



Peter Pan

Study Guide

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Dear Teachers and Parents:

We have created the following study guide to help make the children's theatre experience with *Peter Pan* as meaningful as possible. This study guide is infused with reading and writing standards-based learning opportunities, social-emotional learning activities, and STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Math) We have learned that when teachers and parents discuss the performance with children before and after the production, the experience is more significant and long lasting.

We hope you enjoy the show!



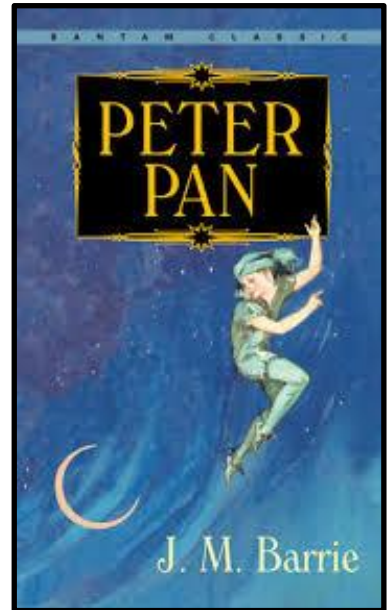
About the Producer:

DLUX Puppets is a nationally-recognized theatrical company for families and children of all ages. We use high quality puppetry to perform fun musical adaptations of literature. We provide entertainment that is aligned with state standards, supports social-emotional development, and teaches children how they can empower themselves in life.

About the Show:

Our musical is based on the classic novel, Peter Pan, written by J.M. Barrie. In the original novel, Peter Pan and Tinker Bell lead the three Darling children over the rooftops of London and away to Neverland – the island where lost boys play, mermaids splash and fairies make mischief. But a villainous –looking gang of pirates lurk in the docks, led by the terrifying Captain James Hook. Magic and excitement are in the air, but if Captain Hook has his way, before long, someone will be walking the plank and swimming with the crocodile.

(Publisher)



Our adapted story of Peter Pan will include the use of state of the art digitally projected scenery, high-quality life-sized puppetry, actors, and popular songs from the 50s, 60s, 70s, and 80s. DLUX Puppets' adaptation will teach children the power of their choices and to place attention on what they want to create in their life.

Author Background:



J.M. Barrie

Sir James Matthew Barrie, 1st Baronet, OM (May 9, 1860-June 19, 1937) was a Scottish author and dramatist, best remembered today as the creator of Peter Pan. The child of a family of small-town weavers, he was educated in Scotland. He moved to London, where he developed a career as a novelist and playwright. There he met the Llewelyn Davies boys who inspired him in writing about a baby boy who has magical adventures in Kensington Gardens (included in *The Little White Bird*), then to write *Peter Pan*, or *The Boy Who Wouldn't Grow Up*, a "fairy play" about the ageless boy and ordinary girl names Wendy who have adventures in the fantasy of Neverland.

This play quickly overshadowed his previous work and although he continued to write successfully. It became his best-known work, credited with popularizing the name Wendy, which was very uncommon previously. Barrie unofficially adopted the Davies boys following the deaths of their parents.

Barrie was made a baronet by George V in 1913, and a member of the Order of Merit in 1922. (Courtesy of Wikipedia.)

http://en.Wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter_pan

About the Art Form:

*DLUX Puppets' Peter Pan is a live theatrical production that uses **puppetry** to portray some of the characters in the story.*

Puppetry:

“**Puppetry** is a form of theater or performance that involves the manipulation of puppets – inanimate objects, often resembling some type of human or animal figure, that are animated or manipulated by a human called a **puppeteer**.

The puppeteer uses movements of his or her hands, arms, or control devices such as rods or strings to move the body, head, limbs, and in some cases the mouth and eyes of the puppet. The puppeteer often speaks in the voice of the character of the puppet, and then synchronizes the movements of the puppet's mouth with this spoken part. The actions, gestures and spoken parts acted out by the puppets are typically used in storytelling.”

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puppetry>





Theater Etiquette:

Going to a play is a special experience, one that you will remember for a long time. Everyone in the audience has been looking forward to seeing the performance.

There is a big difference in going to a theatre and to a movie. The actors are performing for you live onstage, and they can see and hear what goes on in the audience just as you can see and hear them. So, one behaves a little differently than when you are at the movies or at home watching TV.

Some things to remember:

- Stay with your group at all times.
- Lights will dim just before a performance, and then go dark. Show your knowledge by sitting calmly.
- No talking or whispering during the performance.
- Laughter at appropriate times only.
- Keep body movements to a minimum. You can't get up and move around during the performance.
- Please use the bathroom or get a drink before seating for performance or at intermission ONLY.
- Show appreciation by clapping. The actors love to hear applause. This shows how much you enjoyed the performance.
- Don't leave your seat until the performers have taken their curtain call at the end. When the performance ends, wait patiently to exit.
- Be polite and attentive. Everyone in the theater is sharing the same experience and space.
- No taking of pictures or video recording during performance is allowed.
- TURN OFF ALL cell phones, pagers, beepers, alarms, anything that can disturb the production, actors and the audience members during the performance.



How to be a great audience member!

Using what you have learned about theater etiquette, write a “How To” story teaching how to be a great audience member.

Name: _____



Write or Draw the Story Elements

Characters:

Who is in the story?

Setting:

Where does the story happen?

A large, empty, decorative frame with a scalloped, cloud-like border, intended for drawing or writing the characters of the story.A large, empty, decorative frame with a scalloped, cloud-like border, intended for drawing or writing the setting of the story.

Events:

What happened in the story?

In the beginning...

In the middle...

In the end...

An empty, decorative frame with a scalloped, cloud-like border, intended for drawing or writing the beginning of the story's events.An empty, decorative frame with a scalloped, cloud-like border, intended for drawing or writing the middle of the story's events.An empty, decorative frame with a scalloped, cloud-like border, intended for drawing or writing the end of the story's events.

Name: _____



This story
taught us...

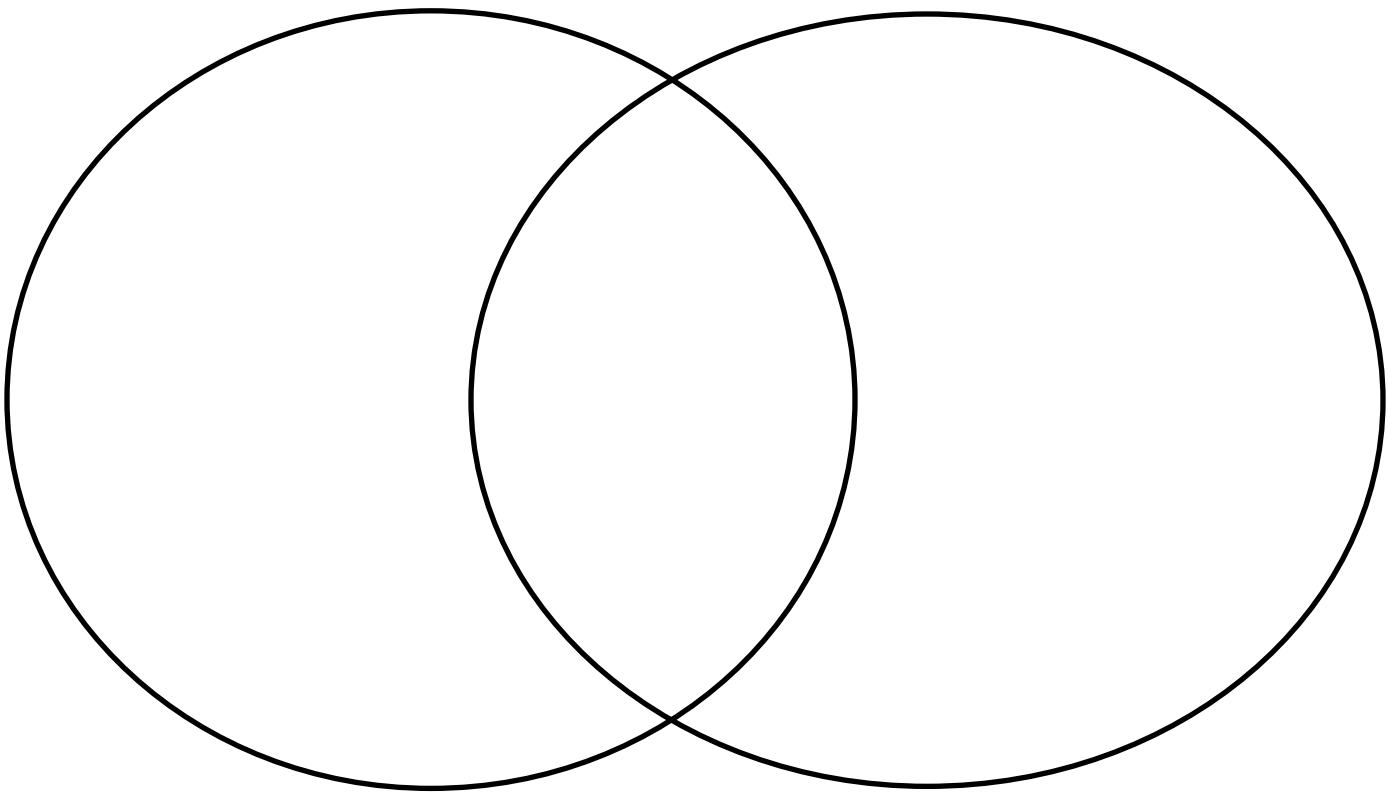


This story was
mainly about...

Name: _____



Use the Venn Diagram below to compare and contrast the settings of Peter Pan:



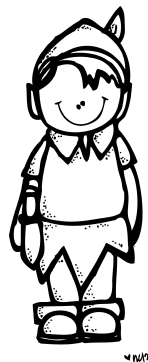
London:

Neverland:

Name: _____



Cut, sort, and glue the character traits on the following page to match each character.



Empty rectangular box for character traits.

Empty rectangular box for character traits.

Empty rectangular box for character traits.

Empty rectangular box for character traits.

Name: _____



Character Traits

maternal	bossy	kind	caring
jealous	nurturing	stubborn	childish
responsible	cold	polite	naughty
courageous	adventurous	cowardly	sneaky
reliable	sly	protective	friendly
serious	loyal	boastful	helpful



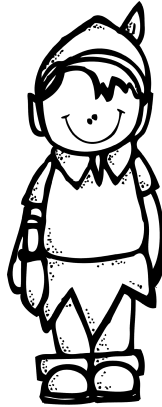
Name: _____



Color in your favorite character and complete the sentence below.



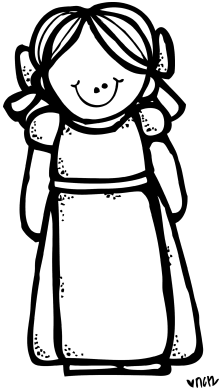
Captain Hook



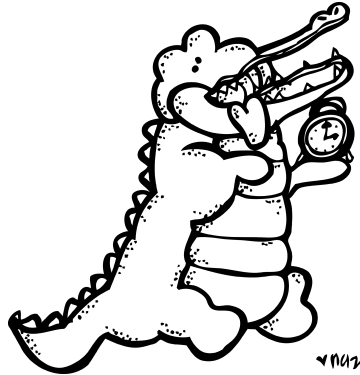
Peter Pan



Mr. Smee



Wendy



Crocodile



Tinker Bell

_____ is my favorite
character because _____

_____.

[illegible]

Don't forget to tell us reasons why this character is your favorite.

Name: _____

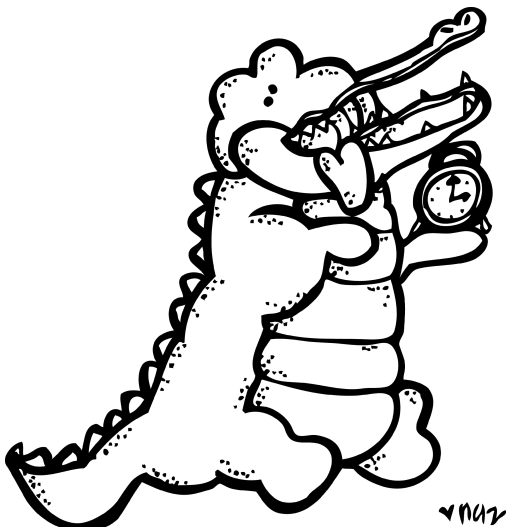


How many words can you find in:

TICK TOCK

Partner Game Directions:

1. Independently, create as many new words as you can from the letters provided in TICK TOCK CROCODILE.
2. Compare your list with your partner and circle any words that are the same.
3. For each word that you have left (non-circled), assign a point per letter for each word (Three letter word = 3 points, Four letter word = 4 points...)
4. Add up the point totals. The player with the most points wins the game.





Peter Pan

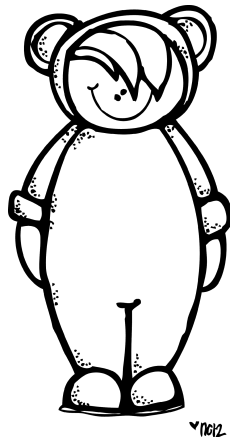
Solve the
Code

Instead of worrying about what you don't want to happen, turn it around and...

$\overline{H-2}$ $\overline{N+1}$ $\overline{E-2}$ $\overline{T+1}$ $\overline{Q+3}$ $\overline{P-1}$ $\overline{M+1}$

$\overline{Z-2}$ $\overline{G+1}$ $\overline{C-2}$ $\overline{U-1}$ $\overline{X+1}$ $\overline{M+2}$ $\overline{V-1}$

$\overline{B+2}$ $\overline{Q-2}$ $\overline{X-1}$ $\overline{D-3}$ $\overline{P-2}$ $\overline{U-1}^!$

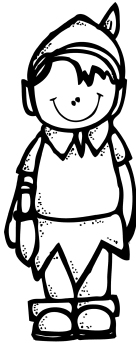


ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Name: _____



Peter Pan and Captain Hook make different choices in how they respond to their world. Explain how each character responds and how that choice impacts their lives.

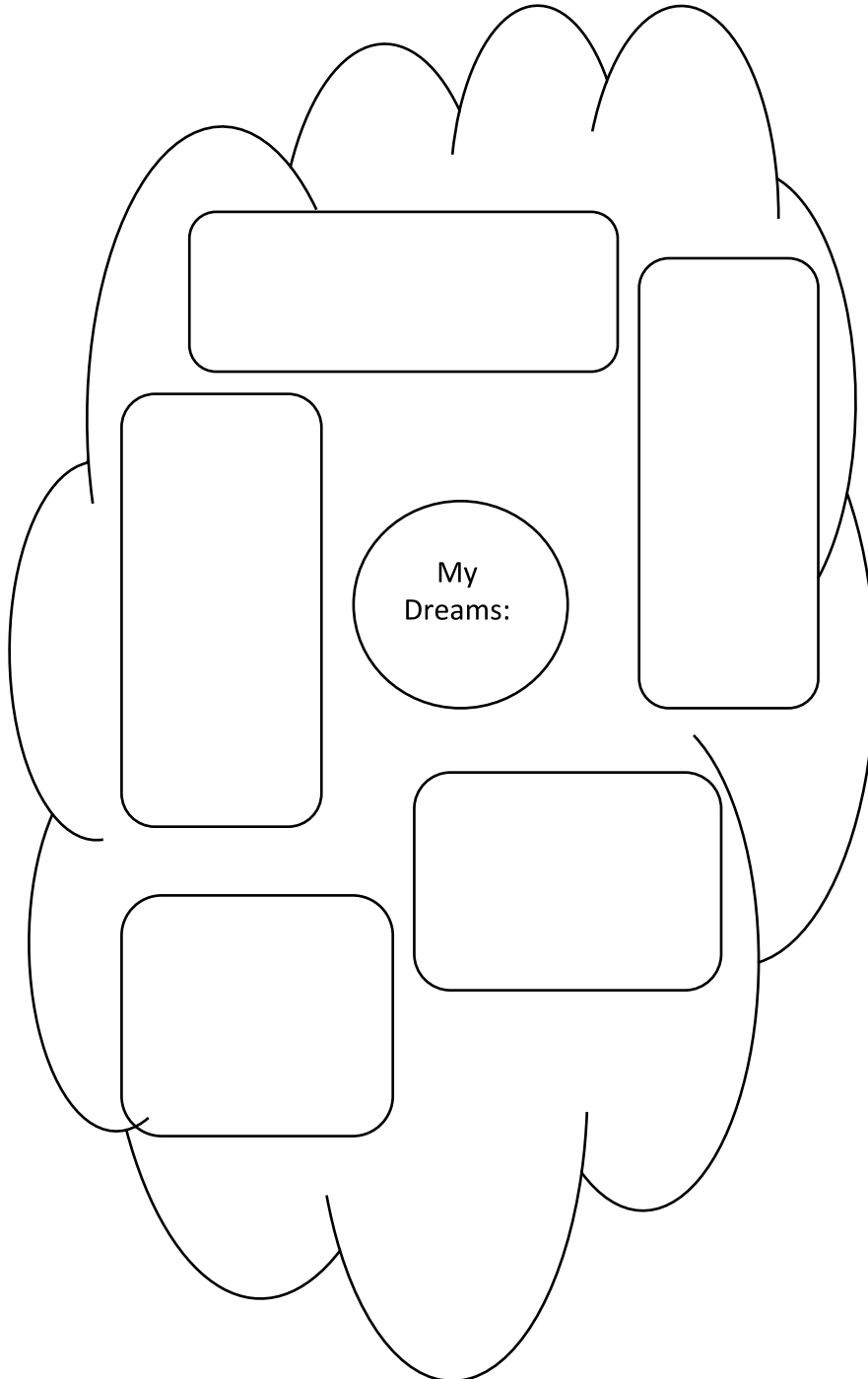


Name: _____



Peter Pan

The Lost Boys say, ***“A brain filled with fear has little space for dreams.”***
Illustrate your dreams in the spaces below and think about them every day. Talk about and think about your dreams all the time!





A little bit of Brain Science to help you manage your emotions...

The part of your brain closest to your spine near the base of your skull is called the **brain stem**. It keeps you awake or asleep and ensures you are breathing and that your heart is beating. It keeps you safe.

The middle of your brain is called the **limbic area** and is where you store your memories and process your emotions. It is also where the **amygdala** is, which where your safety instincts come from. For example, you see a ball coming toward you and you duck without even thinking. Thanks to this part of your brain, your body just responds when needed.

The outer layer of your brain is called the **cortex**. This is where all of the thinking and planning happens.

The area of the cortex that is right up front is the **prefrontal cortex**. This is where the brain processes information about how we respond and relate to others. This is the rock star part of the brain in terms of managing our emotions. The prefrontal cortex allows us the ability to stay calm, make good choices, and understand others.

When we have **big emotions** and feel afraid, stressed, or upset, the prefrontal cortex shuts down and no longer communicates with the rest of our brain. It becomes hard to stay calm and use our problem solving strategies. When this happens, we often revert back to the instinct parts of our brain and lose control of our emotions. We may act out without thinking.

When this happens, it helps to stop and **take a few deep breaths**. When you do this you will access your prefrontal cortex again and then you can respond in a more thoughtful way.

Big Emotion → Deep Breath → Respond



Name: _____

Based on the concepts from The Whole-Brain Child by Dr. Dan Siegel and Dr. Tina Payne Bryson, we can look at the brain as having an upstairs and a downstairs.

The upstairs part helps us have control over our bodies and our thinking. When this part of the brain is functioning, we can plan, play, show empathy, and respond calmly.

The downstairs brain is where our natural reflexes come from like breathing and blinking. This is also where big emotions like anger or fear come from and make us feel like we need fight or runaway.

If we have big feelings and feel stressed or afraid, we lose access to the upstairs part of the brain and only have access to the downstairs.

When this happens, stop and take some deep breaths. Soon, the upstairs brain will be back in action and you can respond with love, not fear.

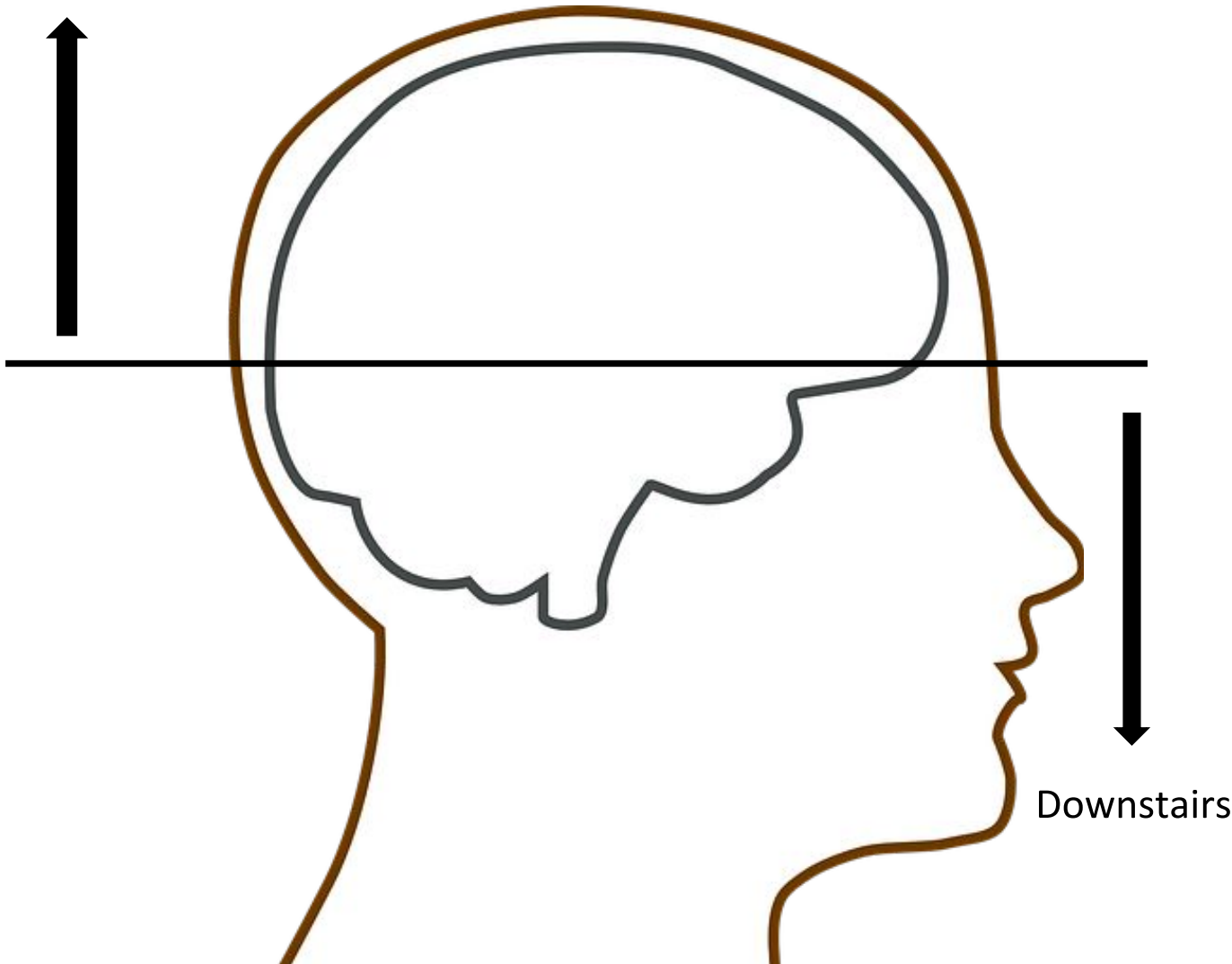


Name: _____

Social-Emotional
Learning

Cut out the the actions on the following page and glue them to either the upstairs or downstairs brain.

Upstairs



Based on the concepts from The Whole-Brain Child by Dr. Dan Siegel and Dr. Tina Payne Bryson.



Name: _____

Cut out the the actions below and glue them to either
the upstairs or downstairs parts of the brain..

THINKING

FEAR

EMPATHY

PLANNING

FIGHTING

BLINKING

LOVE & KINDNESS

BODY CONTROL

BREATHING

PLAYING

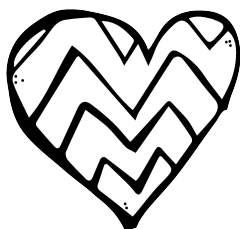
Based on the concepts from The Whole-Brain Child by Dr. Dan Siegel and Dr. Tina Payne Bryson.



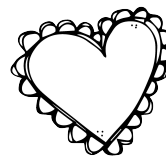
When I feel worried I can...

TELL SOMEONE HOW
I FEEL...when you name
your emotion it can help
you feel better.

ASK YOURSELF "DO I
NEED TO BE
WORRIED ABOUT
THIS?"



TAKE A DEEP BREATH



NOTICE HOW
THIS FEELING
FEELS IN MY
BODY.

THINK
ABOUT
WHAT YOU
LOVE.

WRITE ABOUT IT

MAKE A BRAVE
POSE



GET FRESH AIR



LISTEN TO
SOOTHING MUSIC

STAY IN THE PRESENT
MOMENT

MOVE YOUR
BODY

CREATE SOMETHING

DRINK WATER



TALK ABOUT WHAT
YOU LOVE.

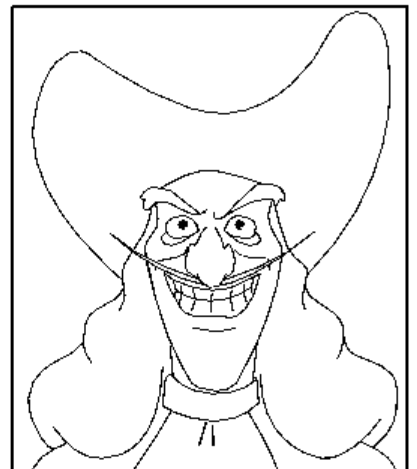
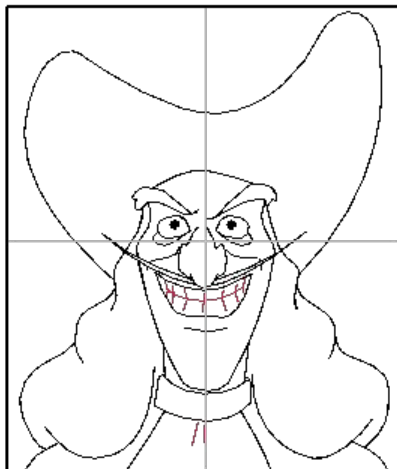
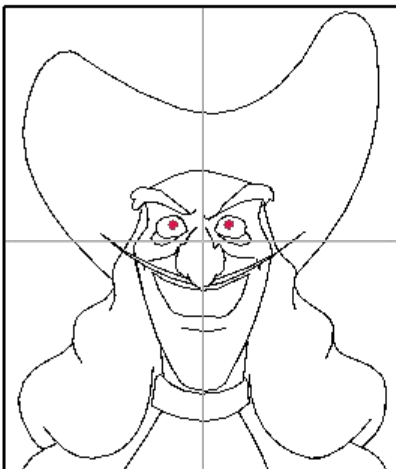
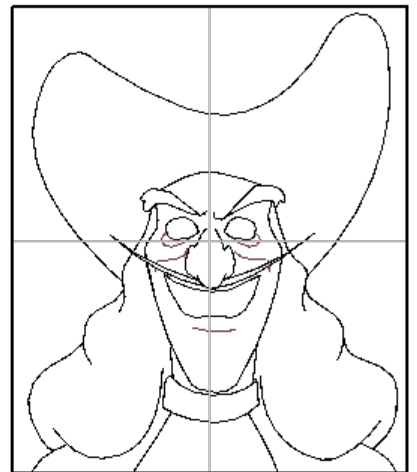
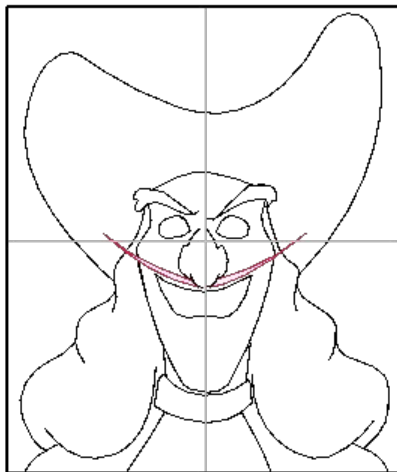
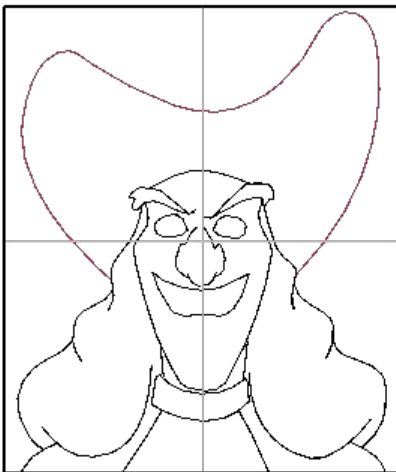
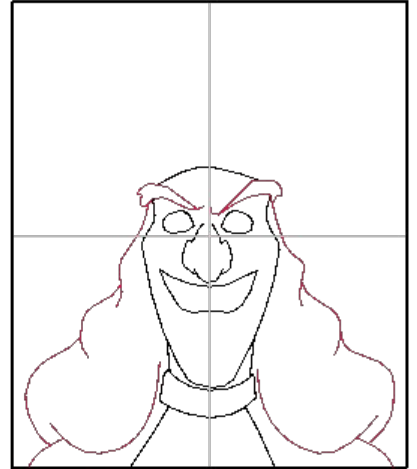
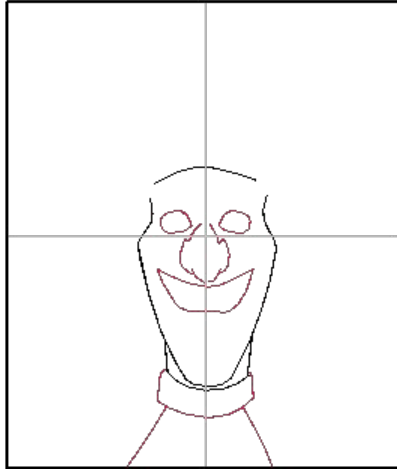
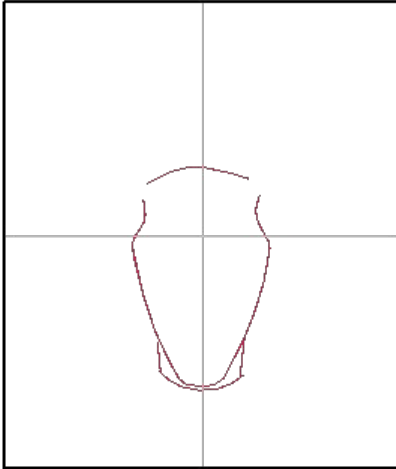


FIND A POSITIVE
DISTRACTION... DO
SOMETHING YOU
LOVE!



Peter Pan

Directed Draw





Peter Pan™

Coloring Page





All About Shadows

*I follow you around in the light, I say goodbye to you in the night? Who am I?
Shadow!*

- Any object – living or non living that can block light can cast shadows.
- Whenever light is not able to go through an object, it creates a dark area around the object. This patch where the light can not reach is called a shadow.
- The size of the shadow depends on the angle at which the light is falling on the object.
- Your shadow keeps changing throughout the day. It is longest in the early morning and the late afternoon? At noon, when the sun is overhead there is little or no shadow at all. Why? The position of sun changes throughout the day, thus changing the angle at which the rays fall on the ground.



Shadow Puppets

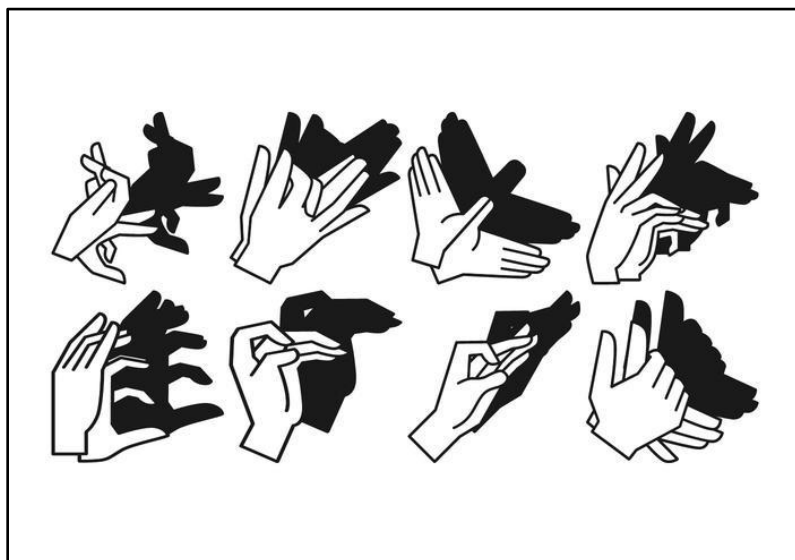
You all saw Peter Pan's shadow on our stage. You also saw puppets in our production. Did you know that shadows can also be puppets?

Shadow puppetry is not something recently discovered. This art of forming characters with shadows using hands was used in olden times to tell stories on stage. It became less popular, as fancier and colorful doll puppets came into being.

You can make a shadow puppet even at home. All you need is your hand, a wall and some light. Rabbit, Kangaroo, Bird, Deer, Dog are only few of the amazing things that you can make with your hands. And If you want to make them come to life, just move your hands to make the shadows also move! (Kinooze.com)

Visit this link to view shadow puppets in action!

<http://kinooze.com/the-shadow-puppets/>





Create your own shadow puppets!

You can also make shadow puppets out of card-stock or construction paper. To make your paper shadow puppet come alive, all you need is a light source like a flashlight to shine on them, and you can create your own show! Let the puppet cast a shadow onto a wall for your audience and let the show begin!

MATERIALS

- Dark card-stock or construction paper
- White pencil or white crayon
- Scissors
- Bamboo Skewer or Thin Stick
- Tape
- Light Source (flashlight, lamp, bare lightbulb)

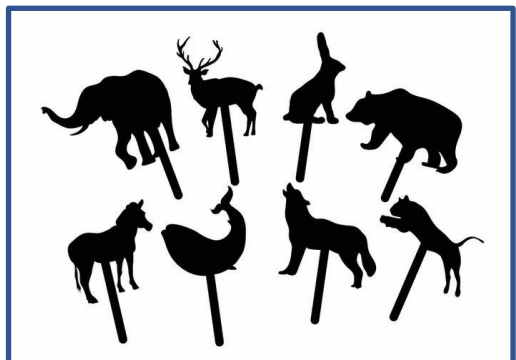
DIRECTIONS

1. Draw your puppet on the dark paper using white pencil or crayon.
2. Cut out your puppet and add details like cutouts for the eyes and mouth.
3. Attach your puppet to the wooden stick with tape.

STAGE:

Find a large box and cut out the bottom.

Replace the bottom with tissue or baking paper. (You can attach the paper to the box with glue or tape.) Next, turn the box on its side. Make sure the side with the tissue paper is facing your audience. Finally, direct your light source through the box toward your audience.



Peter Pan Shadow Puppets:

Cut out these character silhouettes to create your own shadow puppet show of *Peter Pan*!





Engineering Challenge:

Build a ship that can float and hold the highest capacity of pirates.



Materials for the class:

- Container filled with water to test the ship's ability to float (one per class or one per group)
- Uniform object to be the "pirates" on the ship and measure capacity (pennies, base 10 blocks, paperclips, popsicle / craft sticks, or paperclips)

Materials for each group or student to build the ship:

- Straws
- Popsicle sticks or craft sticks
- Foil sheets
- Masking tape
- Scissors
- 3x5 index cards
- Design & Reflection Sheet

Capacity is
the amount
something can
hold.

Goal:

Build a pirate ship that can float and hold the highest capacity of pirates.

Limitations:

Use only the materials provided and work within the allotted time of _____ minutes.

We would love to see your pirate ships in action! Please take photos and tag us on social media!



facebook.com/dluxpuppets



[@dluxpuppets](https://instagram.com/dluxpuppets)



[@dlux_puppets](https://twitter.com/dlux_puppets)



Engineering Challenge:
Build a ship that can float and
hold the highest capacity of
pirates.



My Pirate Ship Design:

Materials Used:

Pirate Capacity: _____



Engineering Challenge:

Build a ship that can float and hold the highest capacity of pirates.

Reflection

1. Were you successful in this challenge? Why or why not?

2. What was the most difficult part of this challenge? Why?

3. What was the best idea you came up with during this challenge?

4. Did your boat float? What was the capacity of pirates on your ship?

5. What did you learn about engineering during this challenge?

6. What would you do differently next time?



Stay connected!

We would love to hear from you!

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