

STORY THEATRE CO

ON TOUR

JIM LEARD, ARTISTIC DIRECTOR



THE ADVENTURES OF PINOCCHIO

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A TEACHER'S GUIDE



The Adventures of Pinocchio



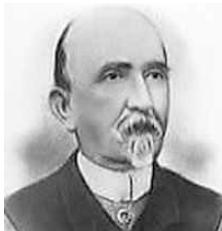
Background to Pinocchio

In Canada and around the world, Pinocchio, is a well-known figure made famous by the 1940 Disney animated film... but the little wooden headed puppet has a history much older than that.

The first installment of Pinocchio was published on July 7th 1881 as “The Story of a Puppet” in “The Children’s Magazine”, one of the first Italian weeklies for children. The story stopped abruptly after several months, leaving poor Pinocchio dangling from the branch of a great Oak Tree possibly hanged and dying. There was such an outcry from the readers that the installments continued in February 1882 under the title of “Pinocchio’s Adventures. The final chapter was published in January 1883. It was immediately published as a complete book and by 1890, the year of the author’s death, it had reached its fifth edition.

The story has since been translated and presented around the world with more than 17 different cinematic versions. the story has made a lasting and enduring impression wherever it has been presented.

A simple tale that shows the proper behaviour to be human.



The Author



Carlo Collodi is the pseudonym of Carlo Corenzini, a journalist and writer who was born in Florence in 1826. He began writing children’s books in 1876 with the publication of “I Raccontate Delle Fate”, an excellent translation of French Literary Fables (including Beauty and the Beast). He also wrote a series of books in which storytelling was blended with the presentation of basic knowledge as an educational tool.



Meet the Characters

There are several important characters in the story. Here are a few of them to mention and discuss before and after the performance.

GEPETTO

Geppetto is known as Pinocchio's papa. He is a kindly old man who fashions a marionette out of a piece of wood.

(A marionette is a puppet moved by strings from above.)

He treats Pinocchio as his own little boy and gives him everything he can. It is his wish for a real little boy that is granted by the Blue Fairy. It gives Pinocchio life although still made of wood.

THE CAT AND THE FOX

These two are known as Gideon (cat) and Foulfellow (fox) in the Disney movie. They are villains who take advantage of Pinocchio's innocence and steal his money and clothes.

LAMPWICKE

Lampwicke is Pinocchio's fun loving friend who encourages Pinocchio to skip school and go to "The Land of Toys" where everything is free. Lampwicke's fate is to be transformed into a donkey. His last act is to warn Pinocchio to escape.

THE CRICKET

The cricket is the conscience left behind by the Blue Fairy. The Disney version created Jiminy Cricket but the original was unnamed and treated rather badly by Pinocchio who didn't want to hear the message of doing things right.

THE BLUE FAIRY

this is the guiding spirit who grants wishes and points Pinocchio in the right direction.

She is like a mother who loves her child no matter what and helps him learn to do what is necessary to become human.

PINOCCHIO

The main character who comes to life after Geppetto's wish but he is a self-centered, wooden head who is only interested in his own fun. He is easily led astray by so-called friends. He learns several lessons in order to grow into deserving to be a "real little boy,"



“Peer Pressure” Pinocchio



Our choices for important scenes in “The Adventures of Pinocchio” can help to demonstrate what “peer pressure” is and how it affects Pinocchio.

Three events of Peer pressure to recognize and discuss:

He is on his way to school when he passes the circus and the Barker calls out to him to join his friends... all his friends will see the show... all his friends are inside now... and Pinocchio sells his schoolbook so he can go into the show. Pinocchio wants to be doing what his future friends are doing... he wants to be with his peer group.

Pinocchio is convinced by his “new friends” to put his 5 gold pieces into the field of dreams... “it will grow a thousandfold” and this “too good to be true offer” is just that and Pinocchio loses his money.

Lampwicke convinces Pinocchio that “school is for suckers” and they go off to the carefree land of toys. Pinocchio narrowly escapes being turned into a donkey.

Questions:

1. Have you ever done something because others encouraged you to do it?
(this is not always bad)
2. Have you ever done things that you knew were not right because a friend told you to or wanted you to? (break a window)
3. How does it feel to join in when you know it’s wrong? (fear, sick, guilty, angry)
4. Is Peer pressure always wrong?
5. What are cases of peer pressure being good?
 - ...Team sports or team activities where each encourages the other to do better.
 - ...Working together to do a project could have peer pressure.
 - ...Performing or presenting to the class could be peer pressure from the whole class.



ACTIVITIES

Pinocchio is an unusual name. It comes from the Italian "Pino" which means pine and "occhio" which means eyes... so the name could be... Pine Eyes... a good description of a marionette made of pine.



The Name Game

How many different one syllable words can you make from Pinocchio's name? We found 21.

P I N O C C H I O

OUR LIST:

Pin in hi ho oh hop hip nip hoop coon cop con on chin chip chop pooch pinch coo coop inch

How many one syllable words can you make from the word marionette?

M A R I O N E T T E



Activities... 2



Dictionary Game or “That’s a Lie”

(This goes along with Pinocchio’s telling lies and his nose growing longer...)

1. Several obscure words are chosen by the teacher and written down on a piece of paper.
2. A team of four or five is given one scrap of paper with one of the obscure words. No one knows the word except that team.
3. The team looks up the meaning of the word and writes that down.
4. The team makes up other possible meanings to the word based on sound of the word or on other words that are similar and writes them down.
5. On their turn, each member of the team gives a definition to the rest of the class.
6. Everyone votes on which definition is the correct one and which are the lies.
7. Each team is given a turn to give their “Definitions”. This activity could be spread over several days.
8. A variation allows the teams to find their own obscure words.

This is a good game for dictionary skills, speaking skills, listening skills as well as sharing and cooperation in group work.

Here are some words to get started: (for older children)

ampoule	bream	cassava	doublet	enervate	fandango	
guile	hirsute	ingenuous	jaunty	ketch	laver	misnomer
nuptial	oust	paddock	quirk	riposte	sheen	
thraldom	umbrage	viscous	winsome	yob	zebu	



Activities... 3

New stories from old morals...

Pinocchio is a very moralistic tale that teaches lessons about behaviour. Can you identify the parts of the story that might match these well-known morals?

“You are known by the company you keep.”

Talk about the different “friends” that influence Pinocchio.

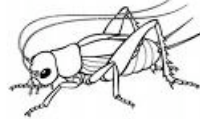


“A fool and his money are soon parted.”

Pinocchio loses the money by believing the cat and the fox.

“A little learning is a dangerous thing”

Lampwicke thinks he knows more than he actually does about the land of toys.



“Treat others as you want to be treated”

Pinocchio treats his papa, the cricket and others poorly. He learns that he needs to treat others kindly in order to be a “real” little boy.

Can you make up a different story using the above morals as the message.

Two brothers go into the world to earn their fortunes. One is mean and abuses others that he works with and tries to trick them. The other is kind and helpful. What happens to them?

(Treat others as you want to be treated)

Puppet Making

Following the performance, you may wish to explore making different types of puppets. If you have early primary, you will have the most success with paper bag or pie plate puppets.

Check out the website at **enchantedlearning.com** for puppet ideas that would be suitable for your age group. For example, the template for the marionette ballerina or the paper plate angel could be adapted to the Blue Fairy. The template for the leprechaun could be the Ringmaster. There are samples in the mask section, paper bag, or paper plate sections for the Cat.

We have included two ideas for constructing a puppet of Pinocchio. The first can be enlarged and copied onto heavy paper, then cut out and each section connected with brad fasteners. The second can be made from paper or felt, with pom poms for the arms and legs. This one would be for older students to make or could be done as a “Big Buddy” project with younger students.

Puppet making is fun and provides an opportunity for the students to reenact the story using their own words. Have some fun making puppets and acting out “Pinnochio” in your own classroom.



Pinocchio Puppet

Materials

Two 6 in (15 cm) construction paper circles, any colour (body)
Two 4 in (10 cm) construction paper circles of orange (head)
small pieces of brown paper and a scrap of red (hair and mouth)
3 red circles for buttons
2 small blue circles for eyes
two 8 mm wiggle eyes
1/2 of a round toothpick
1 kleenex
Nineteen 3/4 in (19 mm) craft pompoms, various colours
Strong black thread
12 in (30 cm) length of dowelling

To Make the Puppet:

Cut out the circles using a tracer, use the provided pattern for the hair and draw the mouth freehand. Push the toothpick through the center of one of the orange circles and secure with a blob of glue. Leave to set. Tear the kleenex to make the stuffing for the head and body. Place in the center of the head and body circles and glue the edges of the circles together. Hold until set. Trace and cut out the hair pieces and glue to the head. Glue the three red button down the middle of the body. Glue the two blue eyes in place on the face and glue the wiggle eyes in the center. Add the mouth. Reinforce the places where the thread for the head, body, arms and legs are going to go. For each leg, knot the end of a length of thread and using a large needle pass the thread through one brown pompom and four more pompoms. Sew to the body leaving a little bit of space between each pom pom. Do the same with the other leg and follow the same procedure for the arms starting with a brown pompom and then three more pompoms for each arm. Sew the head to the body, using a last pom pom to conceal the join.

Pass a length of thread through each of the brown “hands” and a third thread through the head. Tie the head thread to the centre of the dowelling and the hand threads to each end. For the arms, leave the thread a bit longer than you think you need as you can always shorten it a bit by looping more thread over the dowel.

Pinocchio can now be moved about by tipping the dowel or lifting the threads.



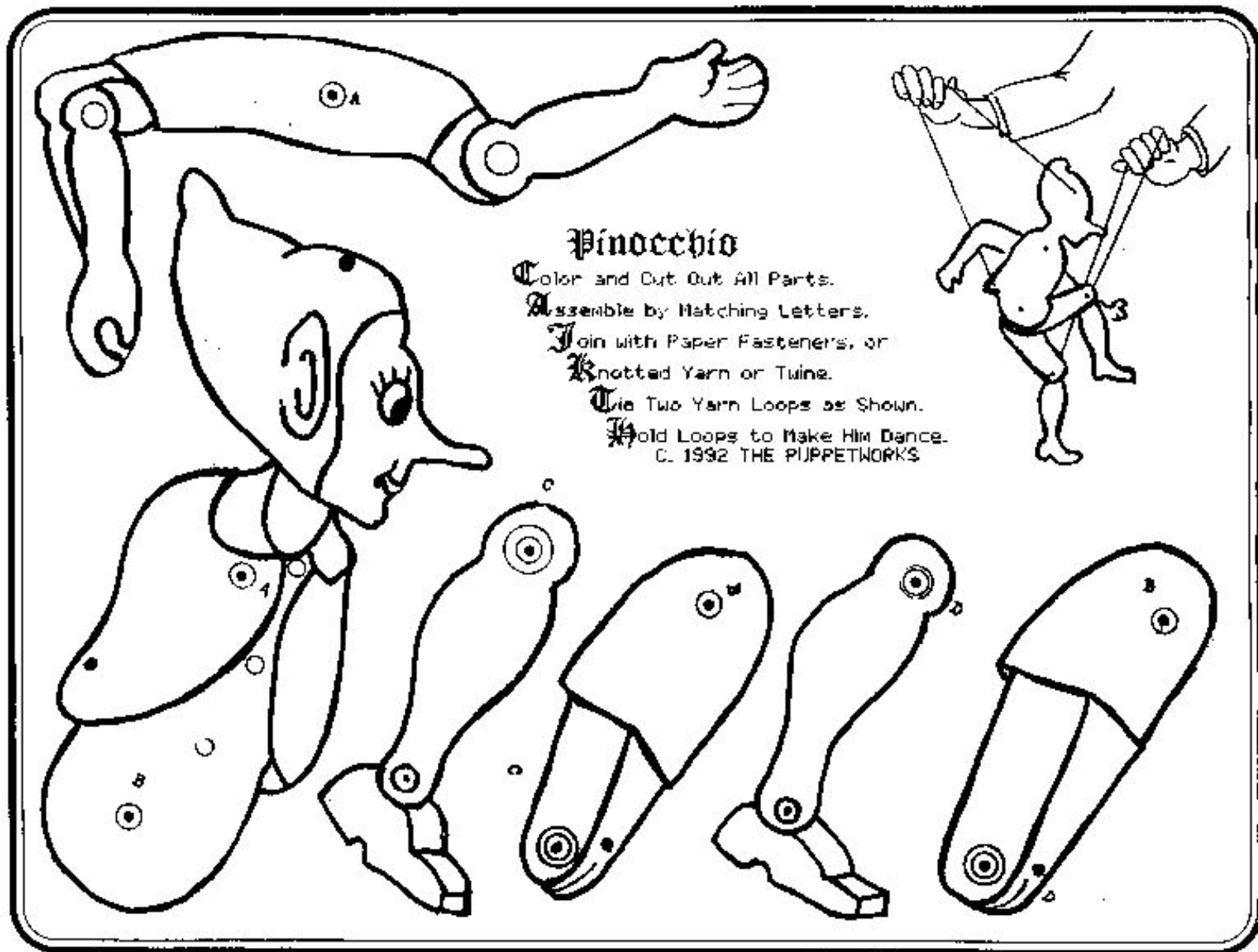
HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN PAPER PUPPET

Print This Out (landscape):

The marionettes are often made of wood and fabric and are the results of a great deal of time, talent and training. We have designed this simple Paper Puppet for you to make in class. You may use this Pattern to create Puppet characters of your own as well. Here's what you do:

1. Trace the parts or paste the sheet on light cardboard (such as a file folder), or Xerox onto card stock. Color with paints or markers or crayons and cut each part out carefully.
2. Match each part by letter (A to A, B to B, etc.). Join them with either a paper fastener or a string joint (use a paper punch or pencil point to make a hole, thread yarn or twine through each part, knot the string on each side of the hole).
3. When all parts are joined, tie a 12" string at each of the numbers (on the head and the hands). Tie the strings to a craft stick, a pencil or a strip of heavy cardboard. This is your control. Rocking this control and pulling each string will bring your puppet to life!

Now that you've completed your puppet, try to make your own. For more information about Puppets and Puppetry, ask your teacher or librarian where to find books on this fascinating art form.



Pinocchio

Color and Cut Out All Parts.
Assemble by Matching Letters.
Join with Paper Fasteners, or
Knotted Yarn or Twine.
Tie Two Yarn Loops as Shown.
Hold Loops to Make Him Dance.

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