Lorraine Kimsa Theatre for Young People



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ARTISTIC DIRECTOR ALLEN MACINNIS

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AS YOU PUPPET

ADAPTED AND PERFORMED BY JANE MCCLELLAND AND MIKE PETERSEN PRODUCED BY HANK'S TOYBOX THEATRE

STUDY GUIDE

STUDIO APRIL 10-21, 2011

STUDY GUIDE WRITTEN BY KAREN GILODO, KAREN CHAN DESIGN AND LAYOUT BY JAN BORKOWSKI SEASON DESIGN BY KEYGORDON

LIVE THEATRE IS AN ACTIVE EXPERIENCE!

GROUND RULES:

As members of the audience, you play an important part in the success of a theatrical performance. Please review the following theatre rules with your students prior to your LKTYP visit.

- Food, drinks, candy and gum are not permitted in the theatre
- LKTYP is a nut-free zone. Many children have severe lifethreatening allergies; NO PEANUTS or NUT products may be brought to our theatre.
- No electronic devices are permitted in the theatre because they affect our sound system. Photography, audio and video recording during a performance is prohibited by the Canadian Theatre Agreement.
- Students are not permitted to leave the theatre unless they are accompanied by an adult.

THEATRE IS A TWO-WAY EXCHANGE:

Actors are thrilled when the audience is engaged and responsive. We want you to laugh, cheer, clap and really enjoy your time at the theatre. However, please be considerate audience members. Talking, whispering and excessive movement during a live performance is distracting for the actors, and disruptive for other audience members.

Enhance your visit by encouraging your students to look at different aspects of the production. Before the show, identify tasks for your class. Have one group of students looking at the set, another listening for the music and sound effects, a third watching the lighting and a fourth, the costumes. Compare notes after the show about what they observed. Your students will be more informed and they'll be surprised by how much they noticed. Ask them to be prepared with one question for the actors after the show. Brainstorm with them about possible topics to get the most out of the experience!

SEASON PARTNER



EDUCATION PARTNERS





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THE STUDY GUIDE THEMATIC OVERVIEW

Why do students still study Shakespeare? Why do artists continue to explore Shakespeare's plays and why are audiences still entertained by them? These are the questions we asked ourselves when approaching this study guide.

The reasons we arrived at are many, varied and still evolving. Shakespeare's poetic language and forms have inspired other writers to use various structures such as rhyming couplets or sonnets. His poetry and lines are still recited and are often quoted in writings today.

The characters in Shakespeare's plays are also timeless because they are universal models of human character. We continue to be entertained by Shakespeare's characters because we can relate to them and their conflicts; the theme of their struggle to defy societal constraints remains current and believable. As we watch or read his plays, we subconsciously root for his characters' successes and are disappointed by their failures.

In this study guide you will find exercises that encourage students to express and react to emotions as various characters. Students will explore the idea of giving actions and emotions to inanimate objects in order to present stories in an alternative manner. They will also examine the reason for Shakespeare's infamous status in world of the arts and apply this study to their personal favourite authors. On pages 12 and 13 you will find worksheets to help students think critically about the show. Send one or both of these to LKTYP! We would love to hear the feedback.

As You Puppet has stylistically modified Shakespeare's As You Like It so that it can be accessible to younger audiences. They will immediately be drawn to the unconventional set and the use of puppets: a bold and creative method of presenting a play that is over 400 years old.



STRANDS AND CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

- CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS: Language, Literature, Visual Arts
- CHARACTER EDUCATION CONNECTIONS: Perseverance, Responsibility, Honesty, Respect
- THEMES: Trust, Relationships, Classics for young children

As You Puppet directly relates to student development in the areas of: DRAMA and VISUAL ARTS A and LANGUAGE ARTS L





CURRICULUM EXPECTATIONS

By participating in the exercises in this study guide, students will:

- · extend understanding of oral texts by connecting the ideas in them to their own knowledge and experience.
- begin to identify some of the presentation strategies used in oral texts and explain how they influence
 the audience.
- · use familiar words and phrases to convey a clear meaning.
- · generate, gather and organize ideas and information to write for an intended purpose and audience.
- express personal responses and make connections to characters, themes, and issues presented in their own and others' drama works.

THE COMPANY THE CAST

CREATIVE TEAM

Performers Jane McClelland
Mike Petersen

Creators/Performers/Producers

Jane McClelland and
Mike Petersen

Director

Ken MacDougall

Lighting Designer
Stage Manager

Michael Kruse
Wayne Sujo

SYNOPSIS

Stuffed animals spring to life in this uproarious version of Shakespeare's As You Like It by master puppeteers, Jane McClelland and Mike Petersen. When a clever bear named Rosalind is banished by her evil uncle, Frederick the crocodile, she and her best plush kitten friend Celia run away to the forest of Arden. There, they meet a dizzy duck, a haughty hippo, a bragging bunny and the heartsick teddy bear, Orlando, who has fallen head-over-paws for Rosalind. This 2009 Fringe Festival hit is a wonderful way to introduce young people to Shakespeare.

GLOSSARY

The words in the Glossary appear in orange throughout the study guide.

Action: the state of being active and the way or manner of moving

Animate: to give life to; to make something alive

Character: representation of a personality type or role in a narrative or dramatic work of art

Emotion: any of the feelings of joy, sorrow, fear, hate, love

Puppet: a small figure representing a human being or animal by pulling strings attached to its

limbs or by putting one's hand inside it etc.

Poetry: written or spoken literary work that uses rhythmical composition and rhyme

Rhyming Couplets: a pair of lines that rhyme and have the same meter

SHAKESPEARE TIMELINE



1564

William Shakespeare is born in Stratford upon Avon to John and Mary Shakespeare.



Shakespeare begins his formal education.



1582

At the age of 18 Shakespeare marries Anne Hathaway.



1583

Shakespeare's daughter Susanna is born. Susanna lives to be 66 years old.

1585

Shakespeare's twins, Judith and Hamnet, are born. Judith lives to be 77 while Hamnet passes away at II years old. Shakespeare leaves for London to start his career in theatre as a performer and playwright.



1592

Henry VI Part I is produced. There is still debate and discussion over which one of Shakespeare's plays was produced first but **Henry VI Part I** is a lead candidate.

1593

Shakespeare writes the first sonnet in what will eventually be a 154 sonnet collection.

1594

The Lord Chamberlain's Men, an acting company of which Shakespeare is a part, is formed.

1597

Shakespeare purchases New Place, the second largest residence in Stratford upon Avon

1599

Shakespeare's acting company, The Lord Chamberlain's Men, build The Globe theatre on the south bank of the River Thames.

1603

The first performance of As You Like It is believed to have occurred.

1603

With the death of Queen Victoria, King James I becomes the patron of the Lord Chamberlain's Men and they are renamed The King's Men

1608

The King's Men leave The Globe and move to Blackfriars Theatre

1613/14

The Globe burns down and is rebuilt the following year.



1616

Shakespeare passes away at the age of 52.

1623

The First Folio, a compilation of Shakespeare's work, is published.

CAST OF CHARACTERS



PRE-SHOW QUESTIONS — ALL GRADES

- Who is William Shakespeare?
- · Why do people read and recite poetry?
- What is a puppet?
- What is the difference between seeing a puppet show and a show with live actors playing the characters?
- What other puppet stories do students know?
- What role do forests play in stories?

POST-SHOW QUESTIONS — ALL GRADES

- Refer to the Cast of Characters on page 6. Why did the creators of **As You Puppet** choose the stuffed animals they did to represent the various characters?
- · Why does Shakespeare use disguises in this play?
- How are Rosalind, Celia and Orlando's lives different in the forest? What is good about the forest? What is bad about the forest?

UNITS OF STUDY — GRADES 1-3

ACTIONS AND EMOTIONS

Choose between the following sections of text (or use both!) and as a class, determine which words are action words and which words describe emotion.

Example 1.

Example	2.

ORLANDO	(waving a stick) Forbear,	CELIA	O my poor Rosalind, I'll go along
	and eat no more!		with thee.
DUKE SENIOR	Art thou thus boldened, man, by	ROSALIND	Why, whither shall we go?
	thy distress?	CELIA	To seek my uncle in the Forest of
ORLANDO	Forbear, I say! He dies that		Arden.
	touches any of this fruit till I	ROSALIND	Alas, what danger it will be to
	and my affairs are answered.		us, maids as we are, to travel
DUKE SENIOR	Sit down and feed, and welcome to		forth so far! Beauty provoketh
	our table.		thieves sooner than gold.
ORLANDO	Speak you so gently? Pardon	CELIA	I'll put myself in poor and mean
	me, I pray you. I thought that		attire and with a kind of umber
	all things had been savage here.		smirch my face; the like do you.
	(drops his weapon)	ROSALIND	Were it not better, because I am
DUKE SENIOR	Sit you down in gentleness, and		more than common tall, that I did
	take upon command what help we have.		suit me all points like a man?
ORLANDO	But forbear your food a little	CELIA	What shall I call thee when thou
	while. There is an old poor man		art a man?
	who after me hath many a weary	ROSALIND	Look you call me Ganymede. But
	step, limped in pure love. Till he		what will you be called?
	be first sufficed, I will not touch	CELIA	No longer Celia, but Aliena. Now
	a bit.		go we in content to liberty, and
DUKE SENIOR	Go find him out, and we will noth-		not to banishment.
	ing waste till you return.		
ORLANDO	I thank ye! (Orlando exits.)		

CHARADES!

Directions:

- Using the template on page 9 create small strips of paper with either action or emotion words written on them.
- Play a game of charades with the action/emotion words. Have students choose a word from a hat and act it out without using words for the class. The class must guess which word is being acted out.

CULMINATING ACTIVITY

Directions:

- · Ask students to bring in a stuffed animal of their choice.
- Play the charades game again but this time ask students to act out the word using their stuffed animal as their puppet.

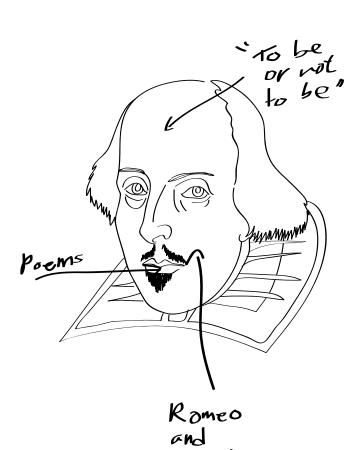
Extension:

• Play charades a third time but this time, once students have pulled their word from the hat ask them to choose the stuffed animal that will be best for performing their action/emotion word.

Debrief:

- Discuss with students the difference between action words and emotion words.
- Was one kind of word easier to act out over the other? Which one, action or emotion? Why?
- Ask students how they approached the acting out of their word? Did you they mostly use facial expression?
 Their bodies?
- Which stuffed animal did students use to act out their word? Why did they choose that stuffed animal?

UNITS OF STUDY — GRADES 4-6 WHO IS SHAKESPEARE?



Directions:

- · This is an exercise the whole class can do together.
- Ask students to think about what they already know about Shakespeare and use the template on page II to create a character sketch of the playwright.
- Ask students to think about other authors they know of and like. Which one do they think will be studied and read for years to come? Why?
- Have students create a character sketch of their favourite author. Ask them to start filling it in with information they already know about the author.
- Next, have students conduct some research to fill in the missing information.

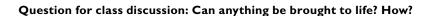
Extension:

 Have students write a short piece about why they think that the author should be read/studied for hundreds of years to come. Create a chart and divide the words into two sections.

ACTION WORDS	EMOTION WORDS
1 1 1 1 1	
; ; ; ; ; ;	
: 	
L	

What is a Puppet?

The Oxford Canadian Dictionary defines the word "puppet" as: a small figure representing a human being or animal by pulling strings attached to its limbs or by putting one's hand inside it etc.



Mike Peterson says: "Anything can be a puppet, as long as you know how to give it the illusion of life. You can put a sock on your hand, hold a teddy bear in front of you, you can even use an ordinary tea towel. With the right movements, that sock can speak, that teddy bear can dance, and that tea towel can hear a sound and quiver with fear. It all starts with the puppeteer. The audience will do the rest."

For more information on puppetry check out an article written by Mike: www.lktyp.ca/media/2010-11/asyoupuppet/article.pdf



As a warm up to the following exercises, have students complete the charades exercise from the grades I-3 unit. Have students complete the charades activity from the grades I-3 unit.

Directions:

- · Ask students to bring in a stuffed animal of their choice.
- Play the charades game again but this time ask students to act out the word using their stuffed animal as their puppet.

Extension:

• Play charades a third time but this time, once students have pulled their word from the hat ask them to choose the stuffed animal that will be best for performing their action/emotion word.

Debrief:

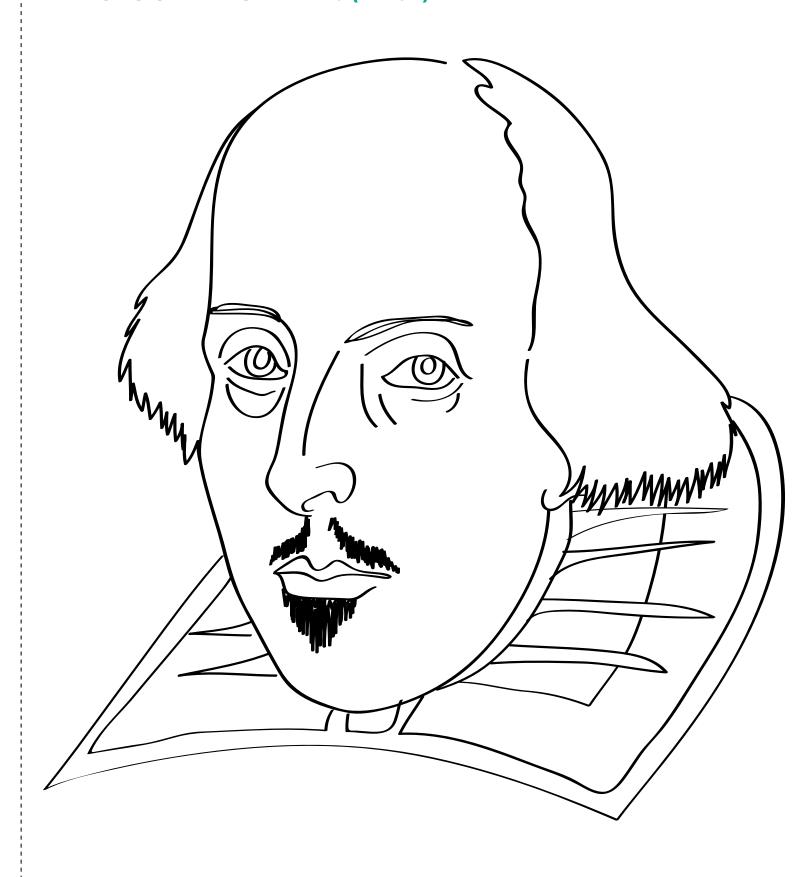
- Discuss with students the difference between action words and emotion words.
- Was one kind of word easier to act out over the other? Which one, action or emotion? Why?
- Ask students how they approached the acting out of their word? Did you they mostly use facial expression?
 Their bodies?
- · Which stuffed animal did students use to act out their word? Why did they choose that stuffed animal?

CULMINATING ACTIVITY

Directions:

- Have students find a partner again, but this time, ask them to work with the text on page 7 and cast their
 two person scene with the objects that they think are most appropriate and perform the scene with the
 objects
- Have students reflect on the charades exercise. What were some techniques they used to act out the
 emotion/action words? What did they do with the stuffed animal to act out the emotion/action words?
 Can these techniques be applied when animating their object?

WHO IS SHAKESPEARE? (IMAGE)



REVIEWING A PLAY

JON KAPLAN'S INTRODUCTION TO STUDENT REVIEWERS (ADAPTED FOR GRADES 1-6)

The title of the play was				
The names of the characters in the play were				
My favorite character was	_ because she/he			
	- — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			
If I were an actor in the play I would play the role of				
I liked it when				
My favorite part was				
I was surprised when				
If I were the director of this play I would have				
I think puppets are				
If I were Rosalind I would have				
I have felt like Celia when				

WRITE US A LETTER!



READING LIST PROVIDED BY THE TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY



As You Puppet

Stuffed animals spring to life in this uproarious version of Shakespeare's As You Like It by master puppeteers, Jane McClelland and Mike Peterson.

THEMES

Trust, Relationships, Classics for young children

BOOKS:

A Child's Portrait of Shakespeare by Lois Burdett (Shakespeare)
Shakespeare's Storybook: Folk Tales That Inspired the Bard by Ryan Patrick (Shakespeare)
There's a Boy in the School's Bathroom by Louis Sachar (Funny, Relationships)
The Wind in the Willows illustrated by Michel Plessix (Classics)
Frog Face and the Three Boys by Don Trembath (Funny, Relationships, Trust)



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Arts Impact: Making a difference in the lives of students

LKTYP is proud to have Great-West Life, London Life and Canada Life as lead sponsors for its Arts Impact programme, which provides opportunities for schools in low-income areas of Toronto to participate in quality arts education. Arts Impact's goal is to deepen students' understanding of theatre, allowing them to be inspired by the material presented on stage and to think in ways that challenge their own perceptions.







STRONGER COMMUNITIES TOGETHER™

Connections: Addressing the pattern of poverty

There is empirical evidence that children who live in poverty are at greater risk of dropping out of school. Studies have also proven that exposure to the arts improves scholastic ability and attendance. Thanks to the generosity of CIBC Children's Foundation, LKTYP can offer special subsidized tickets to qualifying schools.



CIBC Children's Foundation



Allen MacInnis ARTISTIC DIRECTOR

LORRAINE KIMSA THEATRE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

(formerly Young Peoples Theatre) is the largest Theatre for Young Audences (TYA) company in Canada and a significant institution in the Canadian professional theatre community. Over our 45-year history we have produced many of the most important works that now form the canon of plays for young audiences in this country. At the heart of founder Susan Rubes'

idea for Young Peoples Theatre (YPT) was a belief that children deserve a theatre of their own - with resources and standards no lesser than those for adults. She believed – as we do today – that young people deserve good theatre because theatre is good for young people.

Through the communal experience of the theatre we create for them, children can receive indications of what is important, funny, trivial; positive, negative, wrong, right, rightish, wrongish; frightening, reassuring, empowering, unavoidable; familiar, new, eternal ... We strongly believe that even through the most playful of plays, we are speaking powerfully to children about the community and the world in which they live.

Therefore, at the centre of the artistic policy of LKTYP is a desire to have a positive and lasting impact on the emotional, social, and intellectual development of young people. We want children

to be imprinted with experiences that will increase their access to the world, in order for them to grow into the unique and wonderful people they were born to be. To do this, our programming is drawn from the world classics of children's stories, from contemporary works, from the new plays we develop, and from productions showcasing the most innovative and accomplished theatre for young audiences by other Canadian and international theatre companies.

At LKTYP, because we are serious about child development through theatre art, children can experience our work as either audience members or theatre creators. We extend the learning opportunities of our professional productions through our substantial Education & Participation Department. The Department's services for teachers and students helps connect curriculum objectives and learning outcomes to the content of our professional productions; its Community Participation projects link our theatre skill with the educational aspirations of partners who are dedicated to the growth of young people; our interest-based Drama School offers young people the chance to engage deeply in the excitement of theatre art; and our Community Volunteer programme offers everyone who wants it, the opportunity to participate in the mission of LKTYP.

LKTYP is not only a professional theatre for young audiences but a vital community-based centre of arts education.

LORRAINE KIMSA THEATRE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE **165 FRONT STREET EAST** TORONTO, ON M5A 3Z4 416.862.2222 LKTYP.CA

EDUCATION & PARTICIPATION DEPARTMENT KAREN GILODO **EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COORDINATOR** 416.363.5131 X230 KGILODO@LKTYP.CA



YEARS OF YOUNG PEOPLE'S **THEATRE**

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