



THEATRE IV Classroom

Connections

Teacher Resources



In the Classroom
For Teachers & Students
Grades K - 5

The Boy Who Cried Wolf and the Classroom Connections Study Guide are produced in support of the teaching of: the Language Arts, Music, Puppetry, Character Development, and Citizenship.

At the Library



[The Boy Who Cried Wolf](#) by
B. G. Hennessy and Boris
Kulikov

[Ruthie and the \(Not So\) Teeny Tiny Lie](#)
by Laura Rankin

[The Wolf Who Cried Boy](#) by Bob Hart-
man and Tim Raglin

[I'm Telling the Truth: A First Look at
Honesty](#) by Pat Thomas and Lesley
Harker

On the Web



Character Education
Partnership:
www.character.org

Aesop's Fables from the Univer-
sity of Massachusetts Amherst
www.umass.edu/aesop/index.php

THE BOY WHO CRIED WOLF

BASED ON AESOP'S FABLE
BOOK AND LYRICS BY SCOTT WICHMANN
MUSIC BY JULIE FULCHER



What if no one believed what you told them, even if it was the truth? Find out what happens when a little boy learns an important life lesson about integrity, honesty, and the consequences of “crying wolf.”

The Boy Who Cried Wolf is a musical retelling of the classic fable from the treasure trove of Aesop, the great Greek storyteller.

Our “Boy,” at first a lazy shepherd, finds out first hand the importance of being trustworthy when he calls for the townspeople to help him fend off an imaginary ‘wolf’ that is threatening his sheep. It’s all fun and games for the young shepherd until a real wolf appears and the townspeople no longer heed his call. Find out what happens in this exciting story that leaves you with a timeless lesson.

What is Genre?

Different types of stories can be classified according to genre. *Genre* is a particular type or category of literary, musical, or artistic composition. The play, *Boy Who Cried Wolf* is an example of a *fable*. Fables are short stories, many time using animals as characters (anthropomorphism), that illustrate a lesson, or moral. Sometimes this lesson is told with a short saying at the end of the fable. What lesson was learned by the boy in the play? Work in small groups to classify the following story titles according to what genre you think they belong to. Draw lines to match the titles with the genres.

Story Titles

The Life and Times of
Thomas Jefferson

The Lion and the Mouse

A Dragon and a Fairy

The Story of My Life

The Mystery of the Blue Heron

Pecos Bill and Hurricane Hallie

Aliens Attack!

The Legend of Gloomy Swamp

Examples of Genre

fairy tale

science fiction

biography

autobiography

legend

tall tales

mystery

fable

Use what you've learned about genres to complete the following paragraph.

A story where the author describes the life of another person is called a _____. If the author is also the person about whom the book is written, it is instead called an _____. A play or book that is based on a story that has been handed down over the years by members of a culture is a _____. These outrageous tales attempt to describe natural phenomena by developing characters with supernatural abilities. _____ stories many times take place in space or in futuristic settings. Sometimes called a 'whodunit,' _____ keep the audience wondering what will happen until the very end.

What a Character!

Character traits are made up of physical traits and personality traits. Think about the boy from the play *The Boy Who Cried Wolf*. Use this graphic organizer to record both physical (outside) and personality (inside) traits for the character. Use the list on this page, and a dictionary or thesaurus, to help!

Ready Resources:

Adjectives Describing Characters

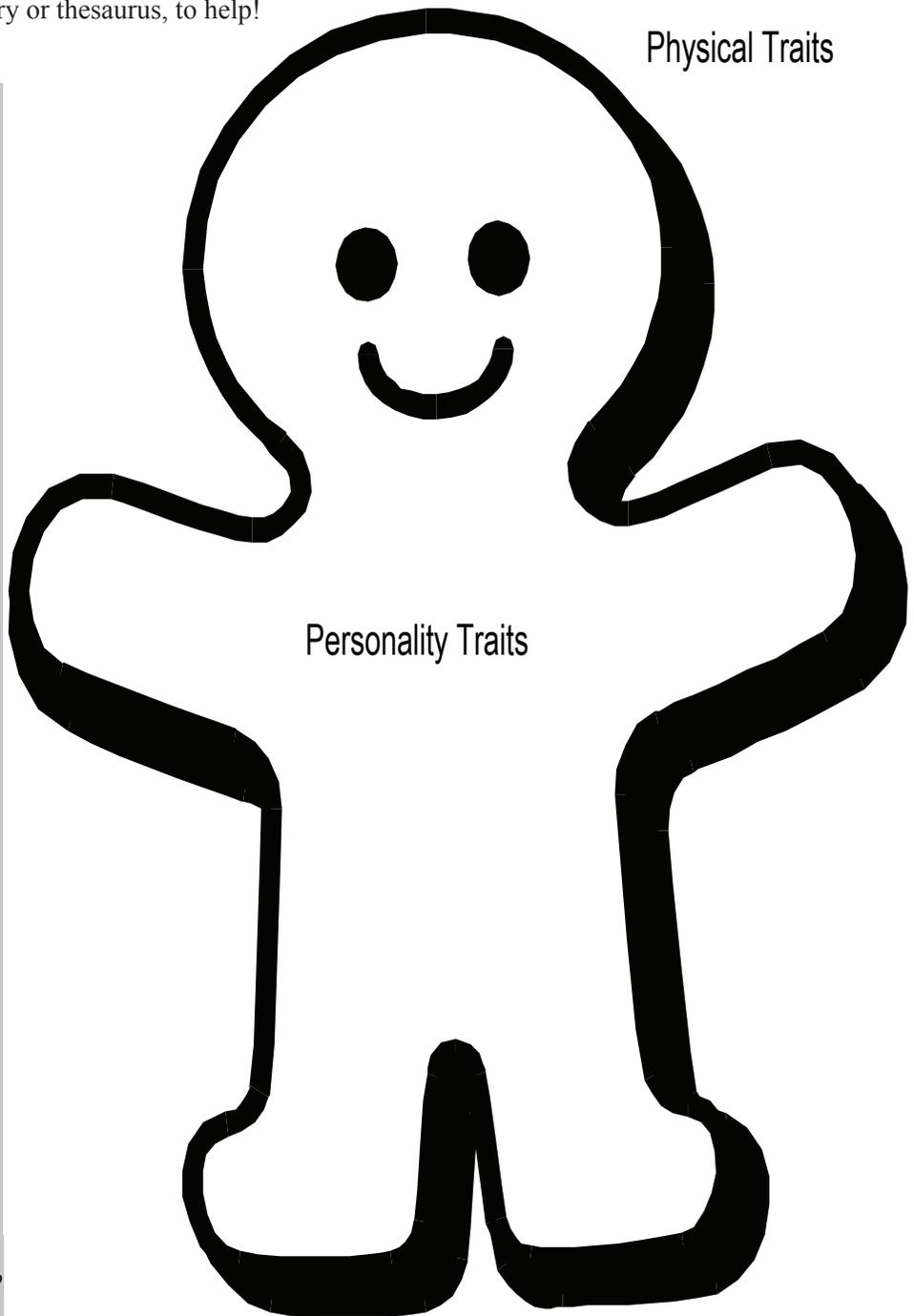
alluring	glum	pessimistic
amicable	grieving	petty
anxious	guilty	playful
apologetic	happy	pouty
arrogant	harmless	prudish
avid	haughty	puzzled
awestruck	hilarious	radical
bashful	honest	regretful
benevolent	honorable	relieved
blissful	humble	sad
bold	hurt	satisfied
brave	hysterical	selfish
candid	idiotic	selfless
calm	impish	serious
carefree	indifferent	sheepish
cautious	innocent	skeptical
confident	interested	sly
considerate	jaded	smug
cooperative	jealous	spiteful
courageous	joyful	surlly
cruel	kind	suspicious
cunning	livid	sympathetic
curious	lonely	tedious
curt	loyal	terrified
depressed	meditative	thoughtful
determined	mischievous	timid
disdainful	miserable	trustworthy
distracted	miserly	undecided
eager	modest	unpleasant
enraged	negative	unwilling
envious	nervous	willing
fair	nosey	wily
flustered	obnoxious	withdrawn
focused	odd	zealous
frank	opinionated	
frightened	optimistic	
gentle	pained	
gleeful	paranoid	

Challenging Characteristics:

What two words below are synonyms? What two are antonyms?

demure	jubilant
devious	melancholy
ecstatic	obstinate
gallant	tenacious
inquisitive	wary

Physical Traits



Personality Traits

Think and Write!

As we grow older, we learn important lessons that help build character. The boy in the story learned a lesson about honesty. Write a letter to a friend telling him or her about an important lesson you have learned that makes you a better friend than you were before you learned the lesson.



THEATRE IV

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www.TheatreIV.org

Theatre IV Presents...
*The Boy Who Cried
Wolf*, based on Aesop's fable. Book and lyrics by Scott Wichmann; music by Julie Fulcher.

Theatre IV...
Bruce Miller,
Artistic Director

Phil Whiteway,
Managing Director

Classroom Connections
Study Guide written by
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THE THEATRE TEAM

It takes a team to put on a play! Let's find out who's who on the theatre team. The actors are the people you see whenever you go to a play, but there are a lot of people on the Theatre Team you never get to see. This whole team works hard to get a show ready for you:

Actors are the people who perform the play on stage. You see them every time you attend a play.

Directors tell the actors where to move on the stage and oversees the work of everyone involved in the play.

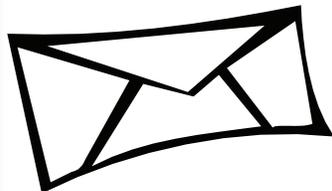
The Stage Manager is responsible for calling lighting and sound cues and for supervising the technical crew.

The Playwright writes the play. What they write tells the actors what to say on stage.

The Prop Master is in charge of the objects used by the actors on stage.

The Costume Designer plans the clothing the actors wear, called costumes. Costumes give clues about when and where a story takes place, and about the characters who wear them.

The Set Designers plan the scenery for the play.



Our actors like to hear from their audience! Write us a letter or draw us a picture and send it to the address at the top of this page.



YOU HAVE AN IMPORTANT PART TO PLAY

It wouldn't be a play without you! Your part is to pretend the play is real. Part of this includes accepting certain theatre ways, or *conventions*:

1. Actors tell the story with words (dialogue), actions (blocking), and songs.
2. Actors may sing songs that tell about the story or their feelings.
3. Actors may speak to the audience.
4. An actor may play several different characters ("doubling") by changing their voice, costume or posture.
5. Places are suggested by panels on the set, and by props.

How to Play Your Part

A play is different from television or a movie. The actors are right in front of you and can see your reactions, feel your attention, and hear your laughter and applause. **Watch** and **listen** carefully to understand the story. The story is told by the actors and comes to life through your imagination.

Remember

**Watch with your eyes
Listen with your ears
Keep your mouth quiet
So everyone can hear
Clap with your hands
And laugh out loud
You're a member of the
audience
A jolly good crowd!**