



Study Guide

The Columbus Junior Theatre of the Arts (CJT), now known as the Columbus Children's Theatre (CCT), was founded in 1963 by Mrs. Howard (Sis) Bloom to offer classes in theatre, and production experience for children throughout central Ohio.

CJT's first touring company was created in 1970. The company was comprised of adult volunteer performers. This continued until 1983 when the first professional touring company was officially hired. In the same year, CJT partnered with Columbus Public Schools to create The Child Writing Project.

The Columbus Junior Theatre of the Arts officially became the Columbus Children's Theatre in 1998. CCT celebrated its 50th year in 2013 with family, friends, patrons and distinguished alumni, including Josh Radnor, star of the television series How I Met Your Mother.

CCT
Touring
Company

CCT's Touring Company is comprised of four professional actors who tour the state of Ohio (and beyond) bringing live theatre to children of all ages.



Left to Right: Morgan, Kelsey, Abby, Jack

What's Involved In Putting On A Show?

Putting on
the Show

Performances at Columbus Children's Theatre are a result of groups of people working together. Many people know and understand what an actor is—the people on the stage telling the story. But did you know there are many more people working hard “behind-the-scenes” to make the performance happen? Below are just a few of those people,

The Director

- Responsible for the overall concept of the show—they guide a vision to create a world on stage in which the show may exist.
- Works with the actors to help them interpret their character and move on stage.
- Works closely with designers in planning the sounds, lights, scenery, costumes, props, - basically, everything you see on the stage.

The Designers

- Work with the director and with each other to create the look of the lights, scenery, costumes, make-up, sound and special effects. They make the world on stage come to life.

The Stage Manager

- Organizes every aspect of the production—schedules, resources and communications.
- In charge of making everything run smoothly from rehearsal to performance.
- Guarantee the same great performance every single time, whether you attend a show during the school day, or with your family in the evening or on the weekend.

The Crew

- There are a lot of different crew people. Some help build the scenery, costumes, and props you see on the stage, and some are working backstage during the show helping actors change costumes, moving pieces of scenery on and off, or operating the lights and sound.

The Cast

- Cast is what we call all of the actors who are on stage performing the characters in front of the audience.

The Audience

- This is where you come in! The show you see would not exist without you. The hard work everyone puts in to create a show is all meant to share a story with you.



In our play, Aladdin tells Princess Amber that he wants to court her. You may think of basketball when you hear the word court. Or maybe you think of the place where a judge uses our laws or where a king lives. The context of the story helps define how the word is being used here: Aladdin uses the word court to mean pay special attention and to get someone to support and like you.

Court, just like the words bat, fly, and match are not as simple as they appear. They are examples of called a homographs. Homographs are words that are spelled the same, but have different meanings. For example, a bat is an animal that flies at night. A bat is also a solid piece of wood used for different sports like baseball. Bat also describes the action of hitting something or to flutter your eyelashes.

Each of the following words has more than one meaning. Draw a line from the homograph in the left column to two definitions in the left column.

Homophone

MATCH

LETTER

RATE

CURRENT

ORGAN

TIP

Definition

happening right now

a small piece of advice

a specific body part, like the liver

a contest between people or teams

a musical instrument

a fixed price

to score or assign a value to

to fall or turn over

to be equal in some way

a written or typed message

a character in an alphabet

the movement of water or electricity

Zafir forces the Genie to move the palace from Persia to Africa. The distance between Persia (what is now modern-day Iran) to anywhere in the continent of Africa is a very far distance! How do we measure distance?

ACTIVITY 1 (Younger Students)

Divide students into small groups. Give each group a small handful of paperclips to share as a team. Ask students to measure different items in the classroom (e.g. desk, chalkboard/dry erase board, light switch, books) using their paperclips. How many paperclips, end-to-end, is the length of their desk? Have students record their measurements and report back to the class.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

ACTIVITY 2 (Older Students)

Pair off students, and provide each team with a ruler and two sheets of paper. Using a sheet of paper, ask each student should make a paper airplane to fly against their teammate's airplane. Have students launch their planes at the same starting point as their teammate, and measure the distance of their plane's flight. Record the measurements of 5 "flights" and compare distances. What was the longest distance? What was the shortest distance? What other observations can be made using the data?

If students are particularly advanced, encourage them to find the average distance. If planes traveled more than a foot, challenge students to convert their mixed-unit measurements into a single measurement unit. Encourage students to convert into inches, as well as feet (possibly focusing on fractions or decimals).

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The Genie encourages Aladdin to make wishes. Imagine a Genie offers you 3 wishes and needs them in writing. Practice writing a letter on a separate sheet of paper to the Genie outlining and/or describing your wishes.



Remember that most letters have five parts:

The Heading: This is where you write today's date

The Opening (greeting): This usually begins with Dear_____. The blank is for the name of the person you are writing. After you write the person's name you put a comma (,).

The Body: The body of the letter is the message, or the reason why you are writing.

The Closing: In the closing the first word is capitalized and you put a comma after the last word.

Some examples of closings are:

Your friend,
Love,
Very truly yours,

Your Signature: This is your name. It goes under the closing.