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Move Over Shakespeare

A Comprehensive Guide to
Teaching the Art of Playwriting

by Christine Harvey
and Jennifer Zwiers

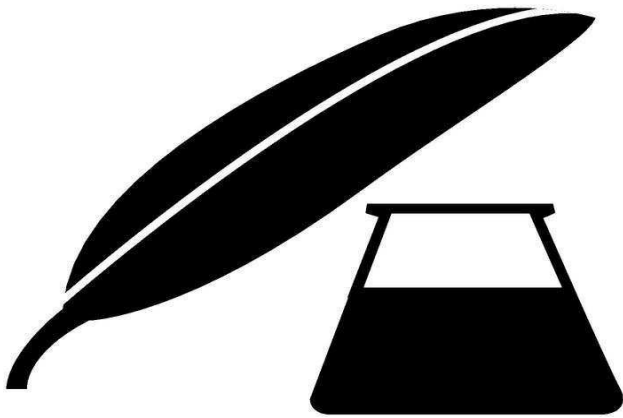
**From Monologues to
One Act Plays**

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MOVE OVER SHAKESPEARE

**A Comprehensive Guide
to
Teaching the Art of Playwriting**

by Christine Harvey and Jennifer Zwiers



**Featuring Three Complete One Act Plays Ready for
Classroom Use:**

**A Fairytale Medley
A Look All Her Own
The Legend of the Lost and Found Box**

Teach Playwriting in Your Classroom Today! This fun and dynamic playwriting unit is full of interesting approaches to playwriting. By stimulating student curiosity and interest, and integrating fun games and activities, this unit helps teachers take young people step by step through the playwriting process. by stimulating curiosity and interest and by integrating fun games and activities. Evaluation tools, plays, other resources included.

Christine Harvey is the founder of the “Not So Amateur Amateurs”, a non-profit theatre company in Kingston, Ontario, Canada. She writes and co-directs for the company and has written twenty-two theatre pieces, including two full-length and one one-act musical. Her works have been published in both the UK and Canada.

Over the years she has directed more than sixty-five children’s plays, organized numerous drama clubs, taught drama at five different schools, and instructed drama workshops. Other roles have included head of drama for Dreams In Motion (a performing arts school in Gananoque, Ontario), drama consultant, actor, and performing coach for Children’s Aid Society training videos, and director, coordinator and resident playwright for Young Artists of Kingston (YAK) since 1997.

She has acted in commercials and videos, has participated as a performer in Kingston’s Standardized Patient program, and is a collective owner and actor in the Spotlight Surfers, a traveling acting troupe that has performed at several birthday parties, schools, City of Kingston events, and the Kingston Buskers Festival. She also oversees the Drama portion of the KYAC program in Kingston, Ontario.

Christine Harvey is a co-owner of Drama Queens Publishing Company (www.dramaqueenspublishing.com) and recently won a grant from Curriculum Services Canada to develop Move Over Shakespeare.

Jennifer Zwiers is a wife, mother of two beautiful girls, and teacher. She received her Bachelors degree in drama and religious studies and her Bachelors of Education at Queens University in Kingston, Ontario. She is the co-founder of The Not So Amateur Amateurs: Kingston's Young People's Non-Profit Theatre Company, and runs a successful drama club at her school. She has written many scripts, and helped others to write their own.

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INTRODUCTION:

This playwriting unit is to be used by junior and intermediate teachers. It covers curriculum expectations in drama and language. Educators are encouraged to pick and choose activities and/or adjust them so that they are appropriate for their class. Each section of this unit is self-contained and can be taught in isolation from the others, although the sections are organized in a logical progression from simpler forms of playwriting to more difficult forms of playwriting.

This unit will take students through a step-by-step process, starting with monologues, and then progressing towards more advanced forms of playwriting such as one-act plays. Each section begins with an improvisation game and/or activity that will introduce a playwriting approach, skill, or concept. This is done to spark the interest of the class and engage them in the playwriting process. Improvisation activities also often generate ideas for scenarios and dialogs, which the students can apply while playwriting.

Worksheets, exemplars, and playwriting prompts will help reinforce the approaches, skills, and concepts emphasized within each section. Activities range from independent, to partner work, to small group work, to class discussions. Evaluation, approaches, suggestions, and materials including rubrics and checklists will accompany every writing activity.

How to Adapt this Unit for Your Class

This unit can and has been successfully implemented in junior and intermediate classes. The plays that are provided have been accepted favorably by students of all ages as each group brings a different perspective and understanding to the scripts. Questions have been provided that target junior groups and intermediate groups separately, but use these questions with discretion, depending on the ability level of the class.

The drama activities and improvisation games are what makes this unit particularly unique, flexible, naturally adaptable, and accessible to a variety of classes and students. Each group will bring their own level of understanding and complexity to each activity.

These games can be played again and again and because students will learn more each time they participate and will refine the skills that the activities are meant to reinforce. Because games engage the students' interest, their inspiration will flow more freely and creatively, while at the same time encouraging them to function at their fullest capacity.

Rationale: Playwriting Makes the Writing Process More Accessible to Students

Playwriting is a beneficial form of writing in which to have students engage because students are asked to focus on writing conversations, and, as we all know, talking is something in which young people participate regularly. Projects such as lab reports, expositions, and compare and contrast essays are often foreign to students and are not things that they use in everyday life outside of the classroom.

Dialogue, however, is a writing style that students are highly familiar with because young people converse and socialize naturally and willfully. Asking students to write down their conversations and giving them structure helps them to begin mapping out story lines based on their own discussions and experiences. It also encourages students to listen to what people are saying around them.

In order to properly develop characters in their plays, students will need to examine the way that people talk and the language that different people use and thereby determine how a person's verbal communication reflects on the individual's personality and disposition. Students may even find themselves reflecting on the way that each of them uses language and how people perceive them based on the language they use.

Such reflection is important and valuable not only in a student's school career, when doing oral presentations and reports, but also when being interviewed for a job position, working in customer service, or assuming other leadership roles in the community.

Skills Obtained by Students

Teachers with impressive results have successfully implemented this unit in classrooms. In general, students have had a very positive attitude towards playwriting, and the students' eagerness drives them to excel. Students' oral skills are enhanced by participation in improvisational activities, their writing

abilities refined when editing based on feedback from peers, and their creativity sparked by the energy and confidence inspired by participating in dramatic activities.

Students gain skills in brainstorming, creating story outlines, developing characters, editing, experimenting with new vocabulary, and becoming more familiar with literary concepts such as humor, conflict, stereotypical characters, personification, and much more.

How Performance Relates to Playwriting

This is a playwriting unit, not a performance unit. However, playwriting is linked to performance because every playwright must write with a vision in mind of how the play will look onstage and consider how an audience will accept it. Performance is, after all, the purpose for playwriting. Performing a script and/or reading it aloud, helps students evaluate how close they are to achieving their vision.

Novice playwrights have difficulty knowing how their scripts will turn out in performance. Often dialog looks good on paper, but sounds different when it is spoken. Also, seeing a script performed, and noting all of the motions that the actors make, helps students to determine how detailed their stage directions need to be. Therefore it is very important for students to understand that performing their scripts is a necessary part of the editing process.

In addition, there are many improvisation and drama activities included in this unit that help to spark ideas for characters, dialog, and plot. Some teachers may pick up this unit and feel uncomfortable with the performance aspects or the dramatic games and activities described. Please do not let a case of stage fright deter you or your students from using and enjoying this unit.

Many teachers with no or little experience in drama have integrated these activities into their classrooms successfully. You do not need to be experienced in theater or performance in order to properly implement this unit. The activities in this unit can work in any classroom as long as you employ the following approaches:

1. Display a positive and enthusiastic attitude towards playwriting and drama activities.
2. Create a safe, fun, and non-threatening environment so that your students can express freely.

3. Encourage students to respect their classmates when they are performing and to never insult another student's acting abilities or character interpretations.
4. Give clear instructions to the students. If the class seems confused about what you have said, reword or repeat the instructions until they understand what you are saying.
5. Encourage cooperation and sharing of ideas.
6. Encourage students to ask questions throughout the activity in order to seek clarification or understanding.
7. Always list a behavior that is unacceptable and make it known to the class that such behavior will not be tolerated. If they behave inappropriately, shut down the game or activity until the behavior is rectified.
8. If you are going to employ consequences for inappropriate behavior, make sure that you make it clear what those consequences will be before starting the activity. The students should be aware of the limits before they begin.

Resources

The resources provided in this unit are helpful but do have some limitations. Many of the resources require Internet access and competency on the Internet. Also, the majority of the plays provided are written by myself, Christine Harvey, and although they are very usable and well liked by people of all ages, they only provide a very narrow slice of what playwriting is all about.

My plays have a very particular style, perspective, and approach. It is important for young people to be exposed to many different playwrights. Unfortunately, this means that you will have to spend some time in the library or spend some money. This being said, it is worth it for your class to receive the full playwriting experience. Here are some resources that I recommend. Please intersperse these and other resources throughout the unit where ever you can.

Children's Plays for Reader's Theatre (or Readers Theatre),
With 16 Play Scripts From World Folk and Fairy Tales and Legends including African, Chinese, Southeast Asian, Indian, Middle Eastern, Russian, Scandinavian, and Native American by Aaron Shepard

Theatre for Young Audiences: 20 Great Plays For Children by Maurice Sendak

12 Fabulously Funny Fairy Tale Plays by Justin McCory Martin

Cinderella Outgrows the Glass Slipper and Other Zany Fractured Fairy Tale Plays by Joan M. Wolf

Magnificent Monologues for Kids (Hollywood 101) by Chambers Stevens

Minute Monologues for Kids by Ruth Mae Roddy

Cool Characters for Kids: 71 One Minute Monologues by Janet B. Milstein

If you are looking for additional information on how to write a play then please refer to the following resources. These authors take some different approaches to playwriting than the ones outlined in this unit and you may find their techniques helpful.

Young Playwrights 101 E-Book by Jonathan Dorf and You Can Write a Play by Milton. E. Polsky

Evaluation

Evaluation can be used for two purposes within this unit: to determine what still needs to be taught for student success; and as a summative assessment of what the students have learned by the end of the unit. Using both approaches to assessment will maximize student achievement.

Although several sections include evaluation tools, the primary evaluation should be based on whether students have successfully fulfilled the criteria listed in each section under the heading: **At the end of this section, students should know.**

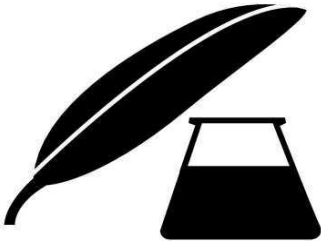
Self and peer evaluation should be constant throughout the unit because it is very important that during the playwriting process, students continually reflect on their work and their understanding of concepts as well as gathering and considering peer feedback. Even if an evaluation tool appears in a single section of the unit, it is not meant to be used only once within that section.

Please feel free to use the evaluation tools over and over again throughout the unit. If you are using an evaluation tool in order to assess an assignment, then give the student the tool before they begin the assignment. Go through the tool with the class so that the students understand what they are being marked on. But please do not rely too heavily on marking tools, rubrics, or number and letter grades.

It is always more useful and meaningful to encourage and implement evaluation that provides constructive feedback and usable critiques. Thereby the students can use such input to improve their work or inspire them to advance their skills and understanding of certain concepts. After all, our chief goal is to help our students learn about and write plays, not to put a mark down on their report card.

Also, for those students who aspire to make playwriting their future profession, the most realistic and productive form of evaluation for them will be audience reaction, reviewers comments, publishers' interest, the amount of royalties they receive, and the feeling they get when they see their own play performed, not what mark their teacher gave them on their first playwriting attempts.

Section 1/Part 1: Introduction – Plays and Playwrights



This section teaches the following concepts:

- Information about famous playwrights and the plays they write
- Different styles of plays and how to categorize them

At the end of this section, students should know:

- What a playwright is
- Who some famous playwrights are and what they have written
- A variety of play genres
- That there are playwrights who are active in their community (extension activity)

Materials Needed:

- Access to the internet
- Photocopies of black line masters provided
- Dictionary or literary reference book

Resources Included:

- Playwright List
- Playwrights and Plays List
- Activity cards with plays and playwrights

Teacher Introduction and Discussion

(Junior Approach) Ask the class to think back to a time before television. In this time, people still had a desire to be entertained, so theater was their main source of entertainment. Today there are people who write movie and sitcom scripts, but before them, there were playwrights who wrote for the stage. These playwrights were very popular and well paid, and although they were not as respected as journalists, novelists, and short story writers, they were more respected than the actors who brought their characters to life.

Plays were often written to be used for only a season, but just as we love reruns, the public loved seeing their favorite plays, performed again and again. Plays were kept and were interpreted differently by different directors and actors. Although the scripts have remained the same for centuries, scenery, costuming, and interpretations have changed. Playwriting still continues today as the theater is always looking for new scripts that reflect and relate to our modern society.

(Intermediate/Advanced/Extension Approach) The primary purpose of successful playwrights has been to entertain their audience. However, throughout the years, playwrights have also been hailed as artists and educators. There is a lot of debate as to whether playwriting is more of an art form, an academic tool, or a form of entertainment for the masses. Although plays have been written for all three purposes, the ones that are most successful are the ones that were able to entertain.

1. **Entertain** – Shakespeare, for example, wrote primarily to earn a living. He did this by writing plays that people enjoyed watching, thus bringing in more revenue. He was a businessman and his plays have survived because he catered to his customers' desire to be entertained. Ask the class to list other plays that are written to entertain large audiences.

Also ask the following question (especially if the class struggles with listing other play, because many young people these days do not have opportunities to acquaint themselves with theater.) What is entertainment? What does it mean to be entertained? What entertains you? What entertains audiences in general? What movies do you like? Why do you like these movies? What makes them entertaining? What movies make a lot of money at the box office? Why do these movies make money? What qualities do Shakespeare's plays have that are similar to the qualities of successful movies today?

2. **Artistic** – Plays with high artistic value can also be entertaining. Art is, after all, a form of entertainment. But how entertaining is it when its only purpose is to look beautiful and not be necessarily dramatic? Morale or mystery plays were artistic plays meant to praise the Lord and reflect and enforce the Catholic religion. Mystery or moral plays, were not terribly humorous, exciting, or dramatic, but they were one of the only sources of entertainment available during the Middle Ages and so people came to watch. These plays served a purpose and were indicative of other art forms of the time, art forms such as paintings, songs, books, stories, and clay statues from that period also had overt religious content. But these plays are rarely performed today. (Shakespeare’s plays are still studied in school because of the messages he conveyed and the masterful artistry of his plays. There are groups of people who believe that Shakespeare should not be performed, but should be studied as an art form only. There are yet others who believe that Shakespeare’s plays are not meant to be read or studied, but only performed because that was their original purpose.) See if the class can list other plays that are artistic that they have seen or heard about. Ask them if they can think of an example of a play they could write that would be considered primarily artistic.

3. **Informative** – Some plays are written with the purpose of relaying information. Plays that are informative are often not as entertaining and therefore only last for as long as the information needs to be relayed. For example, a person may write a play to inform the public about the corruption of a particular political leader. Once the leader is out of power, the play becomes moot on the basis that the public no longer needs that information. If the play is well written, and/or entertaining, it may still survive on those merits, but not on its informative merits. People may refer to the play to learn about a time in history and how the people felt about their leader, but its need to be performed is less compelling. Ask the class to list some plays that they have seen that are informative? What are the advantages of using plays as a teaching technique or to relay important pieces of information?

Discuss as a class what they believe to be the best purpose for playwriting. See if the class can come to some sort of consensus or compromise between these three approaches to playwriting. What is the most effective play - a play that is entertaining, a play that is artistic, a play that is informative, or a combination?

1. Ask, discuss, and answer the following questions as a class:

(Junior Questions) What is a playwright? What does a playwright do? What constitutes a good play script? Who can be a playwright?

(Intermediate/Advanced/Extension Questions) What are some skills that playwrights must have to be successful? How does a playwright improve his/her craft? How have playwrights changed over time? Why do you think certain scripts survive and are loved by audience years later, while others are only popular for a short time and are then forgotten?

2. Tell the class that they are going to explore these questions further by studying playwrights and popular plays in history.

Plays and Playwrights Activity

1. Distribute "Playwright Cards" to the class, making sure that corresponding playwrights and plays are included.

2. At least two plays for each playwright should be distributed in order to form groups of no less than three later in the activity.

3. Choose the cards appropriate to your class and grade level. The Playwright List provided clarifies this.

4. Students should use the Internet to help them find information to fill out their playwright work cards. Students with playwright cards have a responsibility to inform people with play cards of the plays that their playwright has written. This will help the people with play cards narrow their search. For example: If a student has the play "End Games" and they type "End Games" into a search engine or play vendor site, they will get a lot of unnecessary information and more than one playwright for each play name. But if the person with the playwright card informs the person with the "End Games" play card that their play was written by Samuel Becket, then that detail should allow the student to find information on the pertinent play. If you feel it is just easier to give this information to the class as soon as they receive their cards, then that is fine. The teacher can determine what the best approach is for their class and will determine how much time can be allotted to the activity. Telling the people with play cards, who their playwrights are, definitely speeds up the process.

5. Once the students have filled out their cards, they should return to the classroom and match up with their pertinent playwrights and plays. For example: The student with the playwright Shakespeare card should match up with all of the people who have play cards that were written by Shakespeare,

and students who have the playwright Arthur Miller card should join in a group with the other two students who have “Death of a Salesmen” and “The Crucible” play cards.

6. Students share the information they collected with their group members. Students then discuss and answer the following question, which can be written on the board: (Junior questions) What do you think is interesting about these plays? Do you think you would like these plays? Make sure you explain your answer. (Intermediate/advanced/extension questions) Why have these plays and playwrights become popular? Why do they remain popular?

7. The group then delegates a group member to share their information and ideas with the class.

Teacher Follow-up Discussion: Applying the Information

1. On the board write the following categories: Melodrama, Comedy, Romantic, Musical, Tragedy, History Plays, Satire, and Parody. Define each of these categories using a dictionary or a literary reference book. You could have the students looking up the definitions if you wish. Write the definitions on the board next to the term. Make sure that the class understands these genres before you proceed.

2. Write plays and playwrights that they have studied into their appropriate category. Include the nationality of each playwright, and draw special attention to those that are Canadian. (Please see attached resource entitled Playwright List.) Remember that a play and a playwright can appear in more than one category as genres sometimes merge and playwrights explore many styles of writing.

Evaluation

Evaluation of this activity should be based on student’s participation in the activity and their contribution during class discussions. Encourage students to reflect and assess what they have learned about plays and playwrights and whether they have understood the discussion and activities thus far.

Extension Activity

Have the students find a playwright in their community or a playwright that they can relate to based on a mutual demographic. This playwright should be someone they connect with on some level and preferably someone who is non-mainstream. Students could then research the playwright by finding out the following information: name, age, number of plays written, nationality, biography, summary of plays, photo, etc. They could then give a presentation on the information they collect and/or showcase their research on posters that could be displayed on bulletin boards around the class. The students could even have a playwright appreciation luncheon and could invite parents, the administration, and/or other classes to look at their displays, read portions of non-mainstream plays aloud, and/or discuss these great playwrights collectively.

Final thoughts

Tell the class that they are now going to follow in the footsteps of the playwrights they have just studied.

Playwright List

Playwright	Appropriate Division	Nationality
Aaron Shepard	Junior	American
William Shakespeare	Junior/ Intermediate	British
Lois Walker	Junior/ Intermediate	Canadian
Roderick Walcott	Junior/ Intermediate	Caribbean Canadian
Ned Dickens	Junior/ Intermediate	Canadian
Rogers & Hammerstein	Junior/ Intermediate	American
Linda Ghan	Junior/ Intermediate	African Canadian
Mary Melwood	Junior/ Intermediate	
Lerner & Lowe	Junior/ Intermediate	American

Oscar Wilde	Junior/ Intermediate	Irish
Charlotte Chorpenning	Junior/ Intermediate	American
Tom Stoppard Check)	Junior/ Intermediate	British (originally
Judith Thompson	Intermediate	Canadian
Ian Ross	Intermediate	Canadian
Tomson Highway	Intermediate	Canadian
Ann Marie MacDonald	Intermediate	Canadian
Wole Soyinka	Intermediate	Nigerian
Moliere	Intermediate	French (France)
Anton Checkov	Intermediate	Russian
Spiderwoman Theatre	Intermediate	Native American
Samuel Beckett	Intermediate	Irish
Henrick Ibsen	Intermediate	Norwegian
Arthur Miller	Intermediate	American
August Strindberg	Intermediate	German
Tennessee Williams	Intermediate	American
Bertolt Brecht	Junior/ Intermediate	German
Andrew Lloyd Webber	Junior/ Intermediate	American
Sharon Pollack	Intermediate	Canadian
Djanet Sears	Intermediate	Canadian

Drew Hayden Taylor	Intermediate	Native Canadian
Stephen Sondheim	Junior/ Intermediate	American

Playwrights and Plays List

Playwright	Plays
Aaron Shepard	The Legend of Lightning Larry, Savitri: The Tale of Ancient India
William Shakespeare	Midsummer Night's Dream, Hamlet, Romeo & Juliet, Macbeth, Anthony & Cleopatra
Lois Walker	Go Home, Goldie, The Rat Princess
Roderick Walcott	The Harrowing of Benji, Banjo Man
Ned Dickens	Luke and the Big Circles, Beo's Bedroom
Rodgers & Hammerstein	Oklahoma! , The Sound of Music
Linda Ghan	Cold Snap, Beauty & The Beast
Mary Melwood	The Small Blue Hoping Stone, Five Minutes to Morning
Lerner & Lowe	Camelot, My Fair Lady
Oscar Wilde	The Importance of Being Earnest, Lady Windermere's Fan
Charlotte Chorpenning	Our Fairy Godmother, The Emperor's New Clothes
Tom Stoppard	Rosencrantz & Guildenstern are Dead, The Real Inspector Hound
Judith Thompson	The Crackwalker, Lion in the Streets

Ian Ross	FareWel, The Book of Joe
Tomson Highway	The Rez Sisters, Dry Lips Ought to Move to Kapuskasing
Ann Marie MacDonald	Goodnight Desdemona, Good Morning Juliet, Belle Moral
Wole Soyinka	The Swamp Dwellers, The Lion and the Jewel
Moliere	Tartuffe, The Imaginary Invalid
Anton Checkov	The Cherry Orchard, Three Sisters
Spiderwoman Theatre	Winnetou's Snake Oil Show from Wigwam City, Power Pipes
Samuel Beckett	Waiting for Godot, Endgame
Henrick Ibsen	The Wild Duck, A Doll's House,
Arthur Miller	Death of a Salesman, The Crucible
August Strindberg	Ghost Sonata, Miss Julie
Tennessee Williams	Glass Menagerie, A Streetcar Named Desire
Bertolt Brecht	The Threepenny Opera, The Good Woman of Setzuan
Andrew Lloyd Webber	Phantom of the Opera, Cats, Evita, Joseph & The Technicolor Dreamcoat,
Sharon Pollack	Blood Relations, Doc
Djanet Sears	Harlem Duet, Afrika Solo
Drew Hayden Taylor	400 Kilometres, AlterNatives
Stephen Sondheim	Into The Woods, Sweeney Todd, Westside Story, A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum

Resource Section 1/Part 1 - Playwright and Play Cards

Playwright – Aaron Shepard (J)

1. List all the plays Aaron Shepard has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Aaron Shepard live and write?
3. What types of plays did Aaron Shepard write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Aaron Shepard.

Play – “The Legend of Lightning Larry”(J)

1. Who wrote “The Legend of Lightning Larry?”
2. What is “The Legend of Lightning Larry” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Legend of Lightning Larry?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Legend of Lightning Larry” written?

Play – “Savitri: The Tale of Ancient India”(J)

1. Who wrote “Savitri: The Tale of Ancient India?”
2. What is “Savitri: The Tale of Ancient India” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Savitri: The Tale of Ancient India?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Savitri: The Tale of Ancient India” written?

Playwright - William Shakespeare (J/I)

1. List all the plays Shakespeare has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Shakespeare live and write?
3. What types of plays did Shakespeare write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Shakespeare.

Play – “A Midsummer Night’s Dream” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “A Midsummer Night’s Dream?”
2. What is “A Midsummer Night’s Dream” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “A Midsummer Night’s Dream?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “A Midsummer Night’s Dream” written?

<p>Play – “Romeo & Juliet” (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Romeo & Juliet?” 2. What is “Romeo & Juliet” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Romeo & Juliet?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “Romeo & Juliet” written?
<p>Play – “Macbeth” (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Macbeth?” 2. What is “Macbeth” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Macbeth?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “Macbeth” written?
<p>Play – “Hamlet” (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Hamlet?” 2. What is “Hamlet” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Hamlet?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “Hamlet” written?
<p>Play – “Anthony & Cleopatra” (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Anthony & Cleopatra” 2. What is “Anthony & Cleopatra” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Anthony & Cleopatra?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “Anthony & Cleopatra” written?
<p>Playwright – Lois Walker (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all the plays Lois Walker has written and include the year they were written. 2. Where did Lois Walker live and write? 3. What types of plays did she write? 4. Find at least three interesting facts about Lois Walker.
<p>Play – “Go Home, Goldie” (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Go Home, Goldie?” 2. What is “Go Home, Goldie” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Go Home, Goldie?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “Go Home, Goldie” written?

Play – “The Rat Princess” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “The Rat Princess?”
2. What is “The Rat Princess” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Rat Princess?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Rat Princess” written?

Playwright – Roderick Walcott (J/I)

1. List all the plays Roderick Walcott has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Roderick Walcott live and write?
3. What types of plays did Roderick Walcott write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Roderick Walcott.

Play – “The Harrowing of Benji” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “The Harrowing of Benji?”
2. What is “The Harrowing of Benji” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Harrowing of Benji?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Harrowing of Benji” written?

Play – “Banjo Man” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “Banjo Man?”
2. What is “Banjo Man” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Banjo Man?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Banjo Man” written?

Playwright – Ned Dickens (J/I)

1. List all the plays Ned Dickens has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Ned Dickens live and write?
3. What types of plays did Ned Dickens write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Ned Dickens.

Play – “Luke and the Big Circles” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “Luke and the Big Circles?”
2. What is “Luke and the Big Circles” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Luke and the Big Circles?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Luke and the Big Circles” written?

Play – “Beo’s Bedroom” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “Beo’s Bedroom?”
2. What is “Beo’s Bedroom” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Beo’s Bedroom?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Beo’s Bedroom” written?

Musical Playwrights (composer and lyricist) - Rodgers & Hammerstein (J/I)

1. List all the plays Rodgers & Hammerstein have written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Rodgers & Hammerstein live and write?
3. What types of plays did Rodgers & Hammerstein write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Rodgers & Hammerstein.

Play – “Oklahoma!” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “Oklahoma?”
2. What is “Oklahoma” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Oklahoma?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Oklahoma” written?

Play – “The Sound of Music” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “The Sound of Music?”
2. What is “The Sound of Music” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Sound of Music?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Sound of Music” written?

Playwright – Linda Ghan (J/I)

1. List all the plays Linda Ghan has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Linda Ghan live and write?
3. What types of plays did Linda Ghan write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Linda Ghan.

Play – “Cold Snap” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “Cold Snap?”
2. What is “Cold Snap” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Cold Snap?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Cold Snap” written?

Play – “Beauty and the Beast” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “Beauty and the Beast?”
2. What is “Beauty and the Beast” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Beauty and the Beast?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Beauty and the Beast” written?

Playwright – Mary Melwood (J/I)

1. List all the plays Mary Melwood has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Mary Melwood live and write?
3. What types of plays did Mary Melwood write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Mary Melwood.

Play – “The Small Blue Hoping Stone” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “The Small Blue Hoping Stone?”
2. What is “The Small Blue Hoping Stone” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Small Blue Hoping Stone?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Small Blue Hoping Stone” written?

<p>Play – “Five Minutes to Morning” (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Five Minutes to Morning?” 2. What is “Five Minutes to Morning” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Five Minutes to Morning?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “Five Minutes to Morning” written?
<p>Musical Playwrights (composer and lyricist) – Lerner and Lowe (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all the plays Lerner and Lowe have written and include the year they were written. 2. Where did Lerner and Lowe live and write? 3. What types of plays did Lerner and Lowe write? 4. Find at least three interesting facts about Lerner and Lowe.
<p>Play – “Camelot” (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Camelot?” 2. What is “Camelot” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Camelot?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “Camelot” written?
<p>Play – “My Fair Lady” (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “My Fair Lady?” 2. What is “My Fair Lady” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “My Fair Lady?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “My Fair Lady” written?
<p>Playwright - Oscar Wilde (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all the plays Oscar Wilde has written and include the year they were written. 2. Where did Oscar Wilde live and write? 3. What types of plays did Oscar Wilde write? 4. Find at least three interesting facts about Oscar Wilde.

Play – “The Importance of Being Ernest” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “The Importance of Being Ernest?”
2. What is “The Importance of Being Ernest” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Importance of Being Ernest?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Importance of Being Ernest” written?

Play – “Lady Windermere’s Fan” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “Lady Windermere’s Fan?”
2. What is “Lady Windermere’s Fan” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Lady Windermere’s Fan?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Lady Windermere’s Fan” written?

Playwright – Charlotte Chorpenning (J/I)

1. List all the plays Charlotte Chorpenning has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Charlotte Chorpenning live and write?
3. What types of plays did Charlotte Chorpenning write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Charlotte Chorpenning.

Play – “Our Fairy Godmother”(J/I)

1. Who wrote “Our Fairy Godmother?”
2. What is “Our Fairy Godmother” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Our Fairy Godmother?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Our Fairy Godmother” written?

Play – “The Emperor’s New Clothes (Chorpenning)” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “The Emperor’s New Clothes?”
2. What is “The Emperor’s New Clothes” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Emperor’s New Clothes?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Emperor’s New Clothes” written?

Playwright - Tom Stoppard (J/I)

1. List all the plays Tom Stoppard has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Tom Stoppard live and write?
3. What types of plays did Tom Stoppard write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Tom Stoppard.

Play – “Rosencrantz & Guildenstern are Dead” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “Rosencrantz & Guildenstern are Dead?”
2. What is “Rosencrantz & Guildenstern are Dead” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Rosencrantz & Guildenstern are Dead?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Rosencrantz & Guildenstern are Dead” written?

Play – “The Real Inspector Hound” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “The Real Inspector Hound?”
2. What is “The Real Inspector Hound” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Real Inspector Hound?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Real Inspector Hound” written?

Playwright – Judith Thompson (I)

1. List all the plays Judith Thompson has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Judith Thompson live and write?
3. What types of plays did Judith Thompson write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Judith Thompson.

Play – “The Crackwalker”(I)

1. Who wrote “The Crackwalker?”
2. What is “The Crackwalker” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Crackwalker?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Crackwalker” written?

<p>Play – “Lion in the Streets”(I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Lion in the Streets?” 2. What is “Lion in the Streets” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Lion in the Streets?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “Lion in the Streets” written?
<p>Playwright – Ian Ross (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all the plays Ian Ross has written and include the year they were written. 2. Where did Ian Ross live and write? 3. What types of plays did Ian Ross write? 4. Find at least three interesting facts about Ian Ross.
<p>Play – “fareWel”(I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “fareWel?” 2. What is “fareWel” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “fareWel?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “fareWel” written?
<p>Play – “The Book of Joe”(I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “The Book of Joe?” 2. What is “The Book of Joe” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “The Book of Joe?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “The Book of Joe” written?
<p>Playwright – Tomson Highway (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all the plays Tomson Highway has written and include the year they were written. 2. Where did Tomson Highway live and write? 3. What types of plays did Tomson Highway write? 4. Find at least three interesting facts about Tomson Highway.
<p>Play – “The Rez Sisters”(I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “The Rez Sisters?” 2. What is “The Rez Sisters” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “The Rez Sisters?” (What is the genre?) 4. What year was “The Book of Joe” written?

Play – “Dry Lips Ought to Move to Kapuskasing”(I)

1. Who wrote “Dry Lips Ought to Move to Kapuskasing?”
2. What is “Dry Lips Ought to Move to Kapuskasing” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Dry Lips Ought to Move to Kapuskasing?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Dry Lips Ought to Move to Kapuskasing” written?

Playwright – Ann Marie Macdonald (I)

1. List all the plays Ann Marie Macdonald has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Ann Marie Macdonald live and write?
3. What types of plays did Ann Marie Macdonald write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Ann Marie Macdonald.

Play – “Goodnight Desdemona, Good Morning Juliet”(I)

1. Who wrote “Goodnight Desdemona, Good Morning Juliet?” (I)
2. What is “Goodnight Desdemona, Good Morning Juliet” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Goodnight Desdemona, Good Morning Juliet?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Goodnight Desdemona, Good Morning Juliet” written?

Play – “Belle Moral”(I)

1. Who wrote “Belle Moral?”
2. What is “Belle Moral” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Belle Moral?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Belle Moral” written?

Playwright – Wole Soyinka (I)

1. List all the plays Wole Soyinka has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Wole Soyinka live and write?
3. What types of plays did Wole Soyinka write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Wole Soyinka.

Play – “The Swamp Dwellers” (I)

1. Who wrote “The Swamp Dwellers
2. What is “The Swamp Dwellers about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Swamp Dwellers?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Swamp Dwellers” written?

Play – “The Lion and The Jewel” (I)

1. Who wrote “The Lion and The Jewel?”
2. What is “The Lion and The Jewel” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Lion and The Jewel?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Lion and The Jewel” written?

Playwright - Moliere (Jean-Baptiste Poquelin) (I)

1. List all the plays Moliere has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Moliere live and write?
3. What types of plays did Moliere write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Moliere.

Play – “Tartuff” (I)

1. Who wrote “Tartuff?”
2. What is “Tartuff” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Tartuff?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Tartuff” written?

Play – “The Imaginary Invalid” (I)

1. Who wrote “The Imaginary Invalid?”
2. What is “The Imaginary Invalid” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Imaginary Invalid?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Imaginary Invalid” written?

Playwright - Anton Chekov (I)

1. List all the plays Anton Chekov has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Anton Chekov live and write?
3. What types of plays did Anton Chekov write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Anton Chekov.

Play – “The Cherry Orchard” (I)

1. Who wrote “The Cherry Orchard?”
2. What is “The Cherry Orchard” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Cherry Orchard?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “The Cherry Orchard” written?

Play – “Three Sisters”(I)

1. Who wrote “Three Sisters?”
2. What is “Three Sisters” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Three Sisters?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Three Sisters” written?

Playwright – Spiderwoman Theatre (I)

1. List all the plays Spiderwoman Theatre has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Spiderwoman Theatre live and write?
3. What types of plays did Spiderwoman Theatre write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Spiderwoman Theatre.

Play – “Winnetou's Snake Oil Show from Wigwam City” (I)

1. Who wrote “Winnetou's Snake Oil Show from Wigwam City?”
2. What is “Winnetou's Snake Oil Show from Wigwam City” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Winnetou's Snake Oil Show from Wigwam City?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “Winnetou's Snake Oil Show from Wigwam City” written?

<p>Play – “Power Pipes” (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Power Pipes?” 2. What is “Power Pipes” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Power Pipes?” (What is the genre)? 4. What year was “Power Pipes” written?
<p>Playwright - Samuel Beckett (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all the plays Samuel Beckett has written and include the year they were written. 2. Where did Samuel Beckett live and write? 3. What types of plays did Samuel Beckett write? 4. Find at least three interesting facts about Samuel Beckett.
<p>Play – “Waiting for Godot” (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Waiting for Godot?” 2. What is “Waiting for Godot” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Waiting for Godot?” (What is the genre)? 4. What year was “Waiting for Godot” written?
<p>Play – “Endgame” (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Endgame?” 2. What is “Endgame” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Endgame?” (What is the genre)? 4. What year was “Endgame” written?
<p>Playwright - Henrick Ibsen (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. List all the plays Henrick Ibsen has written and include the year they were written. 6. Where did Henrick Ibsen live and write? 7. What types of plays did Henrick Ibsen write? 8. Find at least three interesting facts about Henrick Ibsen.
<p>Play – “The Wild Duck” (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “The Wild Duck?” 2. What is “The Wild Duck” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “The Wild Duck?” (What is the genre)? 5. What year was “The Wild Duck” written?

Play – “A Doll’s House” (I)

1. Who wrote “A Doll’s House?”
2. What is “A Doll’s House” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “A Doll’s House?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “A Doll’s House” written?

Playwright - Arthur Miller (I)

1. List all the plays Arthur Miller has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Arthur Miller live and write?
3. What types of plays did Arthur Miller write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Arthur Miller.

Play – “Death of a Salesman”(I)

1. Who wrote “Death of a Salesman?”
2. What is “Death of a Salesman” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Death of a Salesman?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “Death of a Salesman” written?

Play – “The Crucible” (I)

1. Who wrote “The Crucible?”
2. What is “The Crucible” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Crucible?” (What is the genre)
4. What year was “The Crucible” written?

Playwright - August Strindberg (I)

1. List all the plays August Strindberg has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did August Strindberg live and write?
3. What types of plays did August Strindberg write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about August Strindberg.

Play – “Ghost Sonata” (I)

1. Who wrote “Ghost Sonata?”
2. What is “Ghost Sonata” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Ghost Sonata?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “Ghost Sonata” written?

Play – “Miss Julie” (I)

1. Who wrote “Miss Julie?”
2. What is “Miss Julie” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Miss Julie?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “Miss Julie” written?

Playwright - Tennessee Williams (I)

1. List all the plays Tennessee Williams has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Tennessee Williams live and write?
3. What types of plays did Tennessee Williams write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Tennessee Williams.

Play – “Glass Menagerie” (I)

1. Who wrote “Glass Menagerie?”
2. What is “Glass Menagerie” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Glass Menagerie?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “Glass Menagerie” written?

Play – “A Streetcar Named Desire”(I)

5. Who wrote “A Streetcar Named Desire?”
6. What is “A Streetcar Named Desire” about? Write a short summary.
7. What type of play is “A Streetcar Named Desire?” (What is the genre)?
8. What year was “A Streetcar Named Desire” written?

Playwright - Bertolt Brecht (J/I)

1. List all the plays Bertolt Brecht has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Bertolt Brecht live and write?
3. What types of plays did Bertolt Brecht write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Bertolt Brecht.

Play – “The Threepenny Opera” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “The Threepenny Opera?”
2. What is “The Threepenny Opera” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Threepenny Opera?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “The Threepenny Opera” written?

Play – “The Good Woman of Setzuan” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “The Good Woman of Setzuan?”
2. What is “The Good Woman of Setzuan” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “The Good Woman of Setzuan?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “The Good Woman of Setzuan” written?

Musical Playwright (composer) – Andrew Lloyd Webber (J/I)

1. List all the plays Andrew Lloyd Webber has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where does Andrew Lloyd Webber live and write?
3. What types of plays did Andrew Lloyd Webber write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Andrew Lloyd Webber.

Play – “Phantom of the Opera” (J/I)

1. Who wrote the music for “Phantom of the Opera?”
2. What is “Phantom of the Opera” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Phantom of the Opera?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “Phantom of the Opera” written?

<p>Play – “Evita” (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote the music for “Evita?” 2. What is “Evita” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Evita?” (What is the genre)? 4. What year was “Evita” written?
<p>Play – “Jesus Christ Superstar” (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote the music for “Jesus Christ Superstar?” 2. What is “Jesus Christ Superstar” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Jesus Christ Superstar?” (What is the genre)? 4. What year was “Jesus Christ Superstar” written?
<p>Play – “Joseph & the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat” (J/I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote the music for “Joseph & the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat?” 2. What is “Joseph & the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Joseph & the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat?” (What is the genre)? 4. What year was “Joseph & the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat” written?
<p>Playwright – Sharon Pollack (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all the plays Sharon Pollack has written and include the year they were written. 2. Where did Pollack live and write? 3. What types of plays did she write? 4. Find at least three interesting facts about Sharon Pollack.
<p>Play – “Blood Relations” (I)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who wrote “Blood Relations?” 2. What is “Blood Relations” about? Write a short summary. 3. What type of play is “Blood Relations?” (What is the genre)? 4. What year was “Blood Relations” written?

Play – “Doc” (I)

1. Who wrote “Doc?”
2. What is “Doc” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Doc?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “Doc” written?

Playwright – Djanet Sears (I)

1. List all the plays Djanet Sears has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where did Djanet Sears live and write?
3. What types of plays did Djanet Sears write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Djanet Sears.

Play – “Harlem Duet” (I)

1. Who wrote “Harlem Duet?”
2. What is “Harlem Duet” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Harlem Duet?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “Harlem Duet” written?

Play – “Afrika Solo” (I)

1. Who wrote “Afrika Solo?”
2. What is “Afrika Solo” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Afrika Solo?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “Afrika Solo” written?

Playwright – Drew Hayden Taylor (I)

5. List all the plays Drew Hayden Taylor has written and include the year they were written.
6. Where did Drew Hayden Taylor live and write?
7. What types of plays did he write?
8. Find at least three interesting facts about Drew Hayden Taylor.

Play – “400 Kilometres” (I)

1. Who wrote “400 Kilometres?”
2. What is “400 Kilometres” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “400 Kilometres?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “400 Kilometres” written?

Play – “AlterNatives” (I)

1. Who wrote “AlterNatives?”
2. What is “AlterNatives” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “AlterNatives?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “AlterNatives” written?

Musical Playwright (composer and/or lyricist) - Stephen Sondheim (J/I)

1. List all the plays Stephen Sondheim has written and include the year they were written.
2. Where does Stephen Sondheim live and write?
3. What types of plays did Stephen Sondheim write?
4. Find at least three interesting facts about Stephen Sondheim.

Play – “Into the Woods” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “Into the Woods?”
2. What is “Into the Woods” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Into the Woods?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “Into the Woods” written?

Play – “Sweeney Todd” (J/I)

1. Who wrote “Sweeney Todd?”
2. What is “Sweeney Todd” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “Sweeney Todd?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “Sweeney Todd” written?

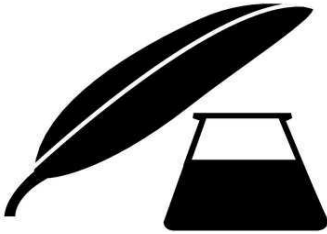
Play – “West Side Story” (J/I)

1. Who wrote the lyrics for “West Side Story?”
2. What is “West Side Story” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “West Side Story?” (What is the genre)?
4. What year was “West Side Story” written?

Play – “A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum” (J/I)

1. Who wrote the lyrics for “A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum?”
2. What is “A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum” about? Write a short summary.
3. What type of play is “A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum?” (What is the genre?)
4. What year was “A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum” written?

Section 1/Part 2: What is a play and how is it different from a story?



This section teaches the following concepts:

- Play reading and reviewing

At the end of this section, students should know:

- What a play is and how it is different from a story.
- How to review a play.

Materials Needed:

- Access to internet
- Photocopies of play and black line masters provided

Resources Included:

- "The Legend of the Lost and Found Box" by Christine Harvey
- An Internet site which allows students to read "The Super Secret Surprise Casserole" by Christine Harvey and Jennifer Waugh
- An Internet site that allows children to read plays on line and for the purposes of reviewing them.
- A review template.