Alice in Wonderland



Adapted for Barter Theatre by Catherine Bush from Lewis Carroll's story *Alice's Adventure in Wonderland*

Presented by The Barter Players



Alice in Wonderland

Adapted from the book by Lewis Carroll

Performed by the Barter Players

NOTE: Standards listed below are seeing a performance of Alice in Wonderland and completing the study guide

VA Standards of Learning (K-12)

English Language Arts

K.3, K.4, K.5, K.6, K.7, K.8, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.9, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8, 11.9, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7, 12.8, 12.9

Theatre Arts

K.1, K.2, K.3, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, TA.6, TA.7, TA.8, TI.1, TI.2, TI.3, TII.4, TII.1, TII.2, TII.3, TII.4, TIII.1, TIII.2, TIII.3, TIII.4, TIII.1, TIII.2, TIII.3, TIII.3, TIII.4, TIII.1, TIII.2, TIII.3, TIII.3, TIII.3, TIII.4, TIII.1, TIII.2, TIII.3, TIII.

Social Studies / History

K.1, K.2, K.3, K.4, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, USII.1, USII.2, WHII.1, WHII.2, WHII.3, WHII.4, WHII.5, WHII.6, WHII.7, WHII.8, WHII.9

TN Academic Standards (K-12)

English Language Arts

K.RL.CS.4, K.RL.IKI.7, K.RL.RRTC.10, 1.RL.CS.4, 1.RL.IKI.7, 1.RL.RRTC.10, 2.RL.CS.4, 2.RL.IKI.7, 2.RL.RRTC.10, 3.RL.CS.4, 3.RL.IKI.7, 3.RL.RRTC.10, 4.RL.CS.4, 4.RL.IKI.7, 4.RL.RRTC.10, 5.RL.CS.4, 5.RL.IKI.7, 5.RL.RRTC.10, 6.RL.CS.4, 6.RL.IKI.7, 6.RL.RRTC.10, 7.RL.CS.4, 7.RL.IKI.7, 7.RL.RRTC.10, 8.RL.CS.4, 8.RL.IKI.7, 8.RL.RRTC.10, 9-10.RL.CS.4, 9-10.RL.IKI.7, 9-10.RL.RRTC.10, 11-12.RL.CS.4, 11-12.RL.RRTC.10

Theatre Arts

K.TA.1, K.TA.2, 1.TA.1, 1.TA.2, 2.TA.1, 2.TA.2, 3.TA.1, 3.TA.2, 4.TA.1, 4.TA.2, 5.TA.1, 5.TA.2, 6.TA.1, 6.TA.2, 6.TA.3, 7.TA.1, 7.TA.2, 8.TA.1, 8.TA.2, 9.TA.1, 9.TA.2, 10.TA.1, 10.TA.2, 11.TA.1, 11.TA.2, 12.TA.1, 12.TA.2

Social Studies / History

K.SS.1, K.SS.2, 1.SS.1, 1.SS.2, 2.SS.1, 2.SS.2, 3.SS.1, 3.SS.2, 4.SS.1, 4.SS.2, 5.SS.1, 5.SS.2, SS.WH.1, SS.WH.2, SS.WH.3, SS.WH.4

NC Standard Course of Study (K-12)

English Language Arts

RL.6.1, RL.6.2, RL.6.3, RL.6.5, RL.6.7, RL.7.1, RL.7.2, RL.7.3, RL.7.5, RL.7.7, RL.8.1, RL.8.2, RL.8.3, RL.8.5, RL.8.7, RL.9-10.1, RL.9-10.2, RL.9-10.3, RL.9-10.5, RL.9-10.7, RL.11-12.1, RL.11-12.2, RL.11-12.3, RL.11-12.5, RL.11-12.7

Theatre Arts

6.CN.1, 6.CN.1.1, 6.CN.1.2, 6.CN.1.3, 7.CN.1, 7.CN.1.1, 7.CN.1.2, 8.CN.1, 8.CN.1.1, 8.CN.1.2, TAHS.CN.1, TAHS.CN.1.1, TAHS.CN.1.2, TAHS.RE.1, TAHS.RE.1.1

GA Standards of Excellence (K-12)

English Language Arts

ELAGSE5RL1, ELAGSE5RL2, ELAGSE5RL3, ELAGSE5RL4, ELAGSE5RL5, ELAGSE5RL6, ELAGSE6RL1, ELAGSE6RL2, ELAGSE6RL3, ELAGSE6RL5, ELAGSE6RL6, ELAGSE6RL6, ELAGSE7RL1, ELAGSE7RL2, ELAGSE7RL3, ELAGSE7RL5, ELAGSE8RL1, ELAGSE8RL2, ELAGSE8RL3, ELAGSE8RL5, ELAGSE9-10RL1, ELAGSE9-10RL2, ELAGSE9-10RL3, ELAGSE9-10RL6, ELAGSE9-10RL6, ELAGSE11-12RL1, ELAGSE11-12RL2, ELAGSE11-12RL3, ELAGSE11-12RL5

Theatre Arts

TAK.RE.1, TA1.RE.1, TA2.RE.1, TA3.RE.1, TA4.RE.1, TA5.RE.1, TA6.RE.1, TA7.RE.1, TA8.RE.1, TA6.CN.1, TA7.CN.1, TA8.CN.1, TAHS.RE.1, TAHS.RE.1, TAHS.RE.1



A Brief History

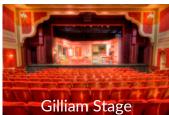
Barter Theatre was founded during the Great Depression by Robert Porterfield, an enterprising young actor. When Porterfield and some of his actor friends found themselves out of work and hungry in New York City, Porterfield suggested they sojourn to his home in southwest Virginia where there was an abundance of food but no live theatre. He returned to Washington County with an extraordinary proposition: bartering produce from the farms and gardens of the area to gain admission to see a play.

Barter Theatre opened its doors on June 10, 1933 proclaiming, "With vegetables you cannot sell, you can buy a good laugh." The price of admission was 40 cents or the equivalent in produce; the concept of trading "ham for Hamlet" caught on quickly. At the end of the first season, the Barter Company cleared \$4.35 in cash, two barrels of jelly and enjoyed a collective weight gain of over 300 pounds.

In 1946, Barter Theatre was designated the state theatre of Virginia and became a launching pad for the careers of many iconic actors and actresses. Barter has also become one of the nation's longest running professional theatres, receiving countless awards and accolades.

Robert Porterfield passed away in 1971. His successor, Rex Partington, a former Barter actor and stage manager, became Barter's chief administrator from 1972 until his retirement in 1992. In October 1992, Richard Rose was named the Producing Artistic Director. During his tenure, attendance grew from 42,000 to more than 163,000 annual patrons. Significant capital improvements were also made, including renovation of the main stage (now Gilliam Stage) in 1995 and the 2006 addition of The Barter Café at Stage II (now the Smith Theatre).



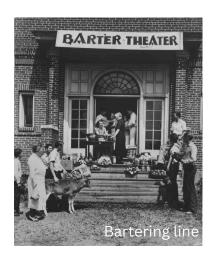




Rose also created Barter's Equity Resident Acting Company, who performs year-round, as well as a company of designers and technicians. Rose retired in December of 2019 and Katy Brown, who had been at Barter since 1998 as the Director of the Barter Players and Associate Artistic Director, was named the fourth Producing Artistic Director – and is the first woman to hold the position.

Barter represents two distinct venues of live theatre: Barter Theatre's Gilliam Stage, and Barter's Smith Theatre. Gilliam Stage, with over 500 seats, features traditional theatre in a luxurious setting. Barter's Smith Theatre offers seating for 167 around a thrust stage in an intimate setting and is perfect for more adventurous productions. Barter Theatre is also home to The Barter Players, a talented ensemble of actors who produce plays for young audiences throughout the year.

In 2020, during the global pandemic, Barter was able to continue producing by creating a new venue at the Moonlite Drive-in, where the audience sat safely distanced in their parking spots while watching the actors on stage/simulcast on the big screen. History is always in the making at Barter. Building on legends of the past, Barter Theatre looks forward to the challenge of growth in the future.

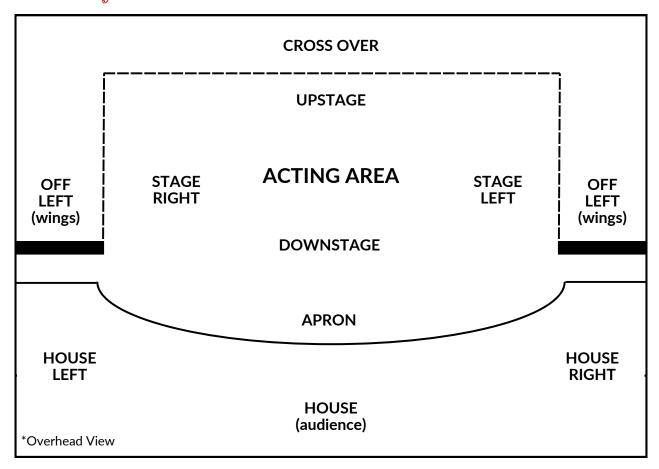






Bartering for tickets with Robert Porterfield

Anatomy of a Theatre



Types of Stages

PROSCENIUM STAGE - The classic type of stage most commonly used in theatre. It is framed on all sides and raised higher than the audience.

THRUST STAGE - This type of stage is literally thrust into the audience on 3 or 4 sides and is often not raised or is raised very little. One of the most common thrust stages in the world is Shakespeare's Globe Theatre. Barter Theatre's Smith Theatre is a 3/4 thrust stage with the first row of audience seating on the same level as the actors.

ARENA STAGE - Also called "theatre-in-the-round" an arena stage is surrounded by the audience on all sides.

BLACKBOX THEATRE - A simple, flexible space that is typically used for smaller performances with minimal sets, props, and technical pieces. It is usually painted black and is draped with black curtains

AMPHITHEATRE - An open-air, outdoor venue made famous by ancient Romans. The stepped seating arrangement allows for perfect views from any area of the audience.

Theatre Terms

STAGE TERMS

Apron: The front part of the stage that is closest to the audience

Backstage: The area of the stage that is not visible to the audience

Backdrop: A large curtain or drop that hangs at the back of the stage

Proscenium: An arched opening in the stage that the audience looks through

Wings: The areas to the left and right of the stage that are not visible to the audience

AUDIENCE TERMS

Auditorium: The part of the theater where the audience sits

Balcony: An elevated area of seating in the back of the auditorium

House: The area of the theater where the audience sits

Front of House: The part of the theater that is used by the audience. For example, a theater's

lobby, box office, and refreshment stand are front-of-house areas.

PERFORMANCE TERMS

Act: A division of a play, which may be further divided into scenes

Ad-lib: When an actor improvises a line on stage

Aside: A line spoken by an actor directly to the audience, but not heard by the other actors

Audition: When actors perform for the director or casting director to get a role in a production

OTHER TERMS

Ensemble: The collaboration between the artists involved in the production

Genre: A specific type of drama, such as a comedy, tragedy, or melodrama

Preview: A final dress rehearsal where the audience is invited to see the show



Setting

A picnic near a river as well as various locations in Wonderland

Characters

Alice A young girl with an enormous imagination

Lorina Alice's older sister
Freddy Alice's little brother

Mama Alice's mother Papa Alice's father

Uncle Charles Alice's uncle, always late
White Rabbit A rabbit Alice chases

Caterpillar A pipe-smoking caterpillar Pigeon A protective mother bird

Cheshire Cat A grinning feline
March Hare A puzzling hare

Mad Hatter An equally puzzling hatter

Two of Hearts

Queen of Hearts

King of Hearts

Knave of Hearts

Servant to the Queen

Ruler of Wonderland

The Queen's husband

Servant to the Queen



Synopsis

Alice is picking mushrooms when her brother and sister appear and insist that Alice join them in a game of tag. Alice does so, but soon their game is interrupted by the arrival of their parents, who bring her sister Lorina a birthday present – a beautiful hat. With no gift to give her sister, Alice becomes despondent – until Lorina suggests that Alice write her a story. She gives Alice a blank journal and leaves her to it. Unable to think of anything interesting to write, Alice lies back on the riverbank to rest. Suddenly a White Rabbit enters, wearing a waistcoat and carrying a pocket watch. White Rabbit claims that he is late for the Queen's birthday party for which he needs a gift. Spying Alice's book, he takes it and runs off. Alice gives chase and follows him down a rabbit hole, where she discovers a Wonderland full of magical creatures such as a pipe-smoking Caterpillar, a grinning Cheshire Cat, and a maddening Mad Hatter with his equally frustrating sidekick the March Hare. Alice journeys from on to the next, seeking the thieving White Rabbit, until she eventually finds herself at the birthday party of the infamous, croquet-playing Queen of Hearts who, upon meeting Alice, orders "off with her head!" Alice is able to save herself by solving the riddle of who stole the tarts, and then wakes up to find herself back on the riverbank with an amazing story to give to her sister.



Lewis Carroll

Lewis Carroll was born Charles Lutwidge Dodson in Daresbury, England on January 27, 1832. His father, a clergyman, raised Charles and his ten brothers and sisters in a rectory. As a child, Charles excelled in mathematics, which earned him a scholarship to Christ Church, Oxford, and eventually he became a lecturer in mathematics. Charles was afflicted with a stammer, a speech impediment which disappeared when he would converse with children. As a result, he had many friendships with young people,

including a friend's daughter, Alice Liddell, who he used to entertain for hours with fantastical stories of made-up worlds. When Alice asked him to write them down, he did, resulting in two of the most famous children's books of all time: *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1865) and *Through the Looking-Glass and What Alice Found There* (1871). Charles continued to write both fiction and mathematical treatises. He was also a photographer of some repute. Shortly before his 66th birthday, Charles developed pneumonia. He died on January 15, 1898 and is buried in the Mount Cemetery in Guildford, England.

Catherine Bush

Catherine Bush lives in Abingdon, Virginia where she is Barter Theatre's Playwright-in-Residence. Her plays for young audiences include *Cry Wolf!*, *Sleeping Beauty, Rapunzel, Frosty, The Scarlet Letter, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, All I Want for Christmas is My Two Front Teeth, My Imaginary Pirate, The Legend of Sleepy Hollow, The Call of the Wild, The Princess and the Pea, The Red Badge of*



Courage, Aesop's Fables, Santa Claus is Coming to Town, Mother Goose: The Musical, 'Twas the Night Before Christmas, Old Turtle and the Broken Truth, Jingle All the Way, Antigone, Robin Hood, Great Expectations, Clementine the Musical, and Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs.

Vocabulary Words

On a separate sheet of paper, write the definitions of your vocabulary words. Then, use each word in a fun sentence.

Kindergarten – 1st Grade

Grades 2, 3, and 4

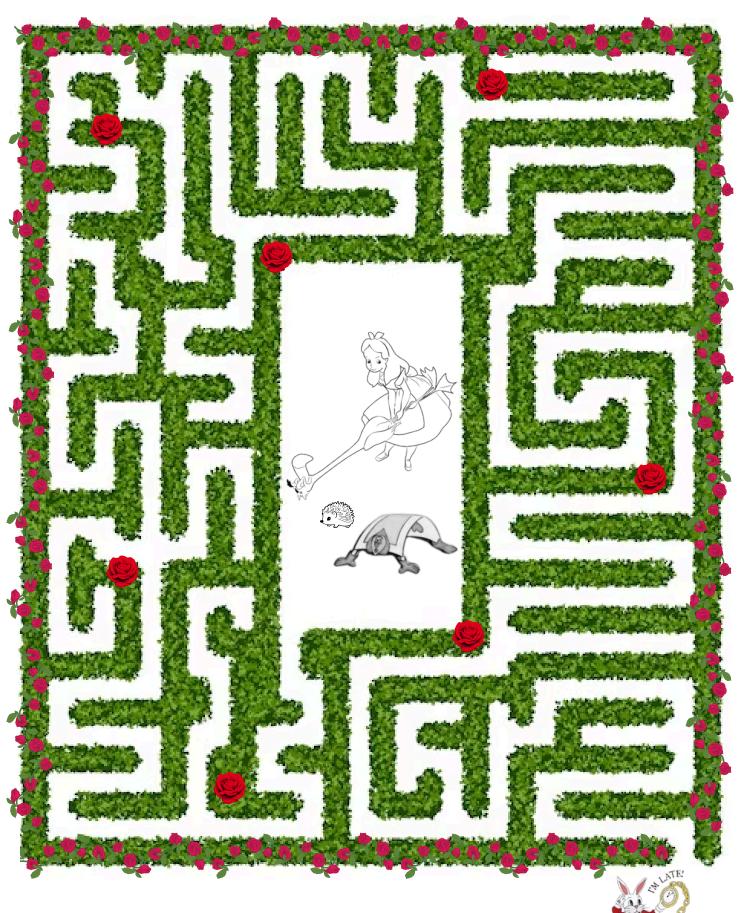
Hat	Key	Queen	Tarts	Caterpillar
Run	Jump	Magic	Teapot	Mysterious
Big	Door	Cake	Curious	Whisper
Red	Нарру	Lost	Riddle	Nonsense
Cup	Wonder	Clock	Croquet	Imagination

Grades 5 and 6

Absurd	Dormouse	Imagination	
Brilliant	Enormous	Mischievous	
Caterpillar	Eccentric	Perplexed	
Contradict	Frantic	Ridiculous	
Conversation	Illogical	Whimsical	







9

Help the White Rabbit find his way to the center of the hedge maze where Alice is practicing her croquet skills.

True or False?

After seeing the play, answer the following questions.
Write T if the statement is True and F if the statement is False.

1	Alice's Adventures in Wonderland is a story written by Hans Christia	an Anderson
2	The White Rabbit carries a pocket watch.	
3	The Cheshire Cat never grins.	
4	Alice followed the March Hare down the rabbit hole.	
5	Pigeon accuses Alice of trying to eat her eggs.	
6	Alice has tea with the Mad Hatter and the March Hare.	
7	Caterpillar advises Alice to eat the mushroom.	
8	The Mad Hatter wants to play croquet with Alice.	
9	The Two of Hearts is painting the red roses white.	
10	_ Alice grows and shrinks constantly in this story.	
11	_ Alice accuses the Knave of Hearts of stealing the Queen's tarts.	
12	_ Freddy is Alice's older brother.	
13	_ The King of Hearts constantly says "Off with his head!"	
14	_ The Cheshire Cat swims in a river of tears.	
15	_ The White Rabbit is always on time.	



Questions & Activities

1. Read the story Alice's Adventure in Wonderland in class. How does it compare to the production you saw? What was Alice's motives for going down the rabbit hole in the story? What was her motive for going down the rabbit hole in the play? Discuss.

2. In this play, Alice follows the White Rabbit down the rabbit hole because he stole something important from her. What is your prized possession? Would you chase a rabbit down a rabbit hole to retrieve it? Write a story about your most prized possession, explaining its significance. Present your story to your class.

In this play, two of the characters we meet are the White Rabbit and the March Hare. Using the internet, research the differences and similarities between rabbits and hares. Present your findings to the class. BONUS QUESTION: What are the origins of the expression "Mad as a March Hare?"





Hare

Rabbit



4. In this play, Alice has two opportunities to play croquet – one with her family, and the other with the Queen of Hearts. Using the internet, research the history of croquet. Where was the game invented? How do you play? What are the rules? What is the equipment called? Make an oral presentation to your class.

BFZ K E Z Ι R P E N P I I F Υ Д В Υ G N В P T R \bigcup Υ R Д Д N Ε В D V D R D Н \circ Н X I K R D В 0 Υ N M N W O T P Ι Z H 5 P G G G G Ш W G \subseteq F G Ι J P M Н Q E W T Ι K P E R E W

Hat Key

Run Jump

Big

Door Kindergarten & 1st Grade

Word Search

Red Happy

Cup Wonder



Word Search

2nd, 3rd, 4th Grades

M R Ш M M 5 Ш Ι Q. Д \bigcirc D J G Д Н J R M Q Н 5 5 L Н Н Ι Υ V Ш 5 \mathbf{O} E E N X Н \subseteq W \bigcirc W N 5 T Υ X \bigcirc R Д \mathbf{O} K 0 F Ι W X Д N Z E N Ш P P I R G D Н Ι D T 5 Р K R F R Ι Н V D W R J P P P E V Ε D R Ε Д T Д E Н W K R Ι G K N Z Τ Z R Ε Υ Д \subseteq N \times R 5 G X F \circ Д T В R Q Υ X Д V Д N N Ш Ш T W Н Q. W \mathbf{O} Q M I M Н M Ε Н Z 5 R. R 5 Ι N M В D F N X Q. Υ E Н W В I M P Д T Ι Ε N Z \subseteq 5 P Ш Ι F Н Д N W \mathbf{O} D E D I 5 E Ε Ε E Ε F X G W R N W 0

Curious Adventure Mysterious

Rabbit Disappear Impatient

Tiny Wonderland Cheshire

Magic Grin Court

Silly Dream Upside-down

Word Search 5th & 6th Grades

I 5 \subset J M H Ι Ε Ι Ι \circ F 5 F 5 5 Ι M А G Ι N Д Ι 0 N 5] Ι R Ε R N T Д W 0 N \subseteq G Ш 5 Д Ε K Д \subseteq Z 5 Q D 5 5 \bigcup N X R R X Υ Ι W I N Ш 5 M T В K R T \circ Ш Q \circ Р Н 5 L Ι Ε \bigcirc Д В R D T D R M Q N Д М R M R D Д R N W Д \subseteq Ι G \mathbf{O} L L Ι P T R D X 0 5 \subseteq 5 E T Д V R N M 5 5 L R F D L Д Д К W E F Ε 5 J Ш Ш \subseteq Ι Ι X \subseteq 0 D R Ι G Q \subseteq W Z J Ι А T Ι E Q R E H E T \subseteq K Ε \subseteq \subseteq E N T R Ι P D W R F N \mathbf{O} Ш T J Н 0 T T Ι N Д

Absurd	Dormouse	Imagination	
Brilliant	Enormous	Mischievous	
Caterpillar	Eccentric	Perplexed	
Contradict	Frantic	Ridiculous	
Conversation	Illogical	Whimsical	

Other Stories by Lewis Carroll

Through the Looking Glass and What Alice Found There The Hunting of the Snark Sylvie and Bruno

To learn more about Lewis Carroll, visit www.lewiscarroll.org



Curiouser and curiouser...