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~BELOW ARE SEVERAL SAMPLE PAGES FROM THIS LESSON PLAN~

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Materials Needed for this Workshop

Instrumental music Scarves or sheets for Magic Castle (optional) "The True Story of the Three Little Pigs," and "The Frog Prince Cont." by Jon Scieszka. Hat (for drawing slips of paper) Materials to create a simple set (optional)

Adapting the Content for Your Needs

This lesson plan contains *more than enough* material for nine weeks of once-a-week drama classes. In fact, there is so much material here that it can be easily used for even a week-long drama camp. **Read through the entire lesson plan first, so that you have a solid, grounded idea of how the process works.** You may also want to count the number of weeks/sessions/hours you have, and make adjustments accordingly. For instance, if you are teaching only six weeks, pare down the lessons to fit your needs. If you are teaching more sessions, or even a week-long camp, make sure to use the extra activities provided in the **Study Guide** that accompanies this lesson plan.

In this workshop, students will:

- Bond as a group
- Develop focusing and listening skills
- Begin to communicate information to peers via dramatization
- Learn basic acting skills such as sensory awareness, stage movement, and vocalization
- Relate movement to music and stories
- Imagine characters and develop movement to create characters
- Work together to create tableaus, pantomime plays, and scripted work
- · Learn the basics of storytelling by writing their own short plays
- Relate the meaning of fairy tales and stories to their own lives
- Celebrate the season by performing an original fairy tale play for parents and friends.

This lesson plan intentionally contains more material than you will be able to use in each session. Don't worry about doing every activity listed. Different activities will appeal to different teachers or be more appropriate for certain groups.

Students will naturally want to know if they are going to be putting on a play. Let them know that they will be performing a fairy tale play and original fairy tale skits for parents and friends at the end. You are free to decide which play/skits fit best with your group, and how many can be performed according to their attention spans and ability levels.

Session Seven



Supplies/Materials

Print and cut apart: Fairy Tale List or Crazy Fairy Tales game (included) Copies of Short Play Outlines

Learning Goal

Students deepen their understanding of story structure by creating their own fractured fairy tales.

In this session, you will:

- 1. Lead opening ritual
- 2. Share learning goal
- 3. Lead warm-ups
- 4. Discuss story structure
- 5. Introduce playwriting activity
- 6. Lead rehearsal
- 7. Discuss what students learned
- 8. Lead closing ritual

SESSION SEVEN VOCABULARY

Antagonist Conflict Dialogue Playwright Plot Protagonist Resolution

Opening Ritual

Open the class in the Magic Castle, and ask students whether they worked on their characters since the last session.

Ask!

Did you learn anything that surprised you? How does your character move different from you? How is your character's attitude different from you? Are your character's wants and needs different from your own? How?

Physical Warm-Up

Touching the Sky, Simple Physical Warm-up, or Royal Stretching from previous sessions.

Focusing Warm-Up

Play one of the focusing warm-ups from previous sessions, such as: **Zip Zap Zop**; **Knights and Queens**; or **Fairy Tale Statues**. Or try this new one:

Old Mother Witch

One student is chosen to be the witch. He/she walks along in front of the other players who tease and poke at her in every way possible. As they follow her, they call out, "Old Mother Witch, fell in a ditch, picked up a penny and thought she was rich" The witch turns around and yells, "Whose children are you?" The leader calls out a name. If it is the name of a student, the witch keeps going. If the leader says, "*yours*," the witch turns around and chases them. The first student "tagged" is the new witch.

Writing Activity

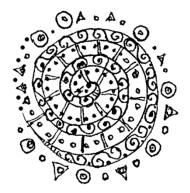
In this activity, kids will take a familiar fairy tale and give it a new twist. These stories are usually humorous, but they don't have to be. Take kids back to the Magic Castle. Ask if anyone knows what the author of a play is called (playwright). Let kids know that today, we will learn about playwriting by creating our own fun versions of fairy tales.

Make a List of Fairy Tales

Start by inviting the kids to come up with a list of fairy tales that they already know.

deas

Snow White Little Red Riding Hood Rapunzel Beauty and the Beast The Three Little Pigs The Frog Prince The Princess and the Pea The Three Billy Goats Gruff Cinderella Rumplestiltskin Hansel and Gretel Beauty and the Beast Sleeping Beauty Jack and the Beanstalk Goldilocks and the Three Bears



Discuss What Most Fairy Tales Have in Common

Ask kids to think about what similarities most fairy tales share. This will be helpful for them to keep in mind as they write their new story!

Here are some common elements of most fairy tales:

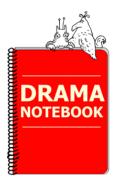
- A fairy tale often begins with "Once upon a time..."
- Fairy tales happen in the long ago.

- Fairy tales have fantasy and make believe in them.
- Fairy tales have clearly defined good characters vs. evil characters (protagonist and antagonist).
- Royalty is usually present in a fairy tale, a beautiful princess/handsome prince.
- There may be magic with giants, elves, talking animals, witches or fairies.
- Fairy tales have a problem that needs to be solved.
- It often takes three tries to solve the problem.
- Fairy tales often have happy endings "they all lived happily ever after."
- Fairy tales usually teach a lesson or have a theme.

Brainstorm Ways that Stories can be Changed

With the kids, create a list of ways that fairy tales can be fractured.

~There are two more pages for Session Seven in the actual lesson plan~



Bag of Fairy Tale Titles

Below are three printable pages of fairy tale titles and made-up fairy tale characters, story outlines, and an example of a filled-in outline for "The True Story of the Wicked Witch." The first page contains generic titles that do not feature actual fairy tale characters. The second page has titles that include a real character. The third page contains humorous names for new fairy tale characters. Use any of these as inspiration to create new fairy tales. Pages five through seven contain outlines for the kids to use in telling their stories.

There are several ways to use these printable titles and characters. Print out the pages you want to use, cut apart the titles and put them in a hat.

Solo Stories

Each actor chooses a title and comes up with their own one minute tale to tell. Some kids may have the same title, which makes it highly entertaining to see what different kids did with the same title.

Original Fairy Tale Skits

In groups, kids pick a title from the hat, create the story, choose their own parts, and perform for each other.

Character Interview Game

Actors are interviewed by their classmates as their fictitious characters. This can either be improvised, or the students can take their character home and do a character worksheet beforehand.

Character Monologues

Kids pick a fictitious character from the hat, take it home, and write a one-minute monologue that conveys an important event that happened to that character.

Character Skits

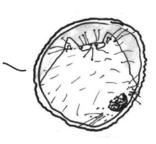
In small groups, each actor picks a made-up fairytale character. Kids must come up with a story that involves all of the characters and perform it for the class.

Bag of Generic Fairytale Titles

The Princess Who Never Stopped Grumbling		The Princess and the Dragon
The Prince and the Magic Flower Pot		The Magic Crown
The Witch of Wicked Wood		Three Wishes
The Kingdom In the Sky		The Troll and the Princess
The Witch Who Wanted To Be Queen		The Good King and the Bad King
Jack and the Bad Tempered Wizard		Greedy Goblin's Treasure
The Day that Magic Snow Fell		The Girl in the Haunted Castle
The Princess and the Magic Shoes		The Good Witch Who was Misunderstood
	~There are two more pages	of fairy tale titles in the lesson plan~

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Because they are worth it! If you teach after-school drama, drama in a children's theatre or in an elementary or middle school, this is <u>exactly</u> what you need.

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