Written by Richard Giersch

Based on the Classic Story by Hans Christian Andersen
Produced by Virginia Rep on Tour

Tuesday, April 24, 2018
9:30 & 11:30 a.m.
Welcome to the 2017-2018 Discovery Series at Victoria Theatre Association. We are very excited to be your education partner in providing professional arts experiences to you and your students!

Hans Christian Andersen first published “The Ugly Duckling” in 1843 with three other tales, and it was an instant hit. In fact, this story is entirely his own invention and not drawn from other fairy or folk tales. His story has been so popular that it has been adapted into an opera, animated film, musicals and plays. We are excited to share this adaptation with you in Dayton.

The information and activities in this resource guide have been carefully crafted to help you and your students explore the many ways a live theatre 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 - Education & Engagement

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Curriculum Connection

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 UGLY DUCKLING fulfills the following Ohio and National Education Standards and Benchmarks for Grades preK-5:

English/Language Arts Standards:
Kindergarten – RL.K.1, RL.K.2, SL.K.1, SL.K.2, W.K.1, W.K.2

Grade 1 – RL.1.1, RL.1.2, RL.1.3, W.1.1, W.1.2, W.1.3

Grade 2 – RL.2.1, RL.2.2, SL.2.1, SL.2.2, W.2.1, W.2.2, W.2.3

Grade 3 – RL.3.1, RL.3.2, SL.3.1, SL.3.2, W.3.1, W.3.2, W.3.3

Grade 4 – RL.4.4, RL.4.5, W.4.4, W.4.5, W.4.6, W.4.7

Grade 5 – RL.5.9, W.5.9, L.5.1, L.5.2, L.5.3

Ohio’s New Learning Standards for Math:
Grades K-5 – Counting and Cardinality, Operations & Algebraic Thinking, Measurement & Data

Ohio’s New Learning Standards for Science:
Kindergarten – Life Science (Physical and Behavioral Traits of Living Things)

Grade 1 – Life Science (Basic Needs of Living Things)

Grade 2 – Life Science (Interactions within Habitats)

Grade 3 – Earth and Space Science (Earth’s Resources), Life Science (Behavior, Growth and Changes)

Grade 4 – Life Science (Earth’s Living History)

Grade 5 – Life Science (Interactions within Ecosystems)

National Core Arts Theatre Standards:


Grade 1 – TH:Cr1.1.1, TH:Pr4.1.1, TH:Pr5.1.1, TH:Re7.1.1, TH:Re8.1.1, TH:Cn10.1.1

Grade 2 – TH:Cr1.1.2, TH:Pr4.1.2, TH:Pr5.1.2, TH:Re7.1.2, TH:Re8.1.2, TH:Cn10.1.2


Grade 4 – TH:Re7.1.4, TH:Cn10.1.4, TH:Cn11.1.4, TH:Cn11.2.4

Grade 5 – TH:Re7.1.5, TH:Cn10.1.5, TH:Cn11.1.5, TH:Cn11.2.5

This resource guide was created by Amy Handra and Madison Eblen.
All activities are available for distribution and use in the classroom or at home.
About the Play

Based on the beloved fable of the young swan that doesn't quite fit in, this stage adaptation of *THE UGLY DUCKLING* takes this well-known story and turns it into a musical! Complete with plenty of singing and dancing, this version of Hans Christian Andersen's tale not only focuses on the "ugly duckling" but also on a Burmese mole that hates dirt and an Inuit bald eagle with a head full of hair. These "misfit" creatures unite with the duckling on an adventure in which each discovers their true identity and gains self-confidence along the way.

Spotlight on Hans Christian Andersen

Hans Christian Andersen was born in Denmark on April 2, 1805. His parents were poor; his father worked as a shoemaker and his mother was a laundress. His father, who died when Andersen was 11, often entertained him with Danish legends and stories from *The Arabian Nights*. In 1819, Andersen moved to the capital city of Copenhagen, where he hoped to become an actor in the Royal Theater. He later attended and graduated from Copenhagen University. After graduating, Andersen spent many years traveling and writing poems, books, and plays. At age 30, he began to write fairytales, and his book *Fairy Tales Told for Children: First Collection* was popular and gained him immediate success.

Throughout his writing career, Andersen published over 160 fairy tales, including "The Ugly Duckling," "The Princess and the Pea," and "The Little Mermaid," which all have become literary classics enjoyed by children and adults alike. After a long illness, Andersen died in Copenhagen on August 4, 1875. However, he is still very much remembered today. There is a museum dedicated to his life and works in California, and there are many statues of the author all over the world, from Central Park in New York City to Sydney, Australia, so his stories live on.

Ohio Spotlight

The story of *THE UGLY DUCKLING* takes place in a wetland. Did you know there are wetlands right here in Ohio? A wetland is a biologically diverse area of land that is soaked with water and can come in the form of marshes, swamps, or wet prairies and meadows. Over the years, more than 90% of Ohio’s wetlands have been lost because of land development. Wetlands are important because they act as habitats to many different species of animals, including waterfowl. Englewood Metro Park is located in Dayton and is made up of 1,900 acres of lakes, woods, meadows, and wetlands. The park is also home to the Benedict Blincoe Observation Area, which looks out on some of the park’s wetlands near the Stillwater River. If you drop by, you might see some of the migrating birds that like to visit and snack on the worms, crayfish, and other food sources that the wetlands provide.

For more information, please visit https://www.metroparks.org/places-to-go/englewood/.
Whether you know it or not, you are probably already familiar with a few of Hans Christian Andersen’s other stories. Two of his fairy tales have inspired popular Disney films. Disney’s *The Little Mermaid* is based on his story of the same name and Disney’s *Frozen* is inspired by the story “The Snow Queen.” Both versions include a sorceress who is able to make ice with her hands. In the original story, this sorceress is evil, but in the Disney version, Queen Elsa learns to use her powers responsibly to help her kingdom.

Here’s a fun thing to try:
Say the following character names from Disney’s *Frozen* very slowly: Hans... Kristoff... Ana... Sven.

Now speed it up! Hans, Kristoff, Ana, Sven... Hans, Kristoff, Ana, Sven. Sound familiar?!
Ducks and swans may both be waterbirds, but they still have their fair share of differences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DUCKS</th>
<th>VS</th>
<th>Swans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Smallest birds in the <em>Anatidae</em> family, which is the biological family of birds that includes ducks, swans, and geese</td>
<td>• Largest birds in the <em>Anatidae</em> family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Over 120 different species</td>
<td>• 7 different species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Omnivores that eat grasses, insects, and fish</td>
<td>• Omnivores that mainly eat seeds, berries, and underwater plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Live on every continent except for Antarctica</td>
<td>• Live on every continent except for Africa and Antarctica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Males are called “drakes”</td>
<td>• Males are called “cobs”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Females are either called “hens” or “ducks”</td>
<td>• Females are called “pens”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Baby ducks are called “ducklings”</td>
<td>• Baby swans are called “cygnets”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A group of ducks is called a “flock” when they’re flying, a “paddling” when they’re in water, or a “safe” when they’re on land</td>
<td>• When they are found in groups in the wild, they are known as a “wedge” or a “bevy” of swans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The original story of "The Ugly Duckling" was written in Danish, the national language of Denmark. That means the original title of the story was "Den Grimme Ælling." Below are a few Danish translations of animals that appear in the show!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Danish</th>
<th>How it sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duck</td>
<td>And</td>
<td>en</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duckling</td>
<td>Ælling</td>
<td>a-leen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swan</td>
<td>Svane</td>
<td>svane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mole</td>
<td>Muldvarp</td>
<td>moold-vap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>Ørn</td>
<td>ern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goose</td>
<td>Gås</td>
<td>goose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Did You Know?

- Danish is spoken around the world by about 6 million people.
- Although Danish is not an official language in Greenland, about 15-20% of Greenlanders speak the Danish language.
- The Danish language sounds very similar to Swedish and Norwegian.
- There are 3 extra vowels in Danish than in English. Those vowels are Æ, Ø and Å. Æ sounds like the “a” sound in “bad.” Ø sounds like the “u” sound in “sun.” And Å sounds like the “o” sound in “born.”

Time to Practice!

Before doing the activities on the following pages, practice the new Danish words with these games and tips.

- **Play a game of charades:** Students can stand in front of the class and act out one of the animals from the list above, and the class must guess which animal the student is acting out. But remember, you can only guess in Danish!
- **Pictionary:** On a white board or piece of blank paper, have a student start drawing a picture of one of the animals. The class has to guess in Danish which animal the student is drawing.
- **Partner practice:** Bring students up and instruct them to pronounce words in English and then Danish. Be sure they take time to focus on the pronunciation.
Learning Danish Worksheet

**Name:** _______________________________________________  **Date:** ________________

**Directions:** After learning and practicing with the Danish words from the previous page, have students cut out each of the pieces below. Then, pass out a piece of construction paper and have students match and glue the animals with the correct Danish and English names.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Danish Word</th>
<th>English Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Muldvarp" /></td>
<td>Muldvarp</td>
<td>Goose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Ørn" /></td>
<td>Ørn</td>
<td>Mole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Ælling" /></td>
<td>Ælling</td>
<td>Duck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Gås" /></td>
<td>Gås</td>
<td>Swan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Svane" /></td>
<td>Svane</td>
<td>Duckling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Extension Activity for Pre-K to Kindergarten:**
Invite students to play a game of "Duck, Duck, Goose" using the newly learned Danish words.
The _________________ is a very popular symbol of the United States.

If you're looking for a _________________, you should probably look underground because that's where most of them like to live.

When I went to the pond, I saw a newborn _________________ sitting in a nest with the mother duck.

I played the game "Duck, Duck, _________________" with my friends during the summer.

At the end of the story of "The Ugly Duckling," the duckling grows up to be a beautiful _________________.

I went to the pond with my grandma to look at the birds, and she told me that a male _________________ is called a drake.

**Extension Activity:**
Have students write a short story using the newly learned Danish words.
Count the Eggs Worksheet

Imagine that you’re going for a walk at your local park, when, all of a sudden, you find a bunch of missing duck eggs that a sneaky fox must have stolen! It’s up to you to count up the eggs and report the information back to the park ranger so you can get these eggs back to their mothers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total # of Eggs</th>
<th>Total # of Plain Eggs</th>
<th>Total # of Spotted Eggs WITHOUT Cracks</th>
<th>Total # of Spotted Eggs WITH Cracks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Total # of Spotted Eggs WITH Cracks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of all eggs in all nests =

Total number of plain eggs in all nests=
Total number of spotted eggs WITHOUT cracks in all nests =
Total number of spotted eggs WITH cracks in all nests=

Fraction of total eggs that are plain =
Fraction of total eggs that are spotted WITHOUT cracks =
Fraction of total eggs that are spotted WITH cracks =

VICTORIA THEATRE ASSOCIATION 2017-2018 Season
Piecing Together Our Differences
Worksheet: A Lesson from the Southern Poverty Law Center

Name: ________________________________ Date: ________________________________

“The Ugly Duckling” is still a very popular story, even though it is over 150 years old. Why do you think so many people still read and learn the story? It might have to do with the important lesson “The Ugly Duckling” teaches. That lesson is called a moral. There are a couple of morals in “The Ugly Duckling.” One of the most important morals the story teaches is “to celebrate and accept each other’s differences.” In the story, some of the other characters make fun of and tease the “ugly duckling” because he looks different from the other ducklings. The duckling then learns the moral that instead of making fun of others’ differences, we should embrace them and learn from them.

Directions:

1. Decorate the puzzle piece below with some things that make you different. It could be activities you like to do, unique pets you own, special talents you have, or anything else you can think of. You can write them down, draw pictures, or both!

2. Write down some words to describe yourself on your puzzle piece. Are you funny, adventurous, or a good helper? Whatever you think best describes you, you can write down.

3. When you’re finished decorating, cut out your puzzle piece with scissors.

4. As a class, come together and fit all the puzzle pieces with each other to make one giant puzzle. Now you can see how everyone’s differences come together to make one unique class of students!
Create Your Own Wetland Worksheet

Name:_____________________________ Date:__________________________

A habitat is another word for the home of different animals and plants. Ducks and swans are only some of the animals that call the wetlands their habitat. What are other animals that might live in a wetland?

**Directions:** Research animals found in a wetland. Draw and label animals that might have a wetland as a habitat in the empty wetland below. Some examples to get you started are turtles, frogs, and beavers.
Fairy Tale Fun Worksheet

From "Cinderella" to "Little Red Riding Hood" to "Aladdin," you've probably read plenty of fairytales! Well, now it's your turn to create your own! Using the form below, fill in the blanks to create a fairy tale of your own imagination.

Once upon a time, there was a _____________________________ who lived in a ________________________.

But there was a mean __________________________ who always _______________________________. So one day the _______________________________ decided to ___________________. There was a magic __________________ that _________________________! After that, _________________________________. Then, the _______________________________ never ________________________________. And they lived happily ever after.

The End

Now that your story is written, it's time to illustrate it! In the space provided below, draw one of the scenes from your fairy tale. You can even add lines and make it into a comic strip if you'd like!

Extension Activity: With partners or in a group, adapt one of your fairy tales into a short play. Write up a script, assign characters, and practice acting out your story for the class.
PUBLICATIONS FOR STUDENTS - ADDITIONAL STORIES AND COLLECTIONS BY HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN:


PUBLICATIONS FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS:


The Ice Queen, Written by Alice Hoffman. Little, Brown and Company: 2005. (Retelling of "The Snow Queen")

WEBSITES:

http://andersen.sdu.dk/index_e.html; A website with additional information on Hans Christian Andersen and his life and stories.

http://www.storynory.com/archives/fairy-tales/; A collection of different fairytales and stories from all over the world, including many by Hans Christian Andersen.

http://teacher.scholastic.com/writewit/mff/index.html; Scholastic’s website has some activities and guides to help teach about myths, folktales, and fairy tales in the classroom.

Victoria Fuse’s Local Resource

For more than 50 years, Five Rivers MetroParks has been connecting people with nature. This is why protecting open space and natural areas is at the heart of the mission of MetroParks, which protects nearly 16,000 acres of forests, grasslands, farmlands and wetlands. Conservation efforts focus on river corridors and areas surrounding the parks, preserving habitat on the largest scale possible so that wildlife, flora and fauna have better places to live and thrive.

You’ll find all this nature at 25 facilities — including 18 parks, the 2nd Street Market and portions of six regional bikeways — as well as in 11 conservation areas. These locations provide an abundance of outdoor experiences, whether you want to sit under a pavilion and enjoy live music, mountain bike some of the region’s most challenging terrain, or just unwind in the outdoors.

The purpose of Five Rivers MetroParks is to protect natural areas and parks and river corridors and to promote the conservation and use of these lands and waterways for the ongoing benefit of the people in the region.

For more information, please visit: https://www.metroparks.org/.
Virginia Repertory is a nonprofit, professional theatre company and the result of the 2012 merger of Barksdale Theatre IV. With a budget of $5 million, four distinct venues, an educational touring arm, and an annual audience over 550,000 Virginia Rep is the largest professional theatre and one of the largest performing arts organization in Central Virginia.

Mission Statement: Virginia Repertory Theatre creates professional production of the great comedies, dramas, and musicals - past, present and future. We seek to be a regional theatre of national standing. We embrace the art form in its entirety, presenting plays of all genres and national origins, serving and audience of all ages and backgrounds. I keeping with the legacies of Barksdale and Theatre IV, the hallmark of our nonprofit company is community engagement. To that end, we seek national caliber excellence in the arts, education, children's health, and community leadership.

For more information, please visit, [https://va-rep.org/tour/](https://va-rep.org/tour/).