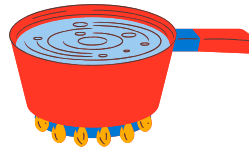
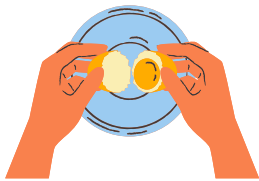
BILL BLAGG'S MAGIC IN MOTION

CHANGES IN MATTER

Identify whether a given situation is a physical or chemical change.
Write PC for physical change and CC for chemical change.

- 1. A piece of paper is torn in half.
- 2. A banana turns brown after being left out for a few days.
- 3. Ice cubes are left out on a warm day and melt into liquid.
- 4. A nail rusts after being exposed to air and moisture.
- 5. A piece of bread is toasted in a toaster and turns brown.
- 6. A glass of water is heated and starts to boil.
- 7. Mixing vinegar and baking soda, causing a fizzy reaction.
- 8. Carving a piece of wood into a bird sculpture.

Label whether a given illustration is a physical or chemical change.
Write PC for physical change and CC for chemical change.



BILL BLAGG'S MAGIC IN MOTION

CRACK THE CODE: SEL *positive affirmations*

Use the key below to help you crack the code!

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

9	1	13	23	15	18	20	8	25

9	1	13	22	1	12	21	5	4

9	1	13	12	15	22	5	4

9	1	13	2	18	1	22	5

9	1	13	5	14	15	21	7	8

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.

M/H Student to Family Cooperative Activity Ideas:

- Cook a themed meal: If the play had cultural or culinary references, consider cooking a themed meal together as a family. Research recipes from that culture or recreate dishes mentioned in the play. This culinary exploration can add a delicious dimension to your theater experience and allow you to immerse yourselves further in the production.
- Watch a related film or documentary: If there are any film adaptations or documentaries related to the play or its subject matter, plan a family movie night to watch them together. This can provide additional context, offer a different perspective, or deepen your understanding of the themes explored in the theater production.
- Share impressions and discuss the play: Sit down with your kids and have a conversation about the play you all watched. Share your impressions, thoughts, and emotions. Discuss the elements that stood out to each of you, such as the performances, the set design, or the storytelling. This exchange of perspectives can deepen your understanding and appreciation of the production.
- **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:

- Attend workshops or classes: Look for theater workshops or classes that interest you and your child. Participating in these educational opportunities can help your kids develop their skills, gain confidence, and connect with others who share their interest in the performing arts.
- 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!
- Volunteer or participate in theater activities: If your kids have developed a keen interest in theater, encourage them to get involved in local theater groups or school productions. Volunteer backstage, audition for roles, or assist with set design and costumes. This hands-on experience allows us to gain practical knowledge and further nurture a passion for the performing arts, and the whole family can volunteer with the show!

Standards Alignment: The Magic of Bill Blagg

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.)/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.
Next Generation Sunshine State Standards/Science	
SC.3.P.10.2	Recognize that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change.
SC.4.P.10.2	Investigate and describe that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change.
SC.5.P.13.1	Identify familiar forces that cause objects to move, such as pushes or pulls, including gravity acting on falling objects.
SC.5.P.13.2	Investigate and describe that the greater the force applied to it, the greater the change in motion of a given object.
SC.6.P.13.3	Investigate and describe that an unbalanced force acting on an object changes its speed, or direction of motion, or both.
SC.7.P.11.2	Investigate and describe the transformation of energy from one form to another.



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**