



THEATRE IV

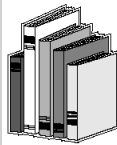
Classroom Connections Teacher Resources



In the Classroom Teachers & Students Grades K - 5

*Snow White and the Seven
Dwarfs* and the Classroom

Connections Study Guide are produced
in support of the teaching of Language
Arts, Literary Classic, History, Music, and
Dramatic Arts.



At the Library

*Tales from the Brothers
Grimm: A Classic
Illustrated Edition*

by Cooper Edens

*Snow White and the Seven
Dwarfs: A Fairy Tale by the
Brothers Grimm*

by Myriam Deru

Classic Fairy Tales

by Scott Gustafson

*The Complete Hans Christian
Andersen Fairy Tales,*

by Hans Christian Andersen



On the Web Theatre IV

www.theatreiv.org

**National Geographic: *The
Brothers Grimm: Fairy Tales, His-
tory, Facts, and More***

[www.nationalgeographic.com/
gimm/](http://www.nationalgeographic.com/gimm/)

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

by Bruce Craig Miller & Ford Flannagan

Lyrics by Bruce Craig Miller; Music by Ron Barnett

Based on the original story by the Brothers Grimm



Fairy Tales

Folk tales and fairy tales are old, old stories, passed down by word of mouth for hundreds of years, and nobody knows who the original author was. In fairy tales, there are conflicts between good and evil, with magic and luck determining the (usually) happy endings. Themes such as love, hate, courage, and kindness, can be found in most fairy tales.

A joyous King and Queen welcome a baby girl - the Princess Snow White - when suddenly the Queen falls ill and dies. The King, forlorn and lonely, eventually marries a new Queen. This, Snow White's stepmother, is vain and evil. She looks to her magic mirror and asks "Mirror, mirror, on the wall, who is the fairest of them all?" When one day the mirror does not give his usual answer ("Why you, my Queen.") but instead says that Snow White is the fairest, the jealous Queen is enraged. She calls upon her Huntsman to kill Snow White. The Huntsman can do no such thing, and warns Snow White to hide in the forest. Here, Snow White meets seven dwarfs, who befriend her.

The evil Queen, however, discovers that Snow White is still alive, and disguises herself as a peasant woman and poisons Snow White with an enchanted apple. The dwarfs find the Princess, and, heartbroken, make a glass casket for her. In the end, a Prince breaks the evil Queen's spell when he kisses the Princess and brings her back to life. In the end, **they live happily ever after.**

What is Genre?

Genre is a particular type or category of literary, musical, or artistic composition. The play, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* is an example of a **fairy tale**. These are characterized by themes of good vs. evil, magic or 'luck' elements, and a basis in an oral tradition. 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

A Dragon and a Fairy

The Story of My Life

The Mystery of the Blue Heron

Pecos Bill and Paul Bunyan

Aliens Attack!

The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

Examples of Genre

fairy tale

science fiction

biography

autobiography

legend

tall tales

mystery

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

1. A story where the author describes the life of another person is called a _____.
2. If the author is also the person about whom the book is written, it is instead called an _____.
3. A play or book based on a story that is handed down over the years by members of a culture is a _____.
4. Outrageous tales that attempt to describe natural phenomena by developing characters with supernatural abilities is a _____.
5. Stories that take place in space or a futuristic settings are called _____.
6. Sometimes called a 'whodunit,' a _____ keeps the audience wondering what will happen until the very end.



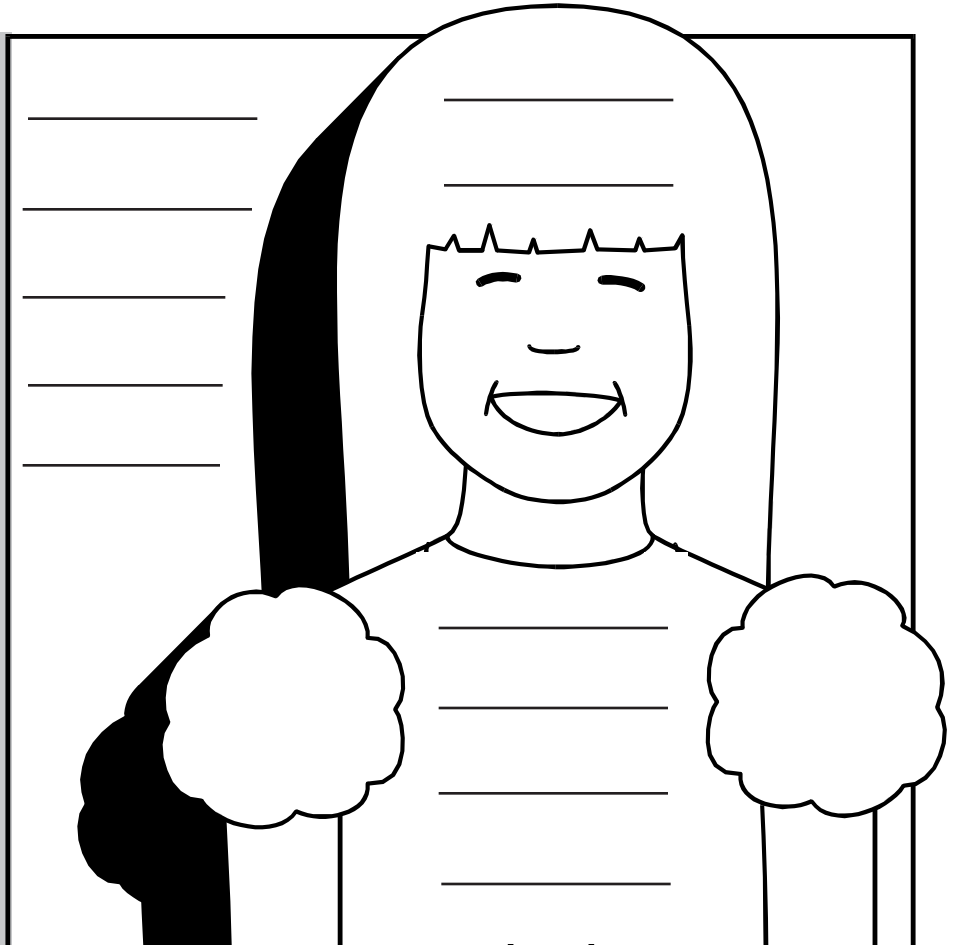
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What a Character!

Character traits are made up of physical traits and personality traits. Think about the character of Snow White from the play *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*. Use this graphic organizer to record both physical (outside) and personality (inside) traits for the character.

Ready Resources: Character Traits

agonized	frightened	pained
alluring	frustrated	paranoid
amicable	gallant	perplexed
anxious	gentle	pessimistic
arrogant	gleeful	petty
avid	glum	playful
awestruck	grieving	prudish
bashful	guilty	puzzled
benevolent	happy	radical
blissful	harmless	regretful
bold	haughty	relieved
bored	hilarious	sad
brave	honest	satisfied
candid	honorable	selfish
calm	humble	selfless
carefree	hurt	serious
cautious	hysterical	sheepish
confident	idiotic	shocked
concerned	impish	shy
considerate	indifferent	skeptical
courageous	innocent	sly
cruel	inquisitive	smug
cunning	interested	spiteful
curious	jaded	surly
curt	jealous	surprised
defeated	joyful	suspicious
demure	jubilant	sympathetic
depressed	kind	tedious
determined	livid	tenacious
devious	lonely	terrified
disappointed	meditative	thoughtful
disapproving	melancholy	timid
disbelieving	mischievous	trustworthy
disdainful	miserable	undecided
disgusted	miserly	unpleasant
distracted	modest	unwilling
eager	negative	wary
ecstatic	nervous	willing
enraged	nosey	wily
envious	obnoxious	withdrawn
exhausted	obstinate	wretched
flustered	odd	zealous
focused	opinionated	
frank	optimistic	



Challenge:

Create a Venn Diagram comparing the character traits of Snow White and the evil Queen.



Journal Question:

Characterization by Possession

What do your possessions say about you? If someone looked through your backpack, what would they find? What would they think about your personality or hobbies based upon the things that you own?



The Theatre Team

Actors learn the play and perform it live on stage in front of you.

The Director tells the actors when and 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.

Theatre IV Presents
*Snow White and the
Seven Dwarfs*

by Bruce Craig Miller &
Ford Flannagan
Lyrics by Bruce Craig Miller
Music by Ron Barnett

Based on the original story by the
Brothers Grimm

Theatre IV:
Bruce C. Miller,
Artistic Director

Phil Whiteway,
Managing Director

Classroom Connections Study Guide
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www.TheatreIV.org



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.



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