

2015-2016

DISCOVERY

Resource Guide

THE LION, THE WITCH, AND
THE WARDROBE

OCTOBER 28, 2015

9:30 & 11:30 A.M. • VICTORIA THEATRE

The Frank M. *Cait* FOUNDATION
Discovery *Series*

VICTORIA
THEATRE
ASSOCIATION
www.victoriatheatre.com



Welcome to the 2015-2016 Frank M. Tait Foundation Discovery Series at Victoria Theatre Association. We are very excited to be your partner in providing professional arts experiences to you and your students! Translated into 47 languages and several adaptations for stage and screen, C. S. Lewis's *The Lion, The Witch, and the Wardrobe* is one of the best-selling books of all time! Published in 1950, it was the first of seven novels published in the Chronicles of Narnia series. Lewis was inspired by several things as he began working on this story in 1939- specifically an image from his childhood of a faun holding an umbrella and packages in a snowy wood. Lesser known is the fact that three young girls were evacuated out of London to live with Lewis during World War II due to the threat of bombing. Many believe these three girls inspired the creation of our young, adventurous heroes Susan, Peter, Edmund, and Lucy!

The information and activities in this resource guide have been carefully crafted to help you and your students explore the many ways a "page to stage" experience can open up learning opportunities. Grade level icons will help you determine which activities are good for students, too. And don't forget to take advantage of the local resources listed inside to extend the play-going experience and make even more curricular connections for you and your students. Thank you again and welcome!



Gary Minyard
Vice President of
Education & Engagement

Curriculum Connections

You will find these icons listed in the resource guide next to the activities that indicate curricular connections. Teachers and parents are encouraged to adapt all of the activities included in an appropriate way for your students' age and abilities. *THE LION, THE WITCH, AND THE WARDROBE* fulfills the following Ohio and National Education Standards and Benchmarks for grades 3-7:

English/Language Arts Standards

Grade 3- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.2, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.3, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.4, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.**RL.3.5, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.6**

Grade 4- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.2, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.3, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.4, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.5, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.6, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.7, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.9

Grade 5- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.2, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.3, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.4, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.5, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.6, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.7

Grade 6- CCSS.ELA.Literacy.RL.6.3, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.4, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.6.5, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.6.6, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.7

Grade 7- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.7.3, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.7.4, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.7.5, CCSS.ELA-Literacy.7.6, CCSS.ELA.Literacy.7.9

Ohio Department of Education Drama/Theatre Standards

Grade 3- 1CE-6CE, 1PR-6PR, 1RE-5RE

Grade 4- 1CE-6CE, 1PR-7PR, 1RE-5RE

Grade 5- 1CE-5CE, 1PR-5PR, 1RE-5RE

Grade 6- 1CE-5CE, 1PR-5PR, 1RE-7RE

Grade 7- 1CE-5CE, 1PR-5PR, 1RE-7RE

National Core Arts Theatre Standards:

Grades 3-7: CREATING, PERFORMING, RESPONDING, CONNECTING Anchor Strands 1-11

For more information on the National Core Arts Theatre Standards click [here](#).

Ohio's New Learning Standards for Social Studies:

Civic Participation and Skills (Grades 3-7)



This resource guide was created by Elaine Stoughton. All activities are available for distribution and use in the classroom or at home.

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About the Play



THE LION, THE WITCH, AND THE WARDROBE

When four siblings, Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy, are sent out of London during World War II, they have no idea of the magical journey they are beginning. In the darkness of the old country house where they are sent, the children stumble through an old wardrobe to the land of Narnia, where animals talk and magic exists. The first of the children to make their way into Narnia is Lucy, the youngest. There she meets Mr. Tumnus, a faun, who confesses to her that he is an agent of the White Witch and he is supposed to capture any human he meets. He explains that the Witch has held Narnia under an enchantment which makes it always winter and never Christmas! The only way the Witch can be defeated is to have four humans sit on the throne in Narnia's castle. When Lucy returns home, her brothers and sister think she is either lying or crazy, but soon Edmund follows Lucy into the world and meets the White Witch who tempts him with Turkish Delight, and extracts a promise from him that he will bring his siblings to her. Finally, all of the children go through the wardrobe into Narnia. There they go on a journey to rescue Mr. Tumnus, find Aslan the Great Lion, and defeat the White Witch forever.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Clive Staples Lewis, commonly known as C. S. Lewis, was a novelist, poet, literary critic, and theologian. Mr. Lewis is best known for his fictional work, including *The Screwtape Letters*, *The Chronicles of Narnia*, and the *Space Trilogy*, and his non-fiction works such as *Mere Christianity*, *Miracles*, and *The Problem of Pain*.

C.S. Lewis was born in Belfast, Ireland in 1898 but spent most of his life in England. He was educated at University College, Oxford, where he made exceptionally high grades. He went on to become a professor of Medieval and Renaissance English at Cambridge. During World War II, Lewis worked as a broadcaster for the BBC and began to take groups of evacuees (mostly children sent of London because of the bombing) into his home. Lewis enjoyed spending time with the children, though it often made him sad at how little these children read and how few imaginative stories they have been told. As a boy, he had been told many stories about leprechauns and ancient gods by his family's nanny. Lewis used the stories from his past as part of the inspiration for the magical world of Narnia. The series began as pictures and sketches and then finally C.S. Lewis wrote a story to match.

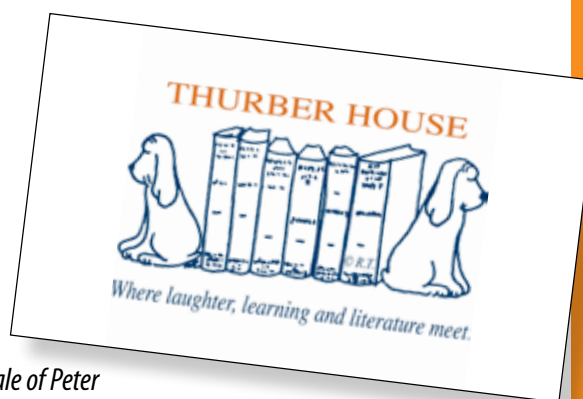
In 1950, *The Lion, The Witch, and the Wardrobe* was published. The book was so well-received that Lewis continued to write about the land of Narnia. This evolved into a seven-volume series *The Chronicles of Narnia*. This series has been described as "some of the most satisfying fantasy books ever penned, typed, printed or told. . ." Lewis's works have been translated into more than 40 languages and have sold millions of copies. C.S. Lewis died on November 22, 1963. News of his death was largely overshadowed by the assassination of President John F. Kennedy on the same day.



Ohio Spotlight

THE THURBER HOUSE

As a child, C.S. Lewis was inspired by the writings and illustrations of children's author Beatrix Potter. Her popular books such as *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* motivated Lewis to write short stories of his own. Here in Ohio, young budding authors can visit **The Thurber House** in Columbus, Ohio. The Thurber House is a not-for-profit literacy center and museum. It was named for its most famous resident, James Thurber, humorist, author, and cartoonist for *The New Yorker*. The Thurber House hosts a variety of writing workshops for adults and children including the Young Writers' Studio, Writing Wizards, Fable and Ghost Writing workshops, and an 8-week summer camp. For more information, please visit www.thurberhouse.org.



COMPREHENSION

10 Facts about *The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*



1. THE STORY WAS INSPIRED BY AN IMAGE OF A FAUN.

From age 16, C. S. Lewis often found himself imagining “a Faun carrying an umbrella and parcels in a snowy wood.” According to his short essay *It All Began With A Picture*, the image continued to come to him until, at age 40, he said to himself, “Let’s try to make a story about it.”

2. THE BOOK WAS ALSO INSPIRED BY THREE GIRLS WHO LIVED WITH LEWIS DURING WORLD WAR II.

In 1939, three girls, Margaret, Mary, and Katherine, were evacuated from London because of anticipated bombings and sent to live with Lewis in the countryside for a short time. This situation seems to be the inspiration for the four children—Susan, Peter, Edmund, and Lucy—being sent to live with the old Professor in the book.

3. THE LION, THE WITCH, AND THE WARDROBE TOOK TEN YEARS TO WRITE.

Lewis started in 1939 and finished in 1949. The novel was published in 1950.

4. LEWIS AND J.R.R. TOLKIEN WERE IN A WRITING GROUP CALLED THE INKLINGS.

While both writers were working on fantasy novels—Lewis on *Narnia* and Tolkien on *The Lord of The Rings*—they met every Monday morning to talk about writing. Others started to join them, and soon the group grew to 19 men, so they started meeting on Thursday evenings to share and discuss their work.



5. THE BOOK IS ALSO A RELIGIOUS ALLEGORY—OR IS IT?

Many people believe that Christian themes in the story are overt. Aslan, as a stand-in for Christ, allows himself to be sacrificed by the evil White Witch and is then resurrected, which brings salvation to Narnia. This follows Christ’s death on the cross and his resurrection three days later—which is central to Christian doctrine. But in a 1962 letter, Lewis said the book was **not an allegory** so much as a “supposal,” as in: “Suppose there were a Narnian world and it, like ours, needed redemption. What kind of incarnation and Passion might Christ be supposed to undergo *there?*”

6. LEWIS JUMBLED ALL KINDS OF MYTHOLOGY INTO THE BOOK.

Narnia draws on Greek, Roman, and Norse mythology, Irish and British fairy tales, Germanic folklore, and Arthurian romance, just to name a few. Even Santa Claus makes an appearance!

7. THE WHITE WITCH IS BASED ON *THE SNOW QUEEN* BY HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSON.

Like the Snow Queen, the White Witch is a tall woman dressed in white who is capable of freezing people—the Snow Queen turns their hearts to ice and the White Witch turns people to stone. Both women bring a boy onto a sled and destroy him emotionally through evil magic. You might know the Snow Queen as the inspiration of Queen Elsa from Disney’s *Frozen*!

8. *THE LION, THE WITCH, AND THE WARDROBE* IS CHRONOLOGICALLY THE SECOND BOOK IN THE NARNIA SERIES.

While *The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* was written first, *The Magician’s Nephew* is chronologically where the story starts. Many people read *The Magician’s Nephew* first so they can go from the earliest to latest point in the series.

9. IT’S ONE OF THE BEST-SELLING BOOKS OF ALL TIME.

It’s difficult to rank all-time best-selling books, but when people try, *The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* is usually on the list. In any case, *The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* has been incredibly successful. It has been translated to 47 languages and adapted for TV, stage, radio, and the silver screen. In 2005, it was made into a big-budget movie starring Tilda Swinton as the White Witch and James McAvoy as Mr. Tumnus.

10. TURKISH DELIGHT IS A REAL CANDY YOU CAN MAKE YOURSELF.

The White Witch gives Edmund magical Turkish Delight that he can’t stop eating. “Each piece was sweet and light to the very center and Edmund had never tasted anything more delicious.” Check out the recipe on Page 12!

Pre- Show Conversation Starters



THE LION, THE WITCH, AND THE WARDROBE is a fictional story, but it touches on major ideas and topics that students face everyday! These themes include:

- Having courage in the face of something that scares you
- Making sacrifices for the people you love
- Being tempted by something bad for you
- Growing up and becoming an adult with responsibilities
- Learning to be a good leader

Use the following questions at home or in the classroom to start a conversation with your students before attending *THE LION, THE WITCH, AND THE WARDROBE*.

1. Many characters in *THE LION, THE WITCH, AND THE WARDROBE* show courage. Lucy shows **courage** when she ventures into the world of Narnia. Mr. Tumnus shows courage when he helps Lucy, even though it is forbidden. Can you think of a time when you showed courage? What was the situation like? What happened after you showed bravery?
2. At the end of the story, the character Aslan makes a significant sacrifice for the citizens of Narnia. **Sacrifice** means to give up something important to you for the benefit of someone else. Have you ever had to make a sacrifice? How did you feel before and after the fact?
3. Early in the story, Edmund does something that causes his siblings to lose trust in him. What are the benefits of being a **trustworthy** person? How do YOU benefit when others are trustworthy?
4. Once trust has been broken, what can you do to get it back? Have you ever done something that caused a friend or sibling to lose trust in you? How did you regain their trust?
5. Too often we judge other people based on how they look or because they act differently than us. Can you think of a time when someone judged you unfairly? How did that make you feel? What can you do to stop that from happening to others?

Journal it!

Imagine that you are Lucy and have discovered a wardrobe that leads to an amazing new country. What would you do? Would you explore on your own, or invite siblings or friends to come with you? Would you ever want to come back to the real world?



COMPREHENSION

The Blitz

SOCIAL
STUDIES



World War II was a global war that lasted from 1939 to 1945. It was (and still is) the most widespread war in history, eventually involving more than 100 million people from over 30 countries. Over the course of the war two opposing military alliances were formed: The Allies and the Axis.

The **Allies** consisted of United States, United Kingdom, Soviet Union, China, France, and others.

The main leaders of the Allies were President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and Joseph Stalin, leader of the Soviet Union.

The **Axis** consisted of Germany, Italy, and Japan, and others.

The main leaders of the Axis were Adolph Hitler, Benito Mussolini, and Emperor Hirohito.

On September 7, 1940, Adolph Hitler's bombers appeared in the skies over London. During the two months prior, the German Air Force had bombed British airfields and radar stations outside of Britain's cities. But now Hitler turned his attention to London and its 9 million people. He wanted to invade Britain. Part of Hitler's reason for attacking the city was to destroy business and commercial targets. But Hitler also wanted to destroy the morale of the British people.

At 5 p.m. on September 7, 1940, incendiary bombs were dropped on London docks. Incendiary bombs are used to start fires. The light from the fire on the docks guided the other bombers to their targets in the darkness of night. This bombing continued for 12 more hours. This was the start of **The Blitz** (from the German word *Blitzkrieg* meaning "lightning war"). Countless shops, offices, churches, factories, docks, ships, and homes were destroyed. The Blitz continued until May 11, 1941, when Hitler ended the rain on Britain to focus on invading part of Russia.

More than 800,000 schoolchildren were sent away from London during the Blitz to live safely in the countryside. The Blitz is the reason Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy are in the countryside. Their mother felt it would be safer than the bombings in the city.



CONNECTION

Heroes and Villians



He-ro - /'hirō/ (noun)

A person who is admired or idealized for courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities

Vil-lain - /'vilən/ (noun)

A person driven by evil actions or motives

Heroes and villains can take on many forms. For this activity ask students:

What makes a person a hero?

What makes a person a villain?

Use the chart below to list examples (real life or fictional) of both types of people

HERO	VILLIAN
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____
6. _____	6. _____
7. _____	7. _____
8. _____	8. _____
9. _____	9. _____
10. _____	10. _____

Think about it! Once a villain always a villain? Do you think people can change? Just because a person does something terrible, are they destined to always be an awful person? Brainstorm and journal your thoughts on what makes a person good or bad. Can you think of any examples from history of a person being both the hero and the villain?

CONNECTION

Descriptive Words in Narnia

ENGLISH/
LANGUAGE
ARTS



The first creature Lucy meets when she enters the Land of Narnia is the skittish faun, Mr. Tumnus. A faun is a mythical creature that is human from the waist up, and goat from the waist down.

Other mythical creatures in Narnia include:

Centaurs- Creatures with the upper body of a human and a lower body of a horse

Dragons- Large winged reptiles that breathes fire

Fairies- Supernatural winged spirits that can take the form of extremely small women

Gryphons- Creatures with the body and back legs of a lion, and the head, wings, and front talons of an eagle

Kraken- Legendary sea monster believed to be a giant squid

Minotaur- Creature with the body of a man and the head of a bull

Nymphs- Nature spirits that live in the water or in forests

Ogres- Hideous man-like giant that eats humans

Unicorns- Noble horse-like creature with a single blue horn coming out of their foreheads



The text below is from *The Lion, The Witch, and the Wardrobe*. See how C.S. Lewis describes Mr. Tumnus with such great detail that he very easy to picture in your head:

"He was only a little taller than Lucy herself and he carried over his head an umbrella, white with snow. From the waist upward he was a man, but his legs were shaped like a goat's (the hair on them was glossy black) and instead of feet he had goat's hoofs. He also had a tail, but Lucy did not notice this at first because it was neatly caught up over the arm that held the umbrella so as to keep it from falling in the snow. He had a woolen muffler round his neck and his skin was rather reddish too. He has a strange, but pleasant, little face, with a short pointed beard and curly hair, and out of his hair there stuck two horns, one in each side of his forehead. One of his hands, as I have said, held an umbrella; in the other arm he carried several brown-paper parcels. What with the parcels and the snow it looked just as if he had been doing his Christmas shopping."

Pretty descriptive, right? Even without ever having seen Mr. Tumnus you can probably visualize him. C.S. Lewis was a master of descriptive language and his books are full of beautiful details that made his stories come to life on the page. He used many forms of descriptive writing including: adjectives, personification, similes, and metaphors.

Now it's your turn! Using one of the mythical creatures above, write a paragraph describing them. Be sure to give them a name, describe their appearance, characteristics, and detail their actions.

CONNECTION

A Magical Journey through the Wardrobe

ENGLISH/
LANGUAGE
ARTS

SOCIAL
STUDIES



The Lion, The Witch, and the Wardrobe falls into the literary genre of **Fantasy**. In a fantasy there are often elements of magic and the events that occur are outside the normal operating laws of our day to day lives.

There are 3 different ways that fantasy world's can be set up:

- Stories can take place entirely in another world (*The Hobbit*)
- Stories can travel between the real world and a fantasy world (*Peter Pan*)
- Stories can take place in the real world with magic intruding upon it (*Mary Poppins*)

A common theme in fantasy stories is a PORTAL, like the wardrobe in *The Lion, The Witch, and the Wardrobe*. Other examples include:

- A painting in *The Voyage of the Dawn Treader*, by C.S. Lewis
- Platform 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in the *Harry Potter* series, by J.K. Rowling
- A door in *Coraline*, by Neil Gaiman
- A rabbit hole in *Alice in Wonderland*, by Lewis Carroll

As a class discuss the elements of the genre of fantasy. How does the fantasy world differ from ours—mythical creatures, use of magic, different words or languages?

Writing Activity

Ask students to think of a common object in their home that could serve as a portal to magical world. Encourage students to use sensory details—what does the object smell like, feel like, sound like? What is on the other side? What is the weather like? What kinds of creatures or people live there?

Map it!

If you look on the inside sleeve of many fantasy books, most authors will include a map to provide a visual lay-out of their novel's otherworldly setting. For a fun activity, have students create a map or travel guide to the land they created above. The map should include physical features like mountains or bodies of water, and a travel guide should include any "must-see" tourist attractions



CREATIVITY

Shields at the Ready!



If the prophecies are to be believed, then Peter, Susan, Edmund, and Lucy will become Kings and Queens of Narnia! All brave rulers need a proper **coat of arms**.

A coat of arms is a unique design that knights would paint on their shields to identify themselves and bring honor to their families. They have been used for hundreds of years, especially in Europe.

At its most simple, a coat of arms says: **“This is who I am, and I am special”**

Many coats of arms follow a similar pattern. They identify where you are from, what you are good at, what you want to accomplish, and often, a family motto.

Use the questions below to inspire an idea for your own coat of arms.

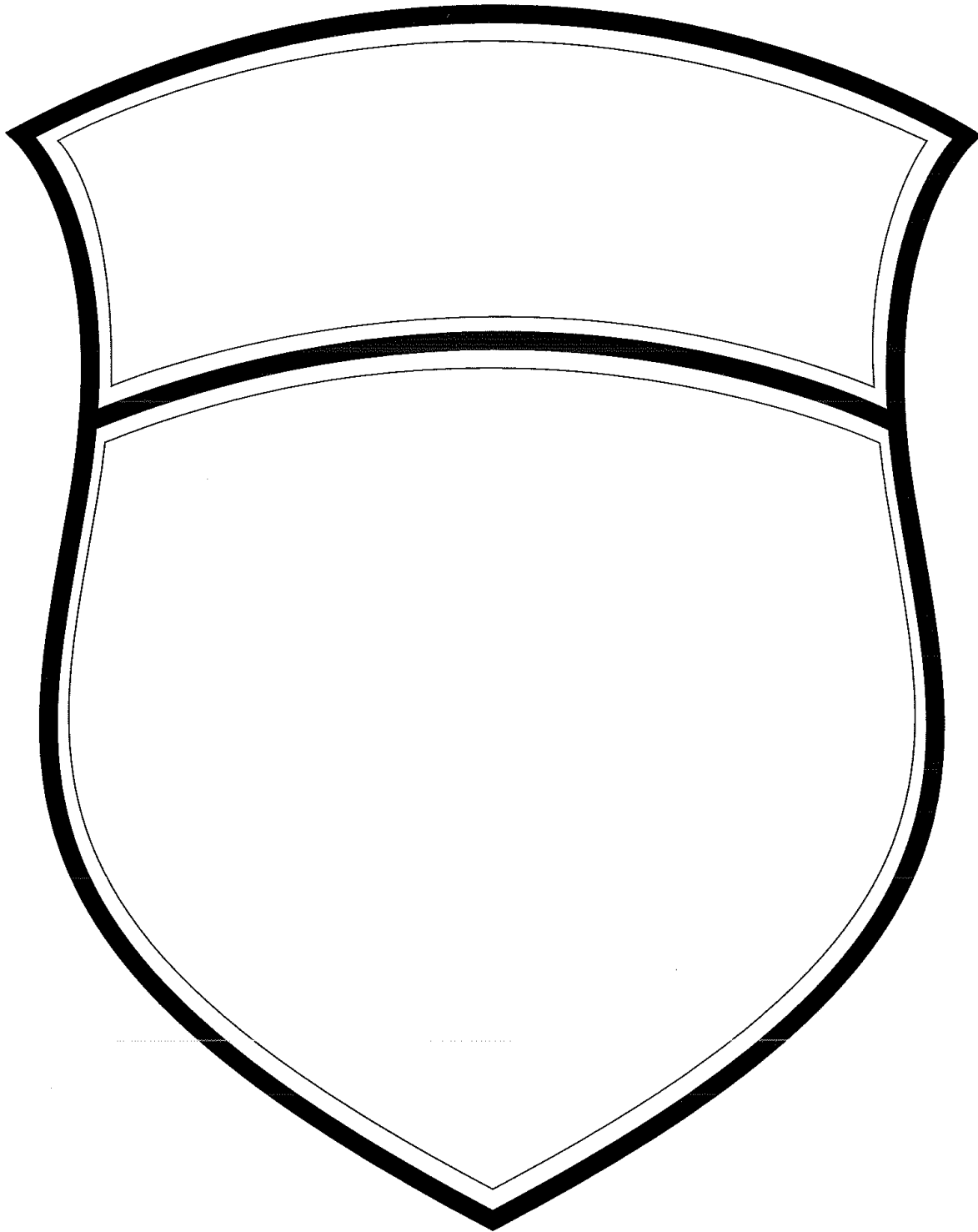
1. My full name is: _____
2. My favorite food is: _____
3. In my free time I like to: _____
4. My favorite color is: _____
5. My favorite animal is: _____
6. I am really good at: _____
7. A character quality that best describes me is: _____
8. My life motto is: _____



Now, use the template on the next page to design a coat of arms that represents you!

CREATIVITY

ENGLISH/
LANGUAGE
ARTS



CREATIVITY

Recipe for Turkish Delight



You might know that Turkish Delight is Edmund's downfall. The White Witch uses Turkish Delight to convince Edmund to betray his siblings. But have you ever wondered—what IS Turkish Delight?

Turkish Delight is a very sweet dessert in gel form that is dusted with powdered sugar. Common flavors include orange, lemon, cinnamon, and mint. Sometimes dessert chefs will add dates, pistachios, hazelnuts, or walnuts. Turkish Delight was first made in Istanbul, Turkey, in 1777. This sweet candy became very popular in Western Europe during the 19th Century. Upper class socialites would exchange Turkish Delight wrapped in silk handkerchiefs as presents. Use the recipe below to make your own at home.

Ingredients

- 3 envelopes UNFLAVORED GELATIN
- 2 cups SUGAR
- 1/8 teaspoon SALT
- 1 cup WATER
- 1 tablespoon LEMON or ORANGE JUICE
- 1 teaspoon of LEMON or ORANGE ZEST
- FOOD COLORING (your choice of color)
- POWDERED SUGAR (to coat)



Directions:

1. Mix gelatin, salt, and sugar in a heavy pot
2. Add water
3. Bring to slow boil and simmer without stirring for 10 minutes - *do not use the stove without adult supervision!*
4. Remove from heat and stir in juice and zest
5. Taste for flavor, and add more juice if desired
6. Pour into 8 inch square pan that has been rinsed in cold water but not dried
7. Chill overnight
8. Cut into bite-sized squares and roll each in powdered sugar

**Remember- don't try
this recipe without
ADULT SUPERVISION!**



CREATIVITY

Resources for Students

Additional Titles by C.S. Lewis:

Chronicles of Narnia Series—

The Magician's Nephew

The Lion, The Witch, and the Wardrobe

The Horse and His Boy

Prince Caspian

The Voyage of the Dawn Treader

The Silver Chair

The Last Battle



If you like adventure stories similar to *The Lion, The Witch, and the Wardrobe*, then check out:

A Wrinkle in Time, by Madeleine L'Engle, 1960

The Hobbit, by J.R.R. Tolkien, 1937

Artemis Fowl, Eoin Colfer, 2001

The Golden Compass, Philip Pullman, 1994

Victoria Fuse's Local Resource Discovery

The Dayton Metro Library will inform, inspire and enrich our community by linking individuals to information needed for personal success, providing access to a world of imagination and culture and offering convenient and comfortable spaces that enhance exploration and facilitate civic participation. We are the marketplace of the mind.

The Dayton Metro Library is a county-wide system of the Main Library in downtown Dayton, 20 branch libraries, and Outreach Services. We are one of the oldest and largest public library systems in Ohio, and are proud to say we rank among the best in the nation!

937-463-BOOK (2665)

<http://www.daytonmetrolibrary.org/>



RESOURCES

Resources for Parents & Educators

Publications for Parents:

Organic Creativity in the Classroom: Teaching to Intuition in Academics and the Arts, Written by Jane Piirto. Prufrock Press: 2013.

Nurturing Creativity in the Classroom, Edited by Ronald A. Beghetto and James C. Kaufman. Cambridge University Press: 2010.

Signs of Change: New Directions in Theatre Education, Written by Joan Lazarus. Intellect Ltd; Revised and Amplified Edition: 2012.

Theatre for Change: Education, Social Action, and Therapy, Written by Robert Landy and David T. Montgomery. Palgrave Macmillan: 2012.

Play: How it Shapes the Brain and Invigorates the Soul, Written by Stuart Brown and Christopher Vaughn. Harvard University Press: 2009.

Websites:

<https://www.cslewis.com/us>: Visit the official website of C.S. Lewis to learn more about Lewis' life, explore historical timelines, download e-books of his most popular titles, and connect with other Lewis fans.

<https://www.narnia.com/us>: Explore the world of Narnia with interactive maps, informative timelines, vivid illustrations, and more. You can also connect with Narnia on Facebook, Twitter, and Pinterest for even more fun with fellow Narnia-lovers from all over the world.

<https://www.victoriatheatre.com/education-engagement/about-education/>: During the 2014-2015 Season, the Education & Engagement Department at Victoria Theatre Association hosted over 200 events and worked with over 100,000 members of the Dayton community. That's a lot! Stay up-to-date on exciting information like Summer Camps, Free Master Classes, Adult Education Opportunities, Backstage Tours, and more!

<http://www.americansforthearts.org/>: American's for the Arts is another great website full of research and information about the importance of Art in the classroom. Check out their amazing reports, and then use **#ArtsTransform** to share your personal stories.



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VICTORIA THEATRE
ASSOCIATION

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The Education & Engagement programs of Victoria Theatre Association are made possible through the support and commitment of The Frank M. Tait Foundation and the following sponsors and donors whose generosity have opened the door of live theatre to the students of the Miami Valley:

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BROADWAY
EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- BROADWAY STUDIO CAMP
- BACKSTAGE BROADWAY
- BROADWAY MASTER CLASSES
- BACKGROUND ON BROADWAY
- BAGELS & BROADWAY
- KIDS' NIGHT ON BROADWAY



Founded in 1938, Lexington Children's Theatre is a fully professional, not-for-profit organization dedicated to the intellectual and cultural enrichment of young people. Their mission is to create imaginative and compelling theatre experience for young people and families. They are one of the oldest, continuously-operating theatres for young audiences in the United States, as well as the State Children's Theatre of Kentucky.



**HAPPY 150th BIRTHDAY
VICTORIA THEATRE!**

Did you know that on January 1, 2016, The Victoria Theatre turns 150! All year long we are celebrating and we need your help! We are collecting stories from patrons about how attending shows at the Victoria Theatre impacted their lives. If you've been inspired by a Discovery Performance over the years, we want to hear it! Please contact Elaine Stoughton at 937-228-7591, ext. 3039 for information on how to share your story!

DON'T FORGET

All schools that receive scholarships for a show and/or transportation are asked and encouraged to create thank-you letters or cards for our sponsors. Please address your students' thank-you notes to:

DISCOVERY Sponsors
c/o Victoria Theatre Association
138 North Main Street
Dayton, OH 45402

