



“The Rainbow Thief”

AN IMMERSIVE

THEATRICAL ADVENTURE

Study Guide for Pre-K- 3rd Grade



About the Program

Attention everyone! We need your help! A thief is among us, stealing all the colors from the Rainbow Queen's magical Tea Kettle. As a result, towns and villages around the world are fading into black and white. Happily Every After's most notary detectives, Fairy Godfather, Nicholas Puddlefoot and Fiona the Fairy are on the case.

Join us for our first spectacular magic show, featuring sing-along music, interactive animation, and a dazzling rainbow light display at the end. Together, we can restore color to the world and save the Rainbow Queen's magic tea kettle. Audience members will need to solve puzzles by using science and take on challenges to track down the culprit.

For School Assembly Shows, students explore art and science curriculum connections, including an introduction to weather, learning about the water cycle and how rainbows are made.

Highlights of the Show:

- Interactive Animation with a Live Actor
- Catchy Sing-Along Music
- Breathtaking Magic
- Engaging Movement
- Touching Storyline

Program Objectives

By listening to the story, interacting with the animated characters, and participating in the mystery of the rainbow thief, students learn facts about color, how a rainbow is formed, and the water cycle, as outlined in the curriculum connections below. During the show, a number of students are asked to participate by helping solve the mysteries of the rainbow, helping catch the leprechaun, performing magic tricks, and dancing the celebration dance.

Pre- and post-performance discussions and activities are strongly recommended to help students get the most out of the performance experience.

Artist Bio

Sean Driscoll has thrilled audiences with performances of interactive animation, music, storytelling, theater, comedy and magic for thirty years. This unique combination makes their performances and workshops truly original. His company, The Story Ship, has artists performing regularly throughout the United States in theaters, schools, libraries, resorts, after school programs, and festival settings. They reach tens of thousands of children and adults each year through hundreds of residencies, workshops and performances. Mr. Driscoll has performed for groups up to 8,000 kids and performed over 5,000 shows.

Curriculum Standards Connections

PS.2.1.1

Carry out investigations to illustrate examples of matter that can change from a solid to a liquid and from a liquid to a solid by heating and cooling.

ESS.K.1.1

Analyze and interpret data to compare changes in the environment due to weather.



Pre-and Post-Performance Discussion Questions and Information

What is Weather?

Weather is what the air and sky are like outside, such as sunny, rainy, windy, or snowy.

What makes it Rain?

Rain happens when clouds get full of water droplets that become too heavy and fall to the ground.

What is a Rainbow?

A rainbow is a multicolored arc made by light striking water droplets

What are the Colors of the Rainbow?

Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo, Violet. A Great Way to Remember this is Roy G. Biv

What is Light?

electromagnetic radiation that can be detected by the human eye

What is an electromagnetic wave and how are they used in our daily lives? How does this make a rainbow?

Electromagnetic waves are invisible energy waves that travel at the speed of light. These waves exist on the spectrum and provide us with useful tools such as X-Rays to heal with, Radio Waves to communicate, Microwaves to cook with, GPS's to navigate, and much more. The light we see with our eyes is part of a big group called the **electromagnetic spectrum**. Some waves in this group we can see; others we cannot.

What can light do?

Absorption, Reflection, and Refraction

What is Absorption?

When an object takes in light energy

What is Reflection?

When light reflects or the light energy bounces off an object

What is Refraction?

When light energy bends off or through an object.

General facts about Weather and Rainbows:

- the water you drink could be the same water dinosaurs drank, and that rain has been falling on Earth for over 3 billion years
- Raindrops are actually shaped like hamburger buns.
- Rain comes from clouds, but did you know that fog is just a low cloud that touches the earth.
- Rain has been falling for roughly 3.8 to 4 billion years
- You Can Never Reach the end of a Rainbow: Because a rainbow is a subjective phenomenon that depends on your location and the sun's position, it moves with you and never touches the ground, making it impossible to find the end.
- You Need to Look Away from the Sun: Rainbows only happen when the sunlight is coming from behind you and is low in the sky, usually early morning or late afternoon
- They Exist at Night: Known as moonbows, these are rare rainbows caused by moonlight hitting water droplets
- Did you know that colors can be traced back to prehistoric times when early humans started using natural pigments for cave paintings? These pigments were derived from elements like iron and manganese, resulting in colors such as reds, yellows, and browns.
- Blue is the most popular color in the world, with more than half of people worldwide picking it as their top choice. Blue is often associated with the calming, familiar elements of the sky and the sea.
- Yellow is the most visible color from a distance, which is why school buses and taxis are painted yellow.

Pre- or post- Performance Activity Suggestions

Science:

- **Water Cycle in a Bag:** Draw a sun and clouds on a resealable plastic bag, fill it with a small amount of water (add blue food coloring for visibility), and tape it to a sunny window. Over time, students can watch the water evaporate, condense on the sides, and "rain" back down as precipitation.

- **Shaving Cream Rain Clouds:** Fill a clear jar with water and top it with a thick layer of shaving cream to represent a cloud. Use an eyedropper to add blue-tinted water on top; once the "cloud" becomes saturated, the blue "rain" will fall into the clear water below.
- **Mini Terrariums:** Build a closed ecosystem in a jar with soil and small plants. As the sun warms the jar, water moves through the entire cycle—evaporating from the soil and plants, condensing on the glass, and falling back to water the plants.

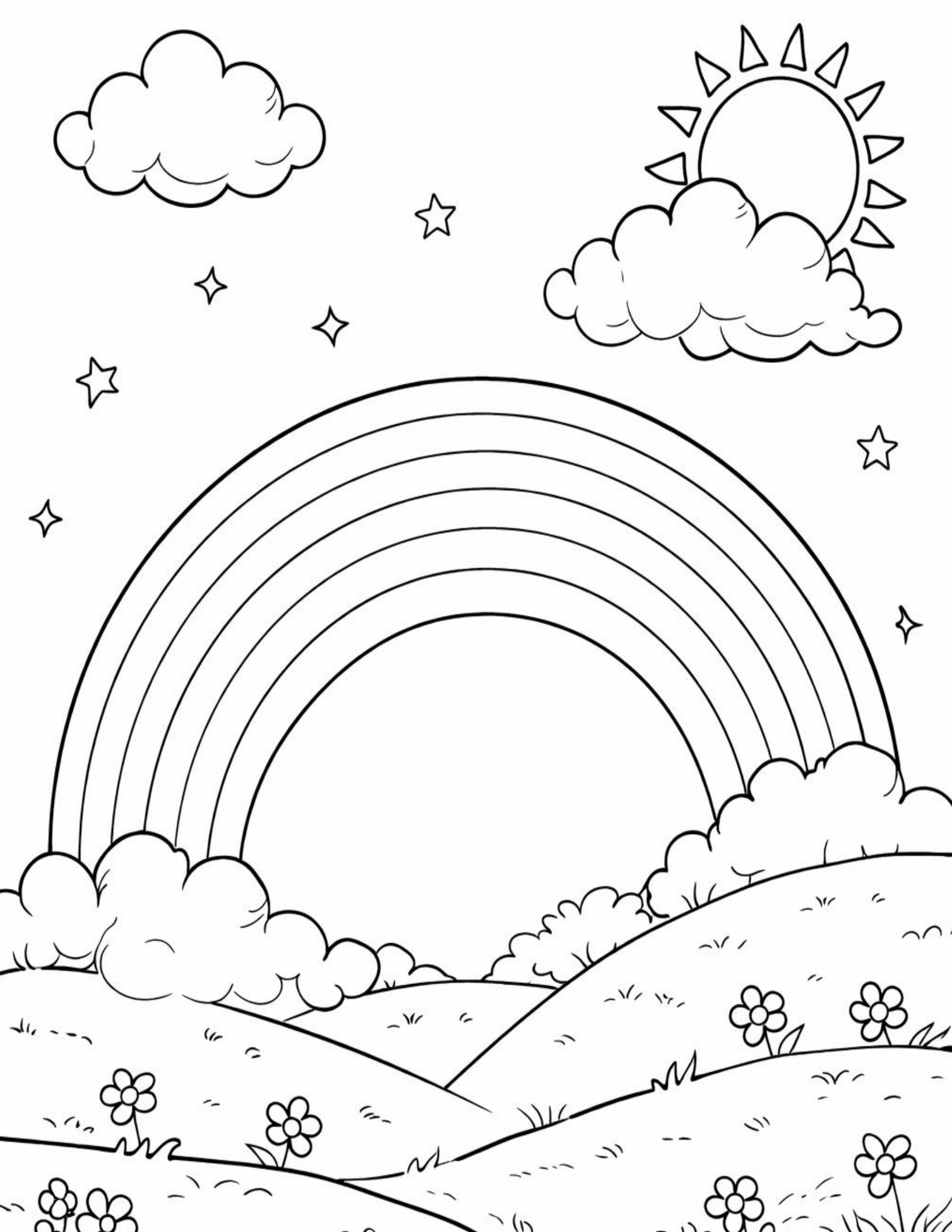
Movement and Drama

- **Role-Play Skits:** Have children act out the stages: jumping up for evaporation, huddling together in a group for condensation, falling to the floor for precipitation, and cupping hands for collection.
- **Water Cycle Song:** Use familiar tunes like "The Wheels on the Bus" to sing about the four main stages, helping kids memorize the sequence.
- **Scavenger Hunts:** Take kids on an "observation walk" to find real-life examples, such as puddles shrinking (evaporation), dew on grass (condensation), or water flowing into gutters (collection).

Creative Art and Literacy

- **Write Your Own Story:** Have the students write a story or a couple of paragraphs about their favorite weather or a make-believe story with the characters from the show.
- **Storytelling a Droplet's Journey:** Read books like *Drop: An Adventure through the Water Cycle* (https://www.google.com/search?q=drop:+an+adventure+through+the+water+cycle&kgmid=/g/11fwn1zmr&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwits4ClmbGTAXXQTDABHc_nlhsQ3egRegYIAQgIEAI) or ask students to write their own stories from the perspective of a single water molecule.
- **Water Cycle Wheels:** Create a wheel using two paper plates and a brass fastener. Kids can decorate the four sections and spin the top plate to follow a raindrop through each stage.
- **Paper Mountains:** Crumple a piece of paper to create "ridges" and "valleys," color the ridges with washable markers, and spray with water. This demonstrates how runoff flows from high points to collect in common bodies of water like lakes or rivers.

Coloring and Activity Pages

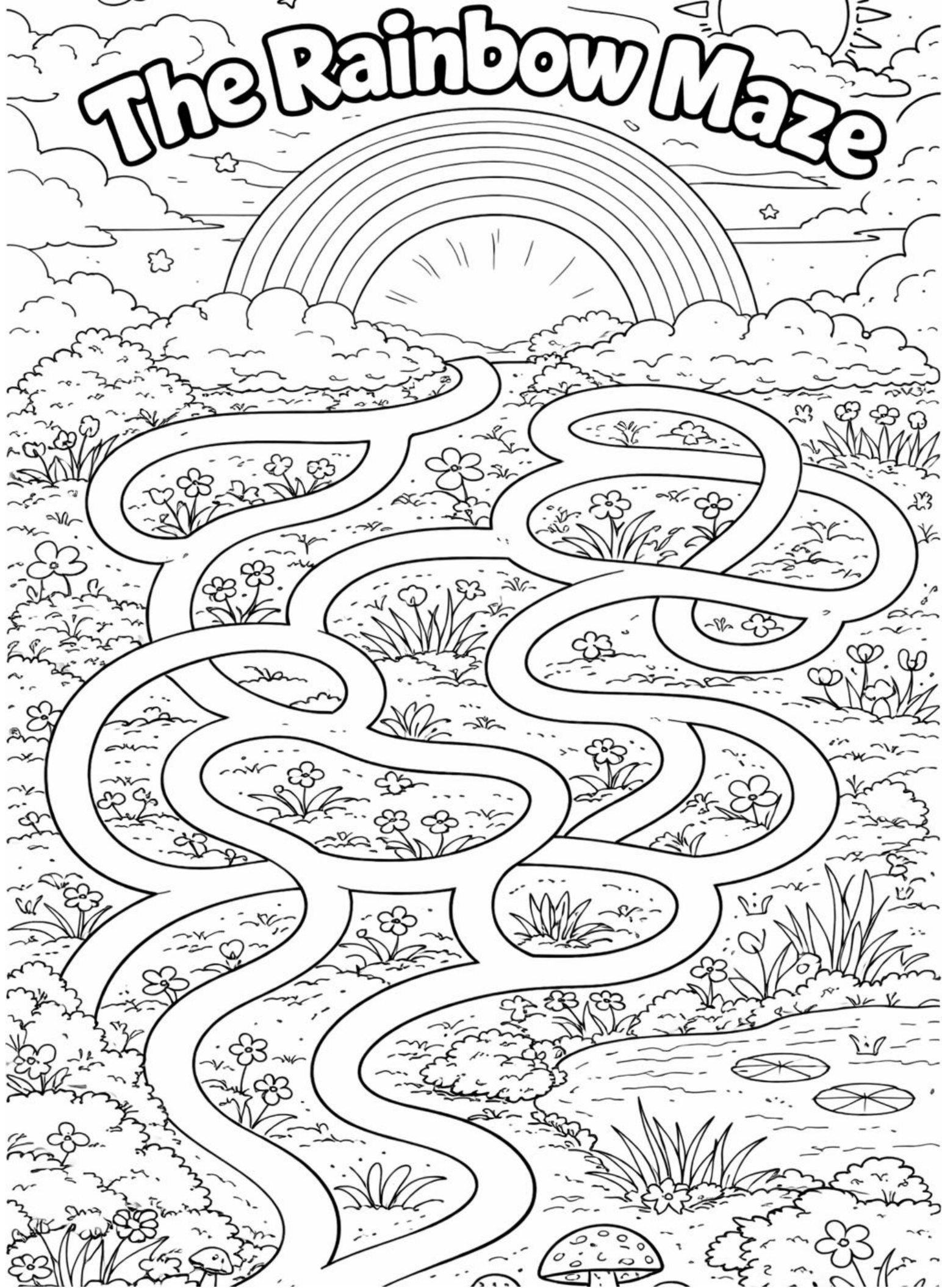


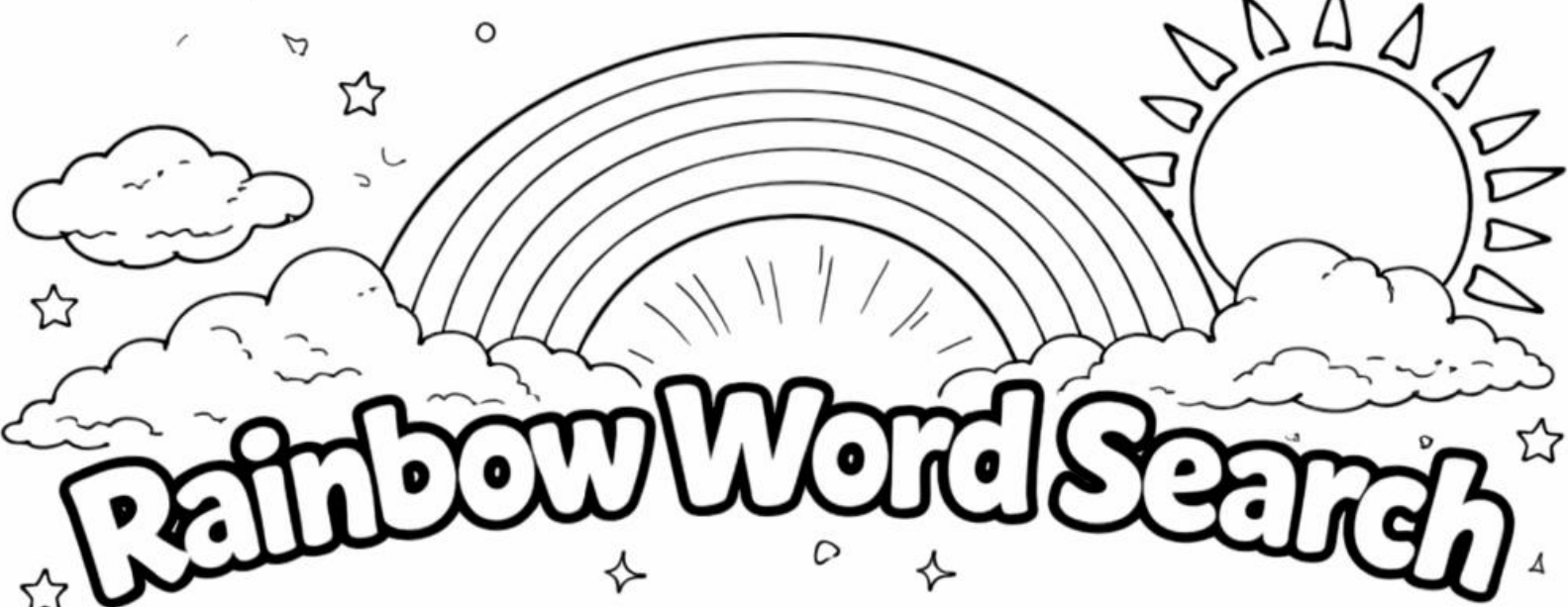






The Rainbow Maze





R	E	D	D	A	M	B	R	A	I	R
R	E	T	L	L	G	W	B	L	U	E
B	L	U	E	I	N	B	I	G	O	R
O	R	A	N	G	E	G	R	E	E	N
Y	E	L	L	O	W	D	R	G	A	Y
O	R	A	N	G	E	V	I	O	L	E
Q	R	E	E	N	B	L	U	E	L	O
Y	E	L	L	O	W	R	A	B	O	W
B	L	U	E	I	N	D	I	G	O	R
R	D	E	E	N	D	R	R	U	N	B
O	R	A	N	G	E	V	I	O	E	T

RED, ORANGE, YELLOW, GREEN
BLUE, INDIGO, VIOLET, RAINBOW