# **PLAYGUIDE**



### November 9-10, 2019 • Shedd Theatre, CPAC

**BOOK BY: Thomas Meehan** 

**MUSIC BY: Charles Strouse** 

LYRICS BY: Martin Charnin

BASED ON THE BOOK: Little Orphan Annie

### **The Story**

Based on the popular comic strip, Annie KIDS features the very first adventure of everyone's favorite little redhead. The play opens in December of 1933 in Miss Hannigan's orphanage. One orphan, Annie, longs for a better life. She runs away only to be returned to the orphanage. Upon her return, Annie is invited to spend the Christmas season with Mr. Oliver Warbucks, a very wealthy business man. As Annie discovers what life holds beyond the orphanage, Miss Hannigan and her brother begin to hatch a plot to spoil Annie's happiness and swindle Mr. Warbucks.

CATCO IS GRATEFUL

















### **AFTER THE SHOW**

### **Activities**

1. Other than speaking their lines and singing, the performers in Annie KIDS had to move their bodies to show feelings and character. One of the actors even played Sandy, Annie's dog! Choose Sandy and one other character from Annie KIDS and write down three emotions that they felt throughout the story. Can you pretend to be those characters and show those emotions using only movement? How would you show those emotions by just using your voice? How would you show them using both? Share your ideas with a family member or friend.



Drama/Theatre: Grade 1 Cognitive and Creative Learning Processes: Producing and Performing 3PR

Demonstrate various movements, voices and feelings by performing a variety of familiar



2. Comics are divided up into pictures called panels. With a family member,

talk about your favorite scene from Annie KIDS. Think about important things the characters say to each other. Divide that scene up into three parts: beginning, middle, and end. Use the panels below to draw the beginning, middle, and end of the scene. Add speech bubbles for the words that the characters are saying. Does each panel make the story grow? How? After talking about it with your family member, act out the scene from your comic. What was the easiest part? What was the hardest part?



CCSS.ELA Literacy.RL.3.5

Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections

3. Annie KIDS features a lot of music. Make a list of as many songs as you can remember from the show. How did each song express what a character was thinking and feeling? Did the music help you understand those feelings? Share your answers with a family member or peer. Then, try to create your own song about your favorite part of Annie!

Music: Grade 5 Cognitive and Creative Learning Processes: Responding and Reflecting 2RE

Discuss contributions of musical elements to aesthetic qualities in performances of self and others.















## **WORDS TO KNOW FROM ANNIE**

Annie KIDS is set in New York City in 1933, during a time in American history called The Great Depression. The Great Depression lasted from 1929-1939. During this time, work and money were hard to come by, and many families struggled. Since Annie is set in the past, the musical uses slang words and references from that time period. Check out the list below for words to know from that time period and some that still apply today.

**Beau Brummell:** 

A slang term for a man who is vain about how he dresses.

**Bottom Dollar:** 

A slang term that means "your last coin or dollar left."

**Chrysler Building:** 

A skyscraper built in 1930 in New York City. It was the world's tallest building until the Empire State Building was built 11 months later. It is still standing today!

**Dapper Dan:** 

A slang term for a neat and stylishly dressed man.

**Easy Street:** 

The Gershwins:

**Kaufman and Hart:** 

A slang term for financial security.

The Federal Bureau of **Investigation (The FBI):**  A United States government agency that investigates crimes against the federal government. The FBI is still active today.

George and Ira Gershwin were two brothers who wrote music and lyrics for

Broadway and the classical concert hall in the 1930s.

A slang term that means "trick"; "the jig is up" means the trick has been found out.

George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart are a comedic playwriting team from the 1930s.

**Living Fat:** A slang term meaning living a life of luxury.

**Municipal Orphanage:** A city institution for housing and care of children who don't have parents.

**New Deal:** 

Jig:

A series of government programs created by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to promote economic recovery during the Great Depression.

Roxy: A movie theater in New York City.

**Savile Row:** A street in London, England that is famous for its tailors.

**Swindle:** To cheat out of money.

Tiffany & Company is a famous American jewelry and silverware company. It Tiffany's:

was founded in 1837!

**Times Square:** 

Times Square is a large commercial intersection in New York City at the junction of Broadway and Seventh Avenue. It is known as the "Theater District."

**Usherette:** A woman who escorts audience members to their seats in a theater or other venue.

A term that means a desire or craving.

Yen:















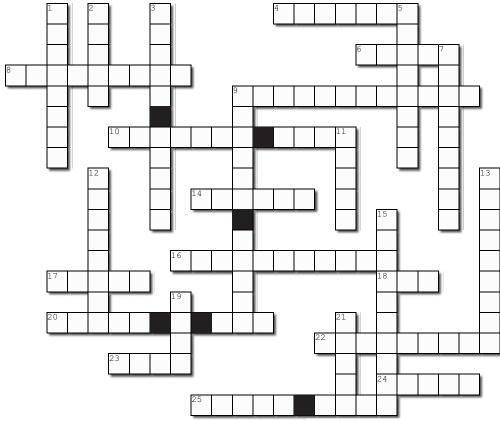






# **CURTAIN CALL CROSSWORD**

Before this guide ends, here is one last activity as a curtain call! You have been a lovely audience. Use the clues below to complete this theatre-themed crossword puzzle. The black squares are spaces in multi-word answers. Once you finish, give yourself a thunderous round of applause! The solution is on the next page.



#### Created using the Crossword Maker on TheTeachersCorner.net

#### **Across**

- 4. The part of the stage that is away from the audience.
- 6. A person who performs in a play.
- 8. The area behind the stage that the audience cannot see.
- 9. The dances in a musical.
- 10. When the actors bow at the end of a show.
- 14. Words sung by actors in a musical.
- 16. The main character or hero of the play.
- 17. The areas to the sides of the stage just out of the audience's view. Part of backstage.
- 18. To perform as a character.
- 20. A phrase that means "good luck."
- **22.** The part of the stage that is closer to the audience.
- 23. When a character leaves the stage.
- 24. A part of the play that takes place in one particular location
- 25. The left side of the stage when you are standing onstage and looking at the audience.

#### Down

- 1. An actor's movement on stage (not including dancing).
- 2. When an actor moves to a new position on stage.
- 3. The right side of the stage when you are standing onstage and looking at the audience.
- **5.** When a character comes on the stage.
- 7. When the cast gets together and practices the show.
- 9. The middle of the stage.
- 11. The words spoken by actors onstage.
- 12. The people who come see a play.
- 13. A lengthy speech spoken by one character.
- **15.** The opponent of the hero of the play; the villain.
- 19. The entire group of actors.
- 21. The area where the audience sits.









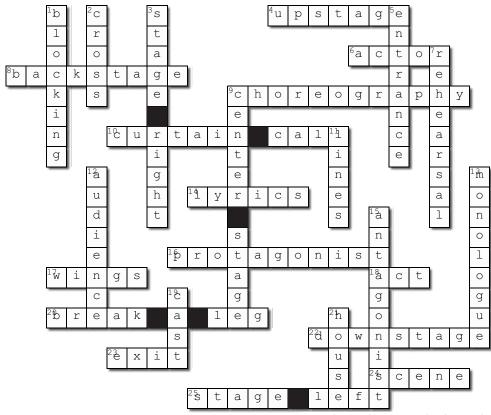








### **CROSSWORD SOLUTION**



#### Created using the Crossword Maker on TheTeachersCorner.net

#### **Across**

- 4. The part of the stage that is away from the audience. (upstage)
- **6.** A person who performs in a play. (actor)
- **8.** The area behind the stage that the audience cannot see.
- 9. The dances in a musical. (choreography)
- 10. When the actors bow at the end of a show. (curtain call)
- 14. Words sung by actors in a musical. (lyrics)
- **16.** The main character or hero of the play. (**protagonist**)
- **17.** The areas to the sides of the stage just out of the audience's view. Part of backstage. (wings)
- **18.** To perform as a character. (act)
- 20. A phrase that means "good luck." (break a leg)
- **22.** The part of the stage that is closer to the audience. (downstage)
- 23. When a character leaves the stage. (exit)
- 24. A part of the play that takes place in one particular location or time. (scene)
- 25. The left side of the stage when you are standing onstage and looking at the audience. (stage left)

#### **Down**

- 1. An actor's movement on stage (not including dancing). (blocking)
- 2. When an actor moves to a new position on stage. (cross)
- 3. The right side of the stage when you are standing onstage and looking at the audience. (stage right)
- **5.** When a character comes on the stage. (**entrance**)
- 7. When the cast gets together and practices the show. (rehearsal)
- 9. The middle of the stage. (center stage)
- 11. The words spoken by actors onstage. (lines)
- **12.** The people who come see a play. (audience)
- **13.** A lengthy speech spoken by one character. (**monologue**)
- 15. The opponent of the hero of the play; the villain. (antagonist)
- 19. The entire group of actors. (cast)
- 21. The area where the audience sits. (house)















