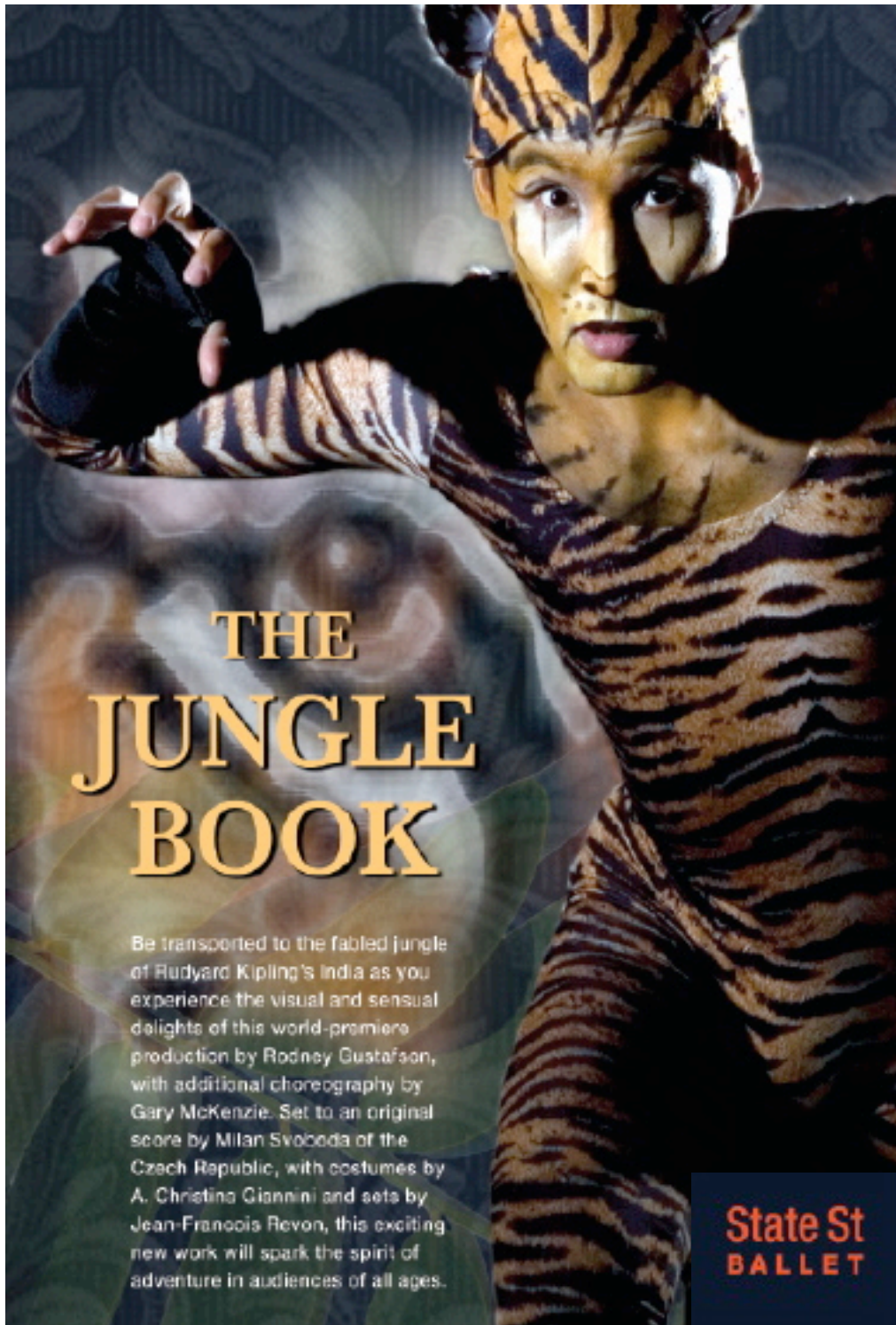


STATE STREET BALLET

THE JUNGLE BOOK



THE JUNGLE BOOK

Be transported to the fabled jungle of Rudyard Kipling's India as you experience the visual and sensual delights of this world-premiere production by Rodney Gustafson, with additional choreography by Gary McKenzie. Set to an original score by Milan Svoboda of the Czech Republic, with costumes by A. Christina Giannini and sets by Jean-Francois Revon, this exciting new work will spark the spirit of adventure in audiences of all ages.

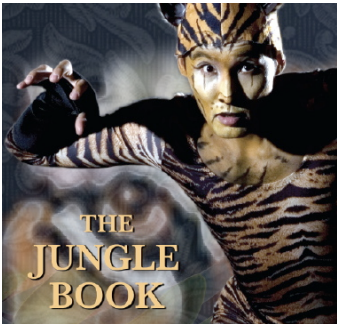
**State St
BALLET**

STUDY GUIDE
Written by Anaya M. Cullen

THE JUNGLE BOOK

Based on the classic tale by Rudyard Kipling
Produced and Directed by Rodney Gustafson
Music by Milan Svoboda

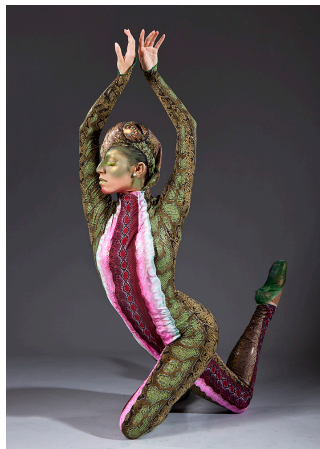
Choreography by Rodney Gustafson with additional choreography by Gary MacKenzie



State Street Ballet's THE JUNGLE BOOK is a full length ballet production based on the classic tales, The Jungle Books, written by Rudyard Kipling over 100 years ago...

THE JUNGLE BOOK takes place in the jungle of Southern India where a baby boy, Mowgli, is discovered by a female wolf named Raksha who

wants to raise Mowgli as her own son. She names him Mowgli because he reminds her of a little frog. Mowgli is raised by the wolf pack and protected from Shere Khan, a Bengal tiger who objects to Mowgli's presence in the jungle: he thinks no good can come from a man in the jungle.



Kaa, the cobra

Bagheera, the panther and Baloo, the bear, befriend Mowgli and volunteer to teach him the law of the jungle. Akela, the wolf pack leader agrees. When Mowgli is captured by Bandar Log the jungle's monkey tribe, Bagheera and Baloo rescue him with the help of Kaa, the cobra.

Shere Khan plots to banish Mowgli from the jungle, threatening Mowgli and his friends. Mowgli goes to the man village to get fire to scare Shere Khan away. When he sees humans in the village for the first time, Mowgli realizes he is human too. Mowgli returns to the wolf

council with a torch of fire and banishes Shere Khan. Bagheera explains to Mowgli that he must leave the jungle to be with other humankind. Before he leaves, Mowgli vows never to forget his jungle family.



Jungle Peacock

Discussion Questions:

1. Who are the main characters in the show? Why do you think they are main characters?
2. What is the Jungle Law? What purpose do rules and laws serve in communities? What are some of the rules in your classroom?
3. What are advantages to being a man cub in the jungle? What are some disadvantages?
4. How do the movements of the dancers reflect the characters of their animals? How do the costumes help identify the animal characters?
5. Can you tell the emotions and feelings of the characters even though there are no words?
6. How could you show the difference between fear and joy by using only using movement and facial expressions?
7. Is this story fiction or nonfiction? What makes you think so?

THE JUNGLE BOOK

Arts & Cultures Connection I: About State Street Ballet and General facts about Ballet

STATE STREET BALLET

State Street Ballet is a vibrant, innovative professional dance company based in Santa Barbara, California. The company was founded in 1994 and remains dedicated to promoting original dance through public performances and educational outreach programs.

The company combines the rigors and timeless beauty of classical technique with updated looks, special effects and digital technology, producing original works that satisfy today's diverse audiences. By melding familiar story lines with exciting dance movement and special effects, State Street Ballet gives each tale a modern, passionate and unique twist. This heady meld of movement, music, lighting, scenery and acting is successfully reaching new audiences, introducing dance as mainstream entertainment while honoring classical training, style and tradition.



General Facts about Ballet

1. Ballet is an art of movement. Movement is vertical and horizontal on stage movement is organized in space and follows time in rhythmical patterns as indicated by the music. Movement sequences can convey a story without the use of words or even mime. Movement can establish mood, make statements and develop a good story line. A good ballet does not need an explanation; it visually illustrates a piece of music.
2. As a performing art, ballet combines a number of elements to create an overall theatrical spectacle: music, lights, costumes and scenery all help to convey the story.
3. The teaching language of ballet is French, a universal language understood by all dancers. Dancers can learn from teachers and choreographers, even though they might not speak the same language because the names of the steps are the same no matter where they are used.
4. All ballet steps and movements have a common denominator as everything begins or ends in one of five basic feet positions. Steps can be linked together in movement, phases or combinations.
5. Ballet dancers are athletes and professionals. They spend long hours training in order to perform. This training starts at an early age, 8-11 years old. Training hours increase with a dancers physical development ability. Professional dancers train 7 hours a day, 6 days a week, and even longer on performing days.

THE JUNGLE BOOK

Arts & Cultures Connection II: Ballet History and Vocabulary



Water lily, Jungle Book

Spotlight Word: **Ballet**

What is Ballet? Where does it come from?

Ballet is a formalized type of performance dance, which began in 16th and 17th century French courts. Ballet was further developed in England, Italy, and Russia as a concert dance form. Early ballet dancers were not as highly skilled as they are now. Ballet has since become a highly technical form of dance with its own vocabulary. It is a poised style of dance that incorporates the foundational techniques for many other dance styles.

What is the difference between contemporary Ballet and classical Ballet?

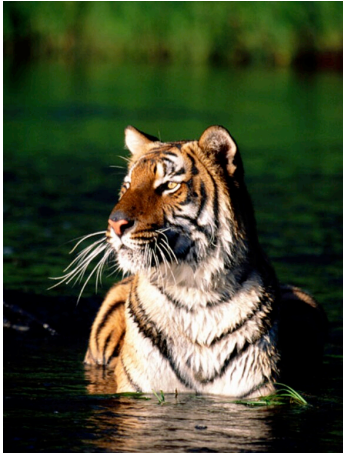
Classical ballet is the most formal of the ballet styles; it adheres to traditional ballet technique whereas contemporary ballet is a form of dance influenced by both classical ballet and modern dance. Contemporary ballet allows a greater range of movement outside of the strict body lines in classical ballet technique.

Ballet Vocabulary List

Ballet vocabulary	Pronunciation	Description
adagio	ah•DAZJ•eh•oh	Slow; a slow, sustained movement
allegro	ah•leh•GROH	Fast; fast; jumps performed to a quick, sharp tempo; grandee allegro - large jumps; petite allegro - small jumps
arabesque	ah•rah•BESK	A pose on one leg with the other leg extended to the back; originally a flourished, curved line used in Arabic motifs
pirouette	peer•WHET	Whirling; a generalized term used in ballet to describe a turn
plié	plee•YAY	To bend; a movement fundamental to ballet that requires bending of the knee(s)
sauté	soh•TAY	Jump; a jump off the ground with either one or two legs
tendue	tahn•DEW	Stretched; held out; tight; a basic ballet movement where the leg is extended straight out from the supporting leg with the foot fully pointed - front, side or back

THE JUNGLE BOOK

Science Connection: Animals of the Jungle



Shere Khan

Shere Khan is a Bengal tiger. His name means “tiger chief in some Indian dialects. Very large cats, tigers are carnivores, which means they eat mostly meat. Male Bengal tigers like Shere Khan can measure 10 feet in length and weigh up to 600 pounds. The Bengal tiger is currently an endangered species.

Shere Khan

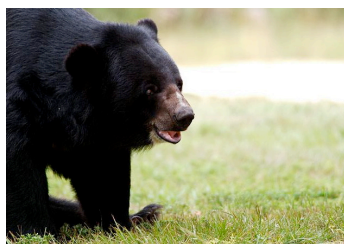


Bayarra Badamsambuu dances Shere Khan



Bagheera

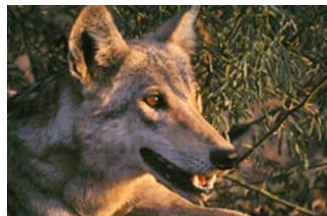
“Bagheera means panther in Hindustani, a language of India. Like tigers, panthers are a type of cat and are carnivores. Like all cats they have excellent night vision. Panthers are extremely agile and can leap up to 20 feet. Panthers are solitary animals and are rarely spotted in the wild. Panthers have been called “the ghost of the forest.” The panther is currently an endangered species.



Baloo

Baloo is a bear, which is the meaning of his name in Hindustani. Described by Kipling as a “sleepy old grey bear,” Baloo was probably meant to be an Asian black bear, an

animal common in the Indian jungle forests. These bears are omnivores, which means they eat plants, meat, and insects. Asian black bears can grow to 6 feet in length and almost 500 pounds.



Akela

Akela is an Indian wolf. According to Kipling, “Akela” means “alone.” The Indian wolf has a reddish white fur coat. Wolves live together in a pack and can cooperate to hunt and raise their cubs. Indian wolves are currently an endangered species.



Kaa

Kaa is a cobra. The King cobra moves by slithering and sliding. Though it usually tries to escape

when disturbed, when angered it stands menacingly with one-third of its body erect, and its hood spread. Cobras grow to an average length of around 12 feet with the longest cobra measuring over 18 feet. The cobra’s entire body is covered with scales which are usually smooth and glossy.

Kaa



Leila Drake dances Kaa

Look closely, the fabric in the costume for Kaa resembles the smooth and glossy, scaled skin of a real cobra.

THE JUNGLE BOOK

Geography Connection

Be sure to give your map a title, legend and compass rose!

MAP TITLE:



Map Activities

1. The Jungle Book takes place in Asia in India. Using an atlas find and outline the continent of Asia and the country of India on your map.
2. Using an atlas locate and mark Santa Barbara on your map.
3. The music from Jungle Book is composed by Milan Svoboda who is from the Czech Republic. Using an atlas locate and mark the Czech Republic on your map.

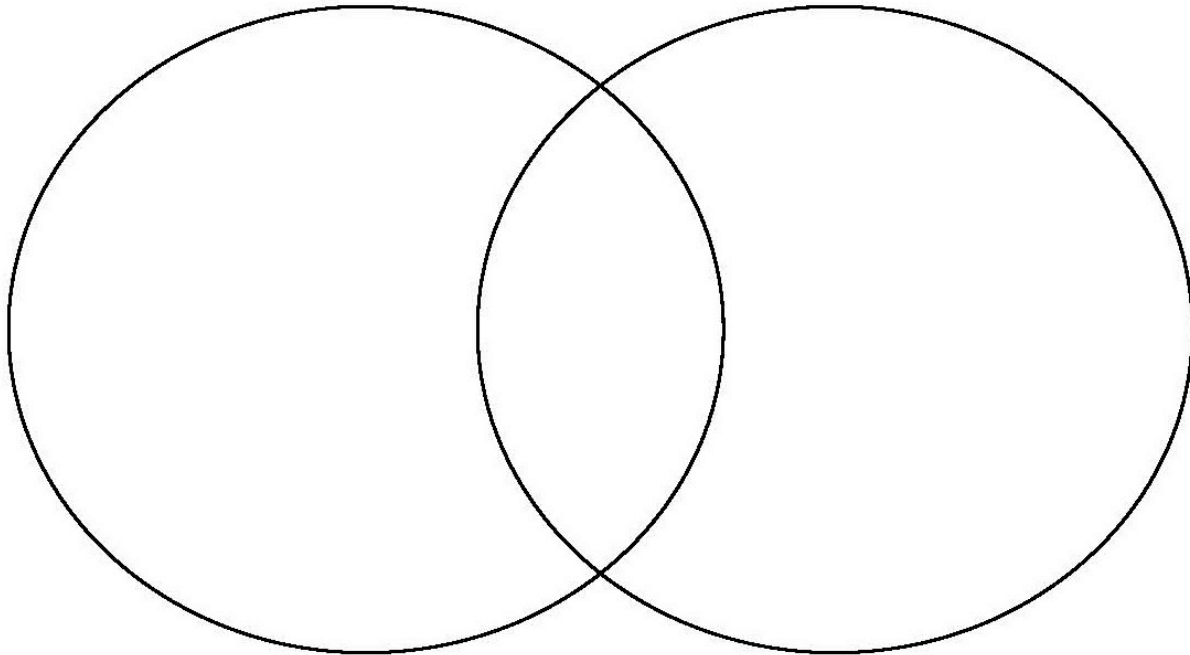
Discussion Questions

1. What is the difference between a continent and a country?
2. What is the purpose for a compass rose on a map?
3. What is a legend? How is it used?

THE JUNGLE BOOK

Math Connection

Be sure to label your Venn diagrams. Share them with your class!



Venn Diagrams

Choose two characters from The Jungle Book. How are they alike? How are they different? Make a Venn diagram to show how the characters are alike and how they are different.

More Exercises:

1. Compare and contrast ballet/theater
2. Compare and contrast common pets and jungle animals
3. Compare and contrast three characters and animals.

THE JUNGLE BOOK

How to Enjoy Live Theater

Let's share the excitement of live theatre together! When young people attend a live theatrical performance for the first time they often do not realize how different it is from watching a movie or television show. Because the performers and audience are together in the same room, they are creating the event together. The performers can see and hear the audience just as the audience can see and hear them.

A live presentation has not been prerecorded, with the mistakes taken out, which means it's riskier for the performers and more exciting for the audience. It also means the audience has a real contribution to make the overall experience enjoyable. Audience members affect those around them as well as the performers. The more the audience "gives" to the performers, the more the performers can give back to the audience. Remember, without the audience, there would be no show! Live theatre is successful because of the efforts of many people working together.

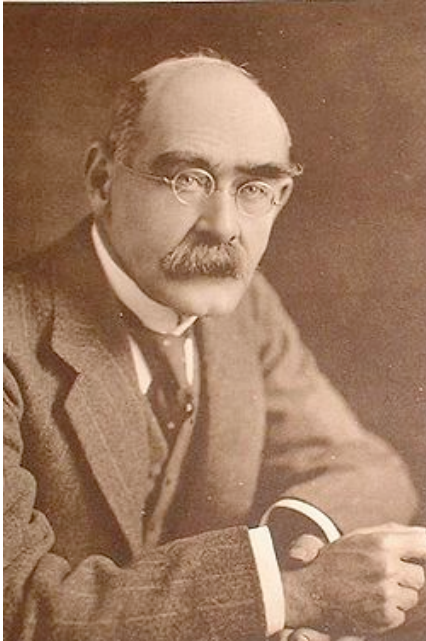


The Audience
The Technical Crew
The Creative Production Team
The House Manager and The Ushers
The Performers

- Listening, laughing and applauding in the appropriate places is welcomed and greatly appreciated by performers. They are the signs of a good audience. Talking during a performance is distracting. Ushers have been instructed to ask anyone creating a distraction to leave the auditorium.
- No hats or chewing gum in the theatre; these must be removed upon entering the lobbies.
- Trips to the bathroom should be taken before and after the performance. A chaperone from your schools must accompany the students.
- Please encourage the students to listen to the ushers carefully when being seated and when leaving the theatre. Our ushers are trained to ensure the comfort and safety of the audience.
- Live theatre is a unique and fun-filled experience that is made even better when all work together and show off their best theatre manners.

THE JUNGLE BOOK

Additional Resources



1926 Photogravure of Rudyard Kipling

Additional books by Rudyard Kipling:

Just So Stories for Little Children (grades pre-K-5)

Captains Courageous (grades 6-12+)

Kim (grades 6-12+)

Online Resources for Rudyard Kipling:

A selection of Kipling's books are available in full text to read online through google books including, *The Jungle Book*, and *Just So Stories*:

Google Books: (Hint: Search for Rudyard Kipling)

<http://books.google.com/>

Rudyard Kipling:

http://www.kipling.org.uk/kip_fra.htm

Online Resources for STATE STREET BALLET:

<http://statestreetballet.com>

Follow State Street Ballet on Twitter:

<https://twitter.com/StateStBallet>

Visit State Street Ballet's Blog:

<http://statestreetballet.blogspot.com>

Watch State Street Ballet on YouTube:

Nutcracker:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1loDPv61kzA&feature=channel_page

Cinderella:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijcj2so9oc&feature=channel_page

Carmen:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xntNsQdB0no&feature=channel>

Beauty and the Beast

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XENQ9xDoS2c&feature=channel_page

Not so Strictly Ballroom:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gokCm1pglWk&feature=channel_page



Nutcracker, State Street Ballet