

Alice in Wonderland Education Pack



Contents

Introduction	3
<i>Alice in Wonderland</i> : A Short Synopsis	3
Lewis Carroll and the Creation of <i>Alice</i>	5
The Characters	6
Meet the Cast.....	9
The Theatre Company.....	11
Who Would You Like To Be?	14
Be an Actor	15
Be a Playwright.....	15
Be a Playwright: Worksheet.....	18
Be a Playwright: Worksheet.....	21
Our Script	22
Costume Designs.....	26
Be a Costume Designer	27
Meet the Playwrights.....	29
Can you recognise the Instruments?	31
Find out more about the Instruments	31
Drama Games.....	32
Giving Present	33
Learn a Song from <i>Alice in Wonderland</i>	34
Design a Poster.....	35
Recipe for Queen of Heart's Jam Tarts	35
Make a Queen of Heart's Crown.....	37
Make a White Rabbit Mask.....	37
<i>Alice in Wonderland</i> Word Search	40
<i>Alice in Wonderland</i> Crossword	41
<i>Alice in Wonderland</i> Maze	42
Spot the Difference	42
Word Scramble.....	43
Can you help Alice?	45
Digital Resources.....	46
Answers.....	47
Wordsearch.....	47
Credits	48

This Education Pack was written and designed by Heidi Bird.

Introduction

This pack has been designed to support your visit to The Watermill to watch our production of *Alice in Wonderland*.



This is a digital pack; where you see this arrow there is a link that you can click on to view other material online.

Your feedback is most welcome, please email outreach@watermill.org.uk or call me on 01635 570927.

Don't forget that we offer workshops on most aspects of drama, and visit many schools in the surrounding area to work with students and teachers. For an education brochure, please visit the Outreach pages on our website, or contact us.



For our schools brochure please [click here](#).

We hope you find the pack useful.

Heidi Bird
Outreach Director

Email: outreach@watermill.org.uk | Tel: 01635 570927
The Watermill Theatre
Bagnor, Newbury, Berks RG20 8AE
www.watermill.org.uk



www.watermill.org.uk/education_packs

The Watermill's core Education and Outreach programme is generously supported by The Dr. Mortimer and Theresa Sackler Foundation.

Alice in Wonderland:

A Short Synopsis

A Synopsis is a brief summary of all the major points within a story. It will usually tell us about the characters, where the story is set and an outline of the adventures that the characters will go on.

Alice is playing with her friend James when he magically makes her fall down a rabbit hole and she finds herself in a dreamy and rather unusual place – Wonderland!

She comes across a bottle that says “drink me”, which she does and grows to a towering height. She then sees a jam tart that says “eat me”. Nervous of the consequences, but realising she has nothing to lose, she eats the tarts and shrinks again. This is the beginning of a whole host of strange happenings.

She meets the White Rabbit who is frantically rushing around. In his hurry, the rabbit drops a fan, which he’s supposed to be delivering to the Queen. Alice finds the fan and then travels around Wonderland looking for the White Rabbit so that she can return it.

On her journey she meets a group of very stupid Dodos, a lazy Caterpillar and an unpleasant Duchess and her baby. She joins the Mad Hatter, March Hare and sleepy Dormouse for a tea party, before attending the Queen of Hearts’ croquet match on the lawn. Continually confused about where she is, Alice struggles to make sense of the world around her as she tries to find her way back home.

Unbeknown to her, Alice is accused of stealing the Queen’s jam tarts and finds herself on trial. The Queen, having heard from all the witnesses, is adamant that Alice has stolen the tarts and orders for her head to be chopped off. Alice is saved from the Queen’s trial with the help of friends in the audience and finds herself waking up in her classroom alongside her teacher and her friend James. Was it all a dream or did she really fall down a rabbit hole?

HEIDI BIRD

Activity

See if you can write a synopsis for your favourite story.

Lewis Carroll and the Creation of *Alice*

Born on 27th January, 1832, Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, better known by his pen name Lewis Carroll, was a mathematician, writer, Anglian Deacon and photographer. Carroll is most famously known for his two *Alice* books: *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking Glass*.

Charles was the eldest boy of a family of eleven children. As a young child he was home educated and found himself spending a lot of time entertaining all his siblings. He went on to study at Richmond Grammar School where he excelled at mathematics and became interested in photography.

His childhood very much influenced the writing of the *Alice* books. Carroll had a bad stammer, which greatly affected him growing up. However, he discovered in his adult years that he was vocally fluent when talking to children. As a result, Carroll loved to entertain children. He would spend many hours telling stories to a girl named Alice, daughter of Henry George Liddell who was the Dean for Christ Church, Oxford. Carroll would dream up magical places, create fantastical tales and tell the adventures of wonderful characters.

It was on a picnic with Alice and her two sisters that *Alice's* adventures began. Carroll was telling the girls one of his stories and they insisted on him writing it down. He fulfilled their request and, through a series of coincidences, it fell into the hands of publisher Henry Kingsley and was published in 1865.

Because of its success, Carroll decided to write the sequel; *Through the Looking Glass and What Alice Found There* was published in 1871.

By the time Carroll died in 1898, the *Alice* series had become one of the most popular children's books in England. This year celebrates the 150th anniversary of *Alice in Wonderland*.

HEIDI BIRD

The Characters



Alice (Josie Dunn).

Alice

Alice is the main character in the story. She likes talking to others and is polite and inquisitive. She's also confident and often remarks or answers back, which sometimes gets her in trouble with other characters in Wonderland, especially with the Queen of Hearts!

The Caterpillar

Although the Caterpillar initially comes across as being unkind and unhelpful, he actually teaches Alice how to deal with everything that she encounters in Wonderland. He is a very thoughtful and philosophical character and encourages Alice to be herself.



The Caterpillar (Alex Tomkins).



The Duchess (Polly Highton).

The Duchess

The Duchess lives in a palace not far from the Caterpillar's home. She employs a frog as a footman, who spends most his time staring at the sky, and a cook who has a rather strange addiction to pepper.

The Duchess also has a cat (The Cheshire Cat), and a baby. The Duchess doesn't take great care of the baby and Alice decides to look after it. Not long after Alice begins taking care of the baby, something very strange happens!



The Cheshire Cat (Oliver Izod).

Cheshire Cat

The Cheshire Cat belongs to the Duchess. It constantly appears, disappears and creeps up on Alice when she's least expecting it and most importantly it always wears a grin. The grin sometimes even stays around once the Cheshire Cat has vanished!

The Cheshire Cat is one of the only characters who actually helps Alice. When Alice is lost, he tries to point her in the right direction.

Queen of Hearts

The Queen of Hearts is one of the playing card characters. She rules Wonderland and all the characters in it. She's nasty, violent and always gets her own way!

Her favourite pastime is croquet and plays by using flamingoes as the mallets and hedgehogs as the balls. Anyone who refuses a game with the Queen runs the risk of having their head chopped off.

She makes the rules in Wonderland and everyone lives in fear of her. Her favourite saying is, "Off with their heads!"



The Queen of Hearts (Zara Ramm).



The Mad Hatter (Oliver Izod).

The Mad Hatter

The Mad Hatter is one of the members of the tea party and is also called as a witness at the Queen's trial of Alice. He has a watch, which he tried to fix with butter, that tells the date but not the time.

Although everyone calls him "The Mad Hatter", in Lewis Carroll's books he was just called "The Hatter". It's thought the addition of "the mad" came from the saying "Mad as a Hatter", a phrase often heard during Carroll's time. Hatters often suffered neurological damage from inhaling the mercury that they used to make hats.

The March Hare

The March Hare is another member of the tea party. The March Hare, along with the Mad Hatter, always feels he needs to say that it's tea time. At the tea party the characters all move round the table, ask silly riddles and give nonsensical answers, all of which drives Alice away.



The March Hare (Alex Tomkins).



The White Rabbit (Ed Thorpe).

The White Rabbit

The White Rabbit is the first character that Alice meets in Wonderland. It's the White Rabbit who unintentionally causes Alice to travel around Wonderland as she falls down the rabbit hole after him.

He's a nervous character and is late to meet the Duchess. In his hurried fluster, he drops a fan and some gloves that he is supposed to be delivering. Alice finds these items and then follows him around Wonderland trying to return them.

Activity

There are other characters in *Alice in Wonderland* who are not listed above. After watching the show, see if you can write character descriptions for the missing characters. Below are some clues to help you identify them:

- He's old and wise, and lives in the sea.
- We're painting the roses red.
- I'm always asleep

Meet the Cast



Josie Dunn | **Alice**

What's the biggest adventure you've ever been on?

Trekking through rice terraces in Asia.

What would your Wonderland look like?

A desert island where the sand is made of cake!

What would you do if you shrunk for a day?

I would fly across the country on the back of birds.

Who's your favourite character in the play?

The March Hare makes me giggle!



Polly Highton | **The Duchess**

What's the biggest adventure you've ever been on?

Being in *Alice in Wonderland* at The Watermill Theatre!

What would your Wonderland look like?

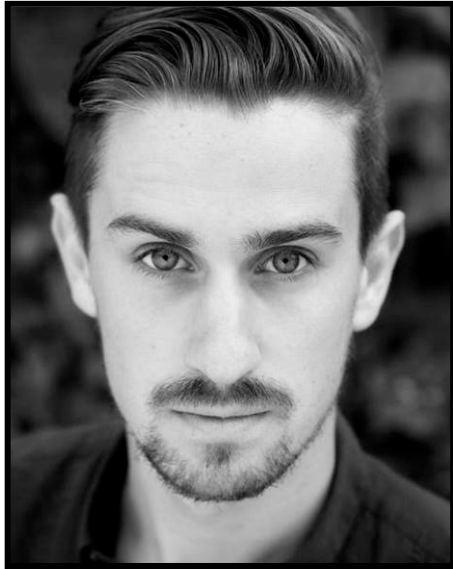
It would have trees made of chocolate and marshmallow mountains.

What would you do if you shrunk for a day?

Play with the fairies.

Who's your favourite character in the play?

Alice, of course!



Oliver Izod | **The Mad Hatter**

What's the biggest adventure you've ever been on?

I bought a boat about five years ago and have lived on it ever since.

What would your Wonderland look like?

I need more time to think about that!

What would you do if you shrunk for a day?

I'd muster a shrew army and become King of the Undergrowth.

Who's your favourite character in the play?

The Lobsters!



Zara Ramm | **The Queen of Hearts**

What's the biggest adventure you've ever been on?

Flying to Cambodia for the weekend to film a BBC documentary in the jungle.

What would your Wonderland look like?

A huge sky, prairie grass, a beat up old truck, a flask of coffee and a long road ahead.

What would you do if you shrunk for a day?

Jump on the back of a Golden Eagle and fly, fly, fly!

Who's your favourite character in the play?

The Dormouse.



Ed Thorpe | The White Rabbit

What's the biggest adventure you've ever been on?

A road trip around the East coast of America. I travelled 6,800 miles across five cities all in three weeks!

What would your Wonderland look like?

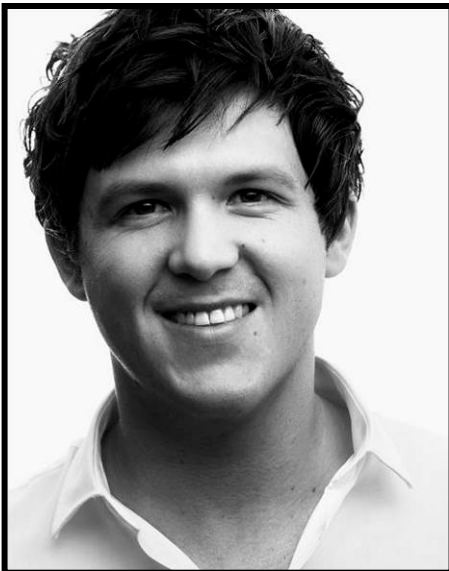
It would be full of colour and creatures of all shapes and sizes, with lots of places to hide and things to climb on!

What would you do if you shrunk for a day?

I would join in with the ants.

Who's your favourite character in the play?

The Mock Turtle. He's very wise and a fantastic dancer.



Alex Tomkins | The March Hare

What's the biggest adventure you've ever been on?

Spending one month in Honduras in South America.

What would your Wonderland look like?

It would be made of chocolate!

What would you do if you shrunk for a day?

I would sneak under doors.

Who's your favourite character in the play?

Definitely the Mad Hatter!

Activity

With a partner ask each other the questions that we asked the actors. Make sure you let your imagination run wild!

The Theatre Company

It's not just the actors who make the show!

Before the show opens there are lots of things that need doing to make sure that the audience enjoy the performance. The script needs writing, the music needs composing, the set needs designing and the actors need directing.

Find out below who is involved and what they need to be good at for their job.

Writer

Job: The Writer is the person who writes the script.

What they must be good at: The writer needs to be creative and good at writing. They also need to be able to work well alone.



Director

Job: The Director is the person who brings all the different artistic elements together. They will choose the actors, advise on the set, run the rehearsals and help the actors decide what to do on the stage.

What they must be good at: The director needs to be good at having an overall vision for the performance and an overseeing eye for everything that is happening. They need to be very creative and a good team leader.

Designer

Job: The Designer is in charge of designing the set (what we put on stage to help create the world of the play) and the costumes. They produce a model of the set which they show to the director and the actors. To see the model box of *Alice in Wonderland*, go to page 23.

What they must be good at: The designer needs to be very artistic and creative and have a good imagination to decide what the final set will look like. They also must be good at drawing.

Musical Director

Job: The Musical Director is responsible for teaching the actors the songs during the rehearsal process. They sometimes write and compose the music themselves, or they might choose appropriate atmospheric music that's been written by someone else.



What they must be good at: The musical director needs to be very musical with a good knowledge of different songs and an ability to teach others.

Stage Manager

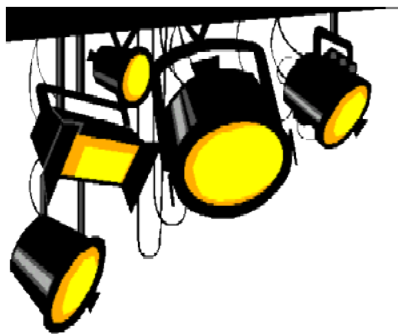
Job: The Stage Manager is in charge of everything that happens onstage. They will work with the designer to make sure that they have all the props and that everything looks exactly like the designs.

What they must be good at: A stage manager needs to be organised, good at communicating, and very resourceful.

Wardrobe Department

Job: The Wardrobe Department works with the designer to source and make all the costumes for the actors. Each day they have to wash and iron the costumes and do any last-minute repairs so that they look as good as new for every performance.

What they must be good at: The wardrobe department must be very organised and good at sewing.



Lighting Designer

Job: The Lighting Designer works with the designer to create the atmosphere in the theatre. They will choose the colours, the brightness, and the angle of the lights which will then be programmed into a computer so that they are the same in each performance.

What they must be good at: The lighting designer needs to be artistic, and good with technical equipment.

Front of House

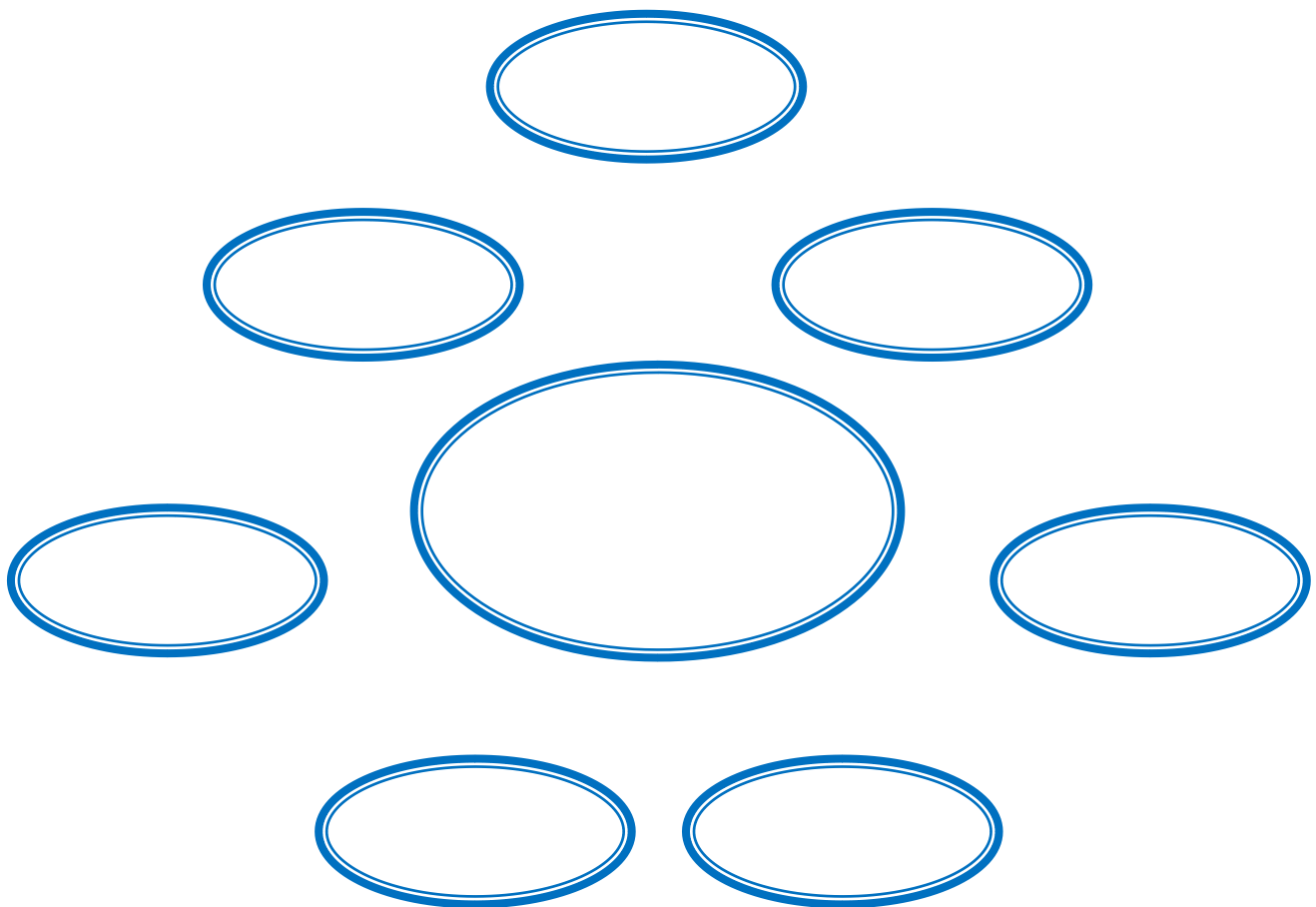
Job: The Front of House team is in charge of looking after the audience. They sell programmes before the performance and ice creams in the interval. They also help the audience find their seats.

What they must be good at: The front of house must be very friendly and helpful.

Who Would You Like To Be?

Now that you have read all about the different people who make up a Theatre Company, have a think about what job you might like to do.

Work with a partner to fill in the diagram below. In the middle put the job title that you would like and in the surrounding bubbles write what qualities you think you would need for that role.



As a class, see if you can make your own Theatre Company. Who would do what and why? Make sure everyone is involved!

Be an Actor

Actors have to be good at remembering their lines and moves on the stage. They also have to be able to change the way they act to play different roles. Actors must be good at speaking clearly so that the audience can always hear what they are saying; otherwise they won't be able to follow the story.

Practise being an actor, by acting out the scene on the next page with a partner. Where things are written in *italics* (like this: *italics*) then that means it's an instruction for what the actors should do.

Think about how your character might **talk** and how they might **move**.

Try out lots of ideas to **see what works**.

See if you can take it in turns to **perform the scene** to your class.



Left: Alice (Josie Dunn). Top right: The Madhatter (Oliver Izod), Alice (Josie Dunn), The March Hare (Alex Tomkins) and The Dormouse (Ed Thorpe). Bottom right: The Caterpillar (Alex Tomkins) and Alice (Josie Dunn).

ALICE leaves the kitchen, and sees the CHESHIRE CAT, still grinning.

ALICE Cheshire Puss. Would you tell me, please, which way I ought to go from here?

CHESHIRE That depends a good deal on where you want to get to.

ALICE I don't much care.

CHESHIRE Then it doesn't matter which way you go.

ALICE So long as I get somewhere.

CHESHIRE Oh, you're sure to do that, if you only walk long enough.

ALICE What sort of people live about here?

CHESHIRE In that direction, lives a Hatter and in that direction, lives a March Hare. Visit either you like - they're both mad.

ALICE But I don't want to visit mad people.

CHESHIRE Oh, you can't help that, we're all mad here. I'm mad. You're mad.

ALICE How do you know I'm mad?

CHESHIRE You must be, or you wouldn't have come here.

ALICE And how do you know that you're mad?

CHESHIRE To begin with a dog's not mad. You grant that?

ALICE I suppose so.

CHESHIRE Well then, you see, a dog growls when it's angry, and wags its tail when it's pleased. Now I growl when I'm pleased, and wag my tail when I'm angry. Therefore, I'm mad.

ALICE I call it purring, not growling.

CHESHIRE Call it what you like.

CHESHIRE Well then, you see, a dog growls when it's angry, and wags its tail when it's pleased. Now I growl when I'm pleased, and wag my tail when I'm angry. Therefore, I'm mad.

© Belfield & Slater

ALICE I call it purring, not growling.

CHESHIRE Call it what you like.

The CHESHIRE CAT disappears and the reappears from another hatch.

CHESHIRE Do you play croquet with the Queen today?

ALICE Oh yes. The Queen! Oh my, I have her fan. The poor Rabbit must be going mad with worry.

CHESHIRE Well the Queen plays croquet this afternoon, I doubt she'll need her fan before then.

The CHESHIRE CAT disappears.

ALICE That's where I need to go. I must find the Queen or at least the Rabbit.

The CHESHIRE CAT reappears again.

CHESHIRE By-the-bye, what became of the baby? I'd nearly forgotten to ask.

ALICE It turned into a pig

CHESHIRE I thought it would.

The CHESHIRE CAT disappears.

ALICE Now which way to go? The cat was right, I doesn't matter so much I suppose.

CHESHIRE (*Appearing again.*) Did you say pig, or fig?

ALICE I said pig. And I wish you wouldn't keep appearing and vanishing so suddenly - you made me jump.

CHESHIRE All right. I'll go a little slower this time.

The CHESHIRE CAT disappears, slowly this time, until all that is left is the grin

ALICE Well! I've often seen a cat without a grin, but a grin without a cat! It's the most curious thing ever!

© Belfield & Slater

Be a Playwright

When stories are written down, we are told them by the writer; when we see a play, stories are told by living characters on the stage in 'dialogue' form.

On the next page is an extract from the novel.

See if you can turn it into a play script in dialogue form.

What things do you have to add to make it make sense?

What things can you leave out of the story?

Make sure that the audience knows where the characters are and what they are talking about!

Dialogue form is where you only write what is actually spoken by the people or characters in the story. Playwrights give the actors dialogue that tells us all we need to know so that we can follow the action.

Stage Directions The stage directions fill in the missing details and tell the actors what to do and where to go on the stage. They are usually written in *italics* or [brackets] as shown.

Be a Playwright: Worksheet

There was a table set out under a tree in front of the house, and the March Hare and the Hatter were having tea at it: a Dormouse was sitting between them, fast asleep, and the other two were using it as a cushion, resting their elbows on it, and talking over its head. "Very uncomfortable for the Dormouse," thought Alice; "only, as it's asleep, I suppose it doesn't mind."

The table was a large one, but the three were all crowded together at one corner of it: "No room! No room!" they cried out when they saw Alice coming. "There's plenty of room!" said Alice indignantly, and she sat down in a large arm-chair at one end of the table.

"Have some wine," the March Hare said in an encouraging tone.

Alice looked all round the table, but there was nothing on it but tea. "I don't see any wine," she remarked.

"There isn't any," said the March Hare.

"Then it wasn't very civil of you to offer it," said Alice angrily.

"It wasn't very civil of you to sit down without being invited," said the March Hare.

"I didn't know it was your table," said Alice; "it's laid for a great many more than three."

"Your hair wants cutting," said the Hatter. He had been looking at Alice for some time with great curiosity, and this was his first speech.

"You should learn not to make personal remarks," Alice said with some severity; "it's very rude."

The Hatter opened his eyes very wide on hearing this; but all he said was, "Why is a raven like a writing-desk?"

"Come, we shall have some fun now!" thought Alice. "I'm glad they've begun asking riddles.--I believe I can guess that," she added aloud.

"Do you mean that you think you can find out the answer to it?" said the March Hare.

"Exactly so," said Alice.

"Then you should say what you mean," the March Hare went on.

"I do," Alice hastily replied; "at least--at least I mean what I say--that's the same thing, you know."

"Not the same thing a bit!" said the Hatter. "You might just as well say that 'I see what I eat' is the same thing as 'I eat what I see'!"

"You might just as well say," added the March Hare, "that 'I like what I get' is the same thing as 'I get what I like'!"

"You might just as well say," added the Dormouse, who seemed to be talking in his sleep, "that 'I breathe when I sleep' is the same thing as 'I sleep when I breathe'!"

"It IS the same thing with you," said the Hatter, and here the conversation dropped, and the party sat silent for a minute, while Alice thought over all she could remember about ravens and writing-desks, which wasn't much.

Be a Playwright: Worksheet

Stage Directions

The DORMOUSE who has been helping in a sort of daze, when the table is set, slumps down and falls asleep. The MAD HATTER and the MARCH HARE sit either side of him and use him as a cushion.

HARE

You made it! So nice of you to come! And early too, I do love a guest who comes early!

They both stop and notice ALICE.

HATTER

No room! No room!

HARE

No room!

ALICE

But, there's plenty of room!

Sitting at the table.

HARE

Very well then, have some wine!

ALICE

I don't see any wine.

HARE

There isn't any!

They burst out laughing.

© Belfield & Slater

Continue your writing below and onto a separate sheet:

Our Script

Below is how the writers actually adapted the novel:

The DORMOUSE who has been helping in a sort of daze, when the table is set, slumps down and falls asleep. The MAD HATTER and the MARCH HARE sit either side of him and use him as a cushion.

HARE You made it! So nice of you to come! And early too, I do love a guest who comes early!

They both stop and notice ALICE.

HATTER No room! No room!

HARE No room!

ALICE But, there's plenty of room!

Sitting at the table.

HARE Very well then, have some wine!

ALICE I don't see any wine.

HARE There isn't any!

They burst out laughing.

ALICE Then it wasn't very civil of you to offer it.

HARE It wasn't very civil of you to sit down without being invited.

ALICE I didn't know it was your table and it's laid for a great many more than three.

HATTER Your hair wants cutting.

© Belfield & Slater

ALICE You should learn not to make personal remarks, it's very rude.

HATTER Why is a raven like a writing desk?

ALICE Ooh good I like riddles! I bet I can guess that.

HARE Do you mean that you think you can find out the answer to it?

ALICE Exactly.

HARE Then you should say what you mean.

ALICE I do, at least — at least I mean what I say — that's the same thing.

HATTER Not the same thing a bit! You might just as well say that "I see what I eat" is the same thing as "I eat what I see"!

HARE You might just as well say that "I like what I get" is the same thing as "I get what I like"!

D'MOUSE You might just as well say that "I breathe when I sleep" is the same thing as "I sleep when I breathe"!

HATTER It is the same thing with you!

The HARE and HATTER laugh. After which there is a moment of silence.

© Belfield & Slater

Be a Set Designer

The set is what we put onstage to help create the world of the play. The set designer would make a model box of the set to show the production department, director and actors what they want the set to look like.

Research

The design process begins with the designer, in this case Neil Irish, researching an idea for the play.

Designers often collect pictures to give them inspiration. They might create a scrap book of ideas including materials, styles and shapes.

The designer will look at the size of the stage and work with the director to make sure that their design fits with the Director's overall vision.



White Card

Once the designer has an idea, they make a 'white card' model box.

This gives a clear idea of what the final design will look like, but without being painted.

The white card design is sent to the production team who check that the design will work in the space and is possible with the money that we have.

The white card model box for *Alice in Wonderland*.

Model Box

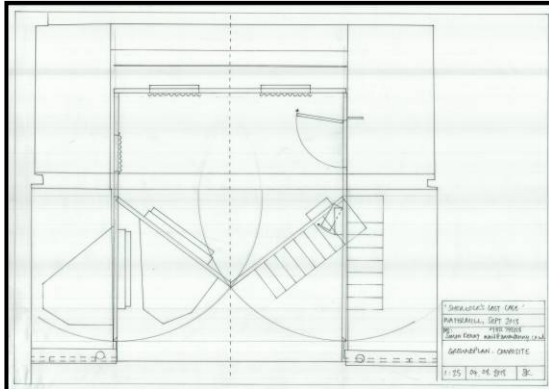
The designer creates a model box. The model box is a scale model, exactly twenty five times smaller, of the final set.

The production team use the model to see what the set is going to look like and to help them build the final set.

The model box for *Alice in Wonderland*.



Creating the drawings



Ground plans

The designer draws a ground plan of the model box to the same scale.

This gives the carpenters the exact size of the set so they can start building it.

The ground plan to the left is from a previous Watermill show.

Building the Set

The carpenter then starts to make the set. At The Watermill the set is built off-site in a large barn and then brought to the theatre and put together during the weekend before the show opens.

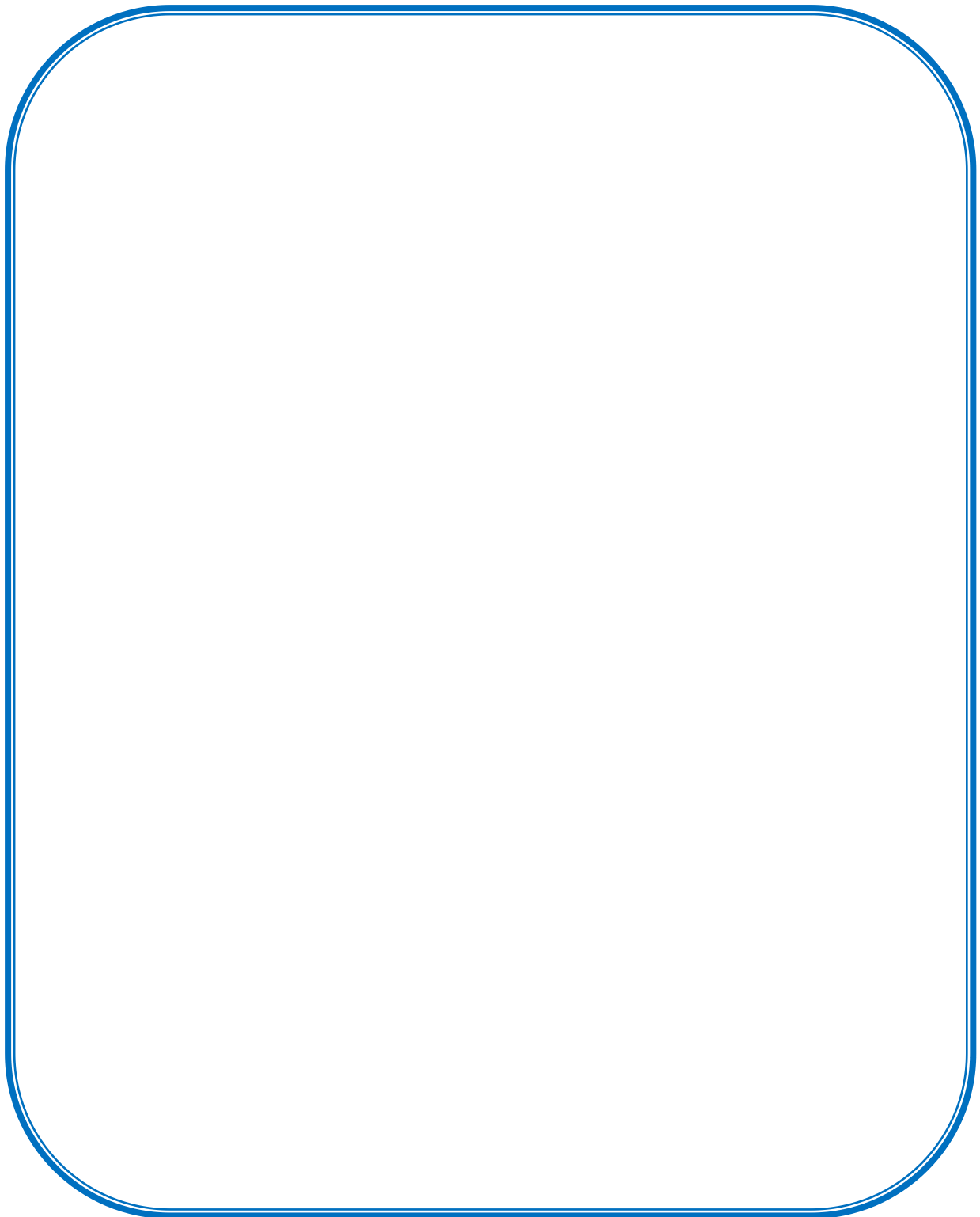


Final set in the theatre.

The set is fitted into the theatre. During this time the designer will work with the production team to make sure that all the final details are perfected before the show opens.

Draw the Set

See if you can design and draw your own set for *Alice in Wonderland* in the box below.



Below are some costume designs for *Alice in Wonderland*.



Be a Costume Designer

There are lots of different ways that you could design a costume for Alice, The Mad Hatter, The March Hare or The Queen of Hearts. See if you can come up with a couple of your own designs for *Alice in Wonderland* characters below. You could even find and stick pieces of material next to the pictures to show what textures you might like for your design.

Meet the Playwrights

During rehearsals, Heidi Bird interviewed Robin Belfield and Simon Slater, the adaptors of *Alice in Wonderland*.

What have you enjoyed most about adapting *Alice in Wonderland*?

Simon: As the composer, I've written six new songs and there are three songs with the original lyrics by Lewis Carroll: *The Lobster Quadrille*, *Beautiful Soup* and the Duchesses' lullaby, so I've set those to music. These are lovely because they are fantastically strange and witty lyrics. I've also written the other six songs, which are all nonsense really!

Robin: Simon's right. Lewis Carroll's world of 'nonsense' is very fun. It's quite difficult to get your head around the madness and our job is to do that so the audience doesn't have to.

How true is your adaptation to the original?

Robin: Carroll wrote two books, *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking Glass and What Alice Found There* and they often get muddled up. For example, Tweedle Dum and Tweedle Dee appear in the second book. We have stuck to *Alice Adventures in Wonderland* and there is no additional material from the second book.

What has been the biggest challenge?

Robin: It's a very illogical story. Alice has a dream and in her dream nothing really makes sense; she's big and the she's small, she meets strange animals talk in riddles. So, the biggest

challenge when making a play is giving the characters a journey and creating a clear narrative. This has been quite tricky.

Simon: My challenge, as the composer, is finding the right style of music for a world that is a bit weird. I've made the music quite English in style with elements of jazz.

Who is your favourite character in the play and why?

Robin: That's very easy for me - it's the Dodo's. I instinctively find them funny because they're very comic looking creatures. They just make me laugh. They are the first creatures Alice meets in Wonderland and they have just sparked my imagination!

Simon: I'm rather keen on the Mock Turtle because he's old and sad...a bit like me!

How does it feel seeing you work come to life on the stage?

Simon: Today is a big day because all the lights, costume and set are in the actual theatre. We've had three weeks in the rehearsal room without that, so it's very exciting!

Robin: It is very exciting; it's a hold your breath moment! The whole process goes through various stages: ideas work on the page, then we get actors in rehearsals and realise that

moments don't quite work and we have to change things, then we move into the theatre and sometimes we have to change it again. At each stage we're discovering new challenges, so when it does pull together –

Simon: It's a relief!

Robin: Yes, it's a relief! But we both feel very proud.

Is there any advice you can give to any budding writers or composers?

Robin: Keep writing!

Simon: If you're interested in music then keep practising every day and eventually something good might come of it.

Robin: Also, be prepared to get it wrong! Most plays will go through lots of drafts before the playwright is happy.



Left: *The Dodos* (Oliver Izod, Zara Ramm, Alex Tomkins and Polly Highton). Top right: *The March Hare* (Alex Tompkins), *The Dormouse* (Ed Thorpe), *Alice* (Josie Dunn) and *The Mad Hatter* (Oliver Izod). Bottom right: *Alice* (Josie Dunn), *The 5 of Hearts* (Alex Tomkins), *The 7 of Hearts* (Polly Highton) and *The Queen of Hearts* (Zara Ramm).

Can you recognise the Instruments?

All of the instruments you can see below are played during our production of *Alice in Wonderland*. See if you can match the picture of the instrument to their name.



PIANO



CLARINET



VIOLIN



UKULELE



ACCORDION



TRUMPET

Find out more about the Instruments

All of the actors in *Alice in Wonderland* are Actor-Musicians, which means they provide the orchestra as well as the singing, dancing and acting. There are lots of instruments used in *Alice in Wonderland*. Find out more about different instruments below.



VIOLIN - STRINGS

The Violin is one of the string family of instruments. Other instruments that are part of the string family are Cello, Ukulele and Double Bass. The String family gets its name from the strings on the instrument that can be plucked or played with a bow. The Violin is typically played by bowing or plucking the strings. Did you spot another way the violin bow was used in the performance?

CLARINET - WOODWIND

The Clarinet is one of the Woodwind family of instruments. You play the Clarinet by blowing air into a mouthpiece to create the sound. The Clarinet has a reed on its mouthpiece. Other instruments that are part of the Woodwind family are the Saxophone, Flute and Bassoon.



TRUMPET - BRASS

The Trumpet is one of the brass family of instruments. The Trumpet is played by blowing almost-closed lips into the mouthpiece, which then creates a buzzing sound that vibrates through the instrument. Other members of the brass family include French Horns, Trombones and Tubas.

Activity

See if you can group the instruments below into the right families: Strings, Woodwind and Percussion. Can you think of one more family of instruments? Can you name any instruments in that family?

Ukulele

Violin

Cymbal

Double Bass

Triangle

Cello

Bassoon

Clarinet

Violin

Saxophone

Timpani

Drama Games

See if you can use your imaginations like all those in Wonderland by playing some improvisation based drama games with your friends.

Giving Present

Working in pairs, mime the giving and receiving of presents. The person giving the present does not decide what the gift is but varies the size, weight and shape of the box. As the partner opens the 'present' they mime what they have received and show their thanks. Whatever the present is show your appreciation – it is what you have always wanted!

This exercise also works as a larger group and would be a good game to play during circle time.

Yes, and...

It's important to accept each other's ideas in drama. This is a game, played in partners, which helps you do just that.

Firstly, label yourselves *A* and *B*. *A* comes up with an idea and then *B* responds with a sentence that begins with "Yes, and...". The aim is to not block your partners ideas, but to build upon each other's suggestions. Below is an example:

- A. Let's go to the seaside.
- B. Yes, and I'll take a bucket.
- A. We could build a sandcastle.
- B. Yes, and you can be the King of the castle.
- A. We will need a moat.
- B. Yes, and...

It's very liberating to have all of your ideas accepted. Make sure you swap who the leader is so both partners have a turn.

What are you doing?

This drama game is a great starting exercise to introduce improvisation. Standing in a circle, person *A* goes into the middle and starts miming an activity. Someone else from the circle (Person *B*) then enters the space and asks "What are you doing?", person *A* responds with a different activity (not what they are miming) and person *B* immediately starts miming the new activity.

For example *A* goes into the space and mimes sweeping the floor, *B* asks "what are you doing?", *A* responds with "playing the Cello" and *B* mimes playing the Cello. *C* then enters the space and asks *B*, "what are you doing?", *B* continues the mime and responds with a different idea and so on...

Learn a Song from

Alice in Wonderland

Below is a song that is performed in *Alice in Wonderland*, written by Simon Slater. As a class why don't you learn the song below, so you can sing along when you come and see our show? An MP3 recording is available on our website,



http://www.watermill.org.uk/education_packs

CHORUS:

There's nothing I like better,
In hot or chilly weather,
Than I nice cup of tea.
You could brew it a bucket,
Teapot bowl or jug.
Then serve it in saucer,
A China cup or mug.
That's Cup with a capital C.
That's Tea with a capital T.
A nice cup of Rosie Lea - that's
tea to you and me!

VERSE 1:

In the kettles boiling water,
Let your tea bag soak.
Add lemon, milk or honey,
But not chocolate that's a joke.
Some like their tea from India,
Ceylon or China seas.
Whichever way you have it,
They're all magnificent teas!

CHORUS

VERSE 2:

Some like their tea with sarnies,
Cucumber or crab paste.
Some like to dunk their biscuit,
So it's a soggy mushy taste.
My favourite is with sponge
cake,
Butterscotch or jam.
Or a gooey treacle tart,
What a greedy chap I am!

CHORUS

Taking tea, you will make you
lasting friends;
That's tea for two, three, four or
five, the party never ends!

CHORUS

Design a Poster

On the front of this education pack is the picture we used to advertise *Alice in Wonderland*. The image is used to tell people about the show. The Watermill will distribute flyers, posters and even bubbles to different places including shops, libraries, notice boards and schools, so that lots of people hear about the show and book tickets.

The Watermill's Marketing Director, Jan Ferrer, will make sure the right image is created for each production.

Activity

Design your own poster for *Alice in Wonderland* or your school production. Here are some of Jan's top tips to help you:

1. Make it **eye-catching** – the poster has to make people want to come and see the show.
2. Your poster must **give people an idea of what the play is like** e.g. is it funny? Dramatic? Or set in the past?
3. **Don't make it too complicated**. You're not trying to show everything that the play is about, just give people a feel for it.
4. Information must be **easy to read**: the play's title is very important as well as the dates, times and where you can see the show.
5. Make sure you include information telling people **where to get tickets** – telephone numbers or websites.
6. If you have space, you might want to put down **ticket prices** and an age the play is suitable for, but remember tip number 3!

and one last thing...

Don't forget your poster has to encourage lots of people to come to the theatre so make it as bright and exciting as you can!

Top tip

It is always important to know what your play is about so, if you haven't already; make sure you read the synopsis on page 4 of this pack.

Recipe for Queen of Heart's Jam Tarts

Ingredients

350g (12 oz) plain flour
Extra flour to dust your work surface
1 teaspoon salt
3 teaspoons caster sugar
175g (6 oz) unsalted butter
Extra butter for greasing tart trays
120ml (4 fl oz) chilled water
24 dessertspoons of jam

Method

1. Add flour, salt, sugar and butter to a food processor and mix until coarse crumbs are formed, or rub the ingredients together with your fingertips.
2. Add the water very gradually and continue to blend until a ball is formed.
3. Wrap the pastry in cling film and chill in the fridge for 30 minutes.
4. Grease two shallow tart trays.
5. Roll out the pastry on a floured surface until it is thin. Cut out 24 rounds with a cutter or the rim of a beaker and place into tart tins. Save about a third of your dough for step 8!
6. Bake at 180°C / Gas 4 for 10 minutes.
7. Carefully remove from the oven and spoon a on dessertspoonful of jam per round.
8. Cut a heart shape of pastry for each tart and put it on top of the jam.
9. Put back in the oven for an additional 10 minutes.
10. Remove from the oven, remove the tarts from the trays to cool on a wire rack, eat and enjoy!

Make a Queen of Heart's Crown

What you will need:

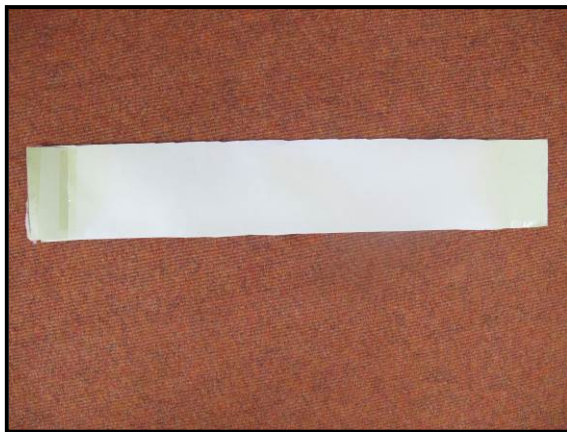
A large piece of sugar paper/card

Red paper/card

Sticky tape

Scissors

Decorations (eg. Self-adhesive jewels, coloured chalk, feathers, cards)



Cut a thick piece of paper long enough to fit around your head.



Sticky tape the two ends of the paper together to create the crown.



Cut a heart shape out of the red paper.

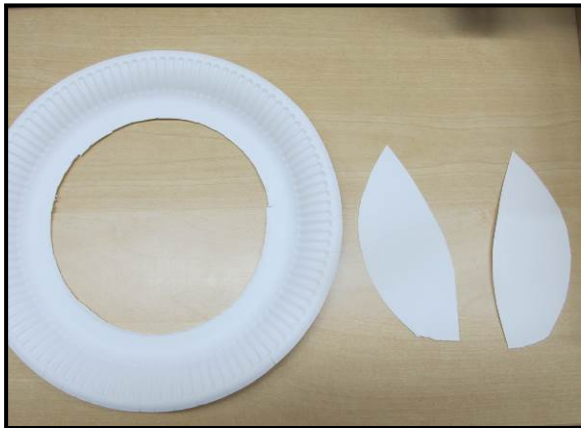


Using sticky tape, stick the red heart to the crown. Decorate with crayons, gems and feathers.

Make a White Rabbit Mask

What you will need:

White paper plate
Sticky tape
Pink crayon or colouring pencil
Scissors
Lollypop stick



Cut out the centre of the paper plate and use the middle section to make two ears.



Colour the ears using the pink crayon.



Attached the ear to the plate using sticky tape.



Cut six strips of black paper and ask an adult to help you curl them using scissors.



Stick the black paper onto the paper plate using sticky tape or glue. These are the rabbit's whiskers.



Stick the lollypop stick to the bottom of the plate and then your finished mask is ready to use!

Why not use your White Rabbit mask or Queen of Heart's crown to act out a scene from the play?

Lewis Carroll's
**ALICE
in
Wonderland**
Adapted by Robin Bellfield and Simon Slater



Alice in Wonderland

Word Search

Just like Alice on her adventures you should look up, down, forwards, backwards and on funny angles!

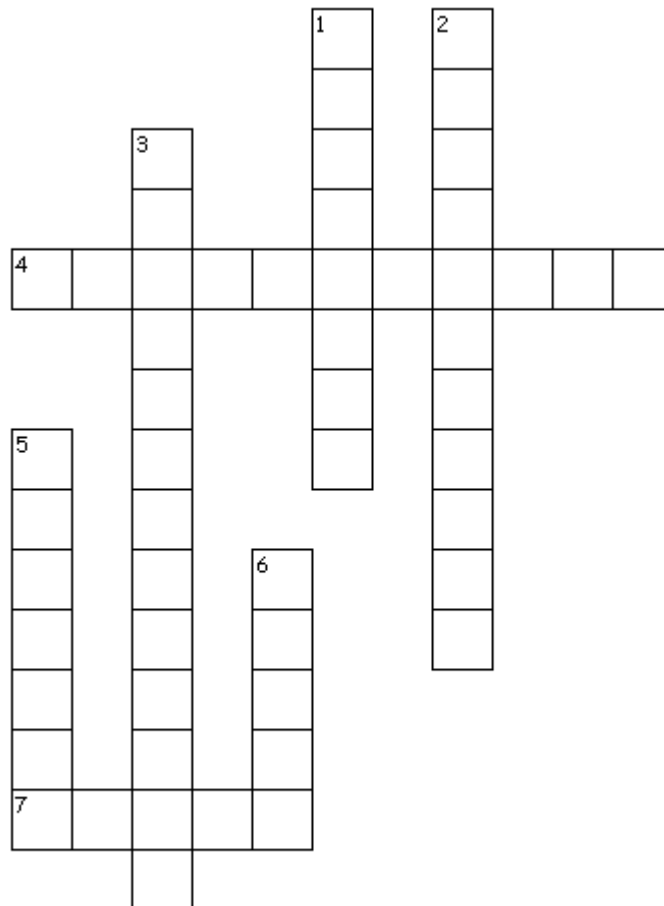
H	G	Y	E	W	K	E	Y	S	T	P	S	E	C	E
E	P	P	Z	W	K	S	X	C	R	F	S	S	H	L
S	E	I	W	X	C	Y	Q	L	K	J	E	U	E	T
E	R	A	H	H	C	R	A	M	O	M	H	O	S	R
B	R	A	L	L	I	P	R	E	T	A	C	M	H	U
H	G	C	D	M	Q	T	X	N	F	Q	U	R	I	T
M	C	O	M	J	A	M	E	Q	B	P	D	O	R	K
B	L	E	W	O	N	D	E	R	L	A	N	D	E	C
Q	U	E	E	N	O	F	H	E	A	R	T	S	C	O
T	E	A	P	A	R	T	Y	A	A	B	S	R	A	M
T	E	U	Q	O	R	C	U	T	T	L	B	R	T	W
D	R	I	N	K	M	E	D	M	R	T	I	I	D	F
W	W	B	A	Y	H	O	Z	E	Y	K	E	C	T	R
Z	U	O	L	Z	D	X	E	B	B	A	U	R	E	H
F	J	S	A	O	C	X	T	D	H	Z	T	U	R	C

ALICE
CATERPILLAR
CHESHIRE CAT
CROQUET
DODO
DORMOUSE
DRINK ME
DUCHESS

EAT ME
MAD HATTER
MARCH HARE
MOCK TURTLE
QUEEN OF HEARTS
TEA PARTY
WHITE RABBIT
WONDERLAND

Alice in Wonderland

Crossword



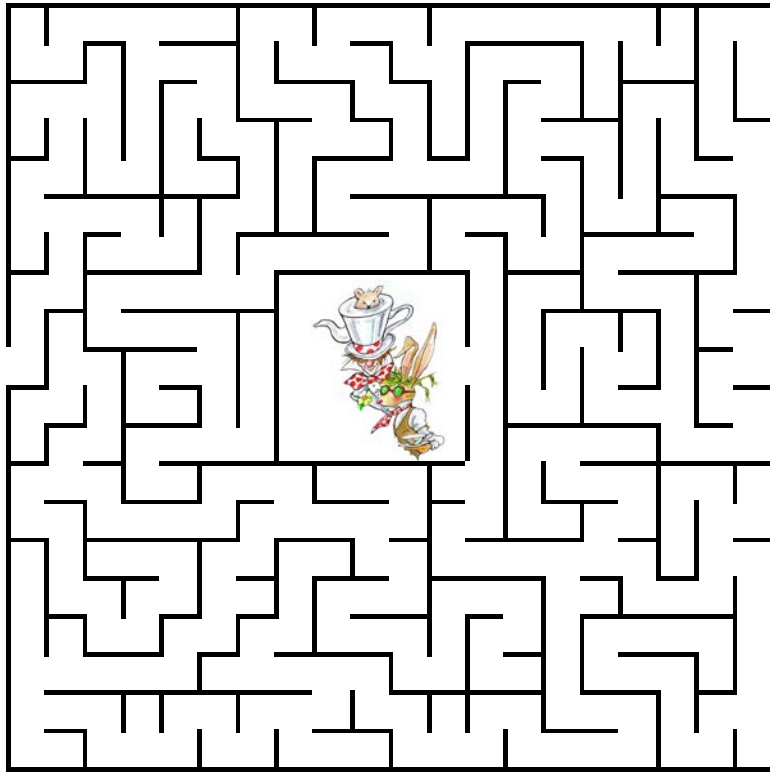
Across

4. Who has a pearly white smile?
7. What's written on the cake?

Down

1. What animal does the Queen of Hearts use as a croquet mallet?
2. Who's late for a very important date?
3. Someone's stolen her jam tarts
5. What's written on the bottle?
6. She finds things curiouser and curiouser.

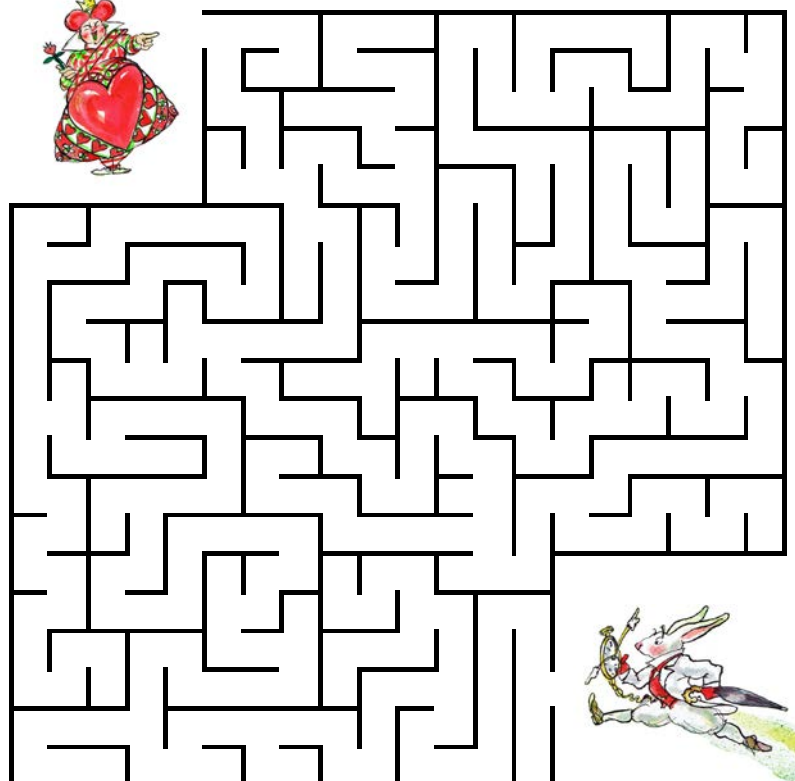
Alice in Wonderland Maze



Can you help Alice find her way
through the maze to the Mad
Hatter's tea party?



Can you help the White Rabbit
find the Queen of Hearts?



Spot the Difference

Can you find the ten differences in the pictures below?



Word Scramble

These words from *Alice in Wonderland* have all become scrambled can you unscramble them?

LWNDONREDA

ICAEL

TIWHE BIRABT

AJM RTATS

ECHISREH TCA

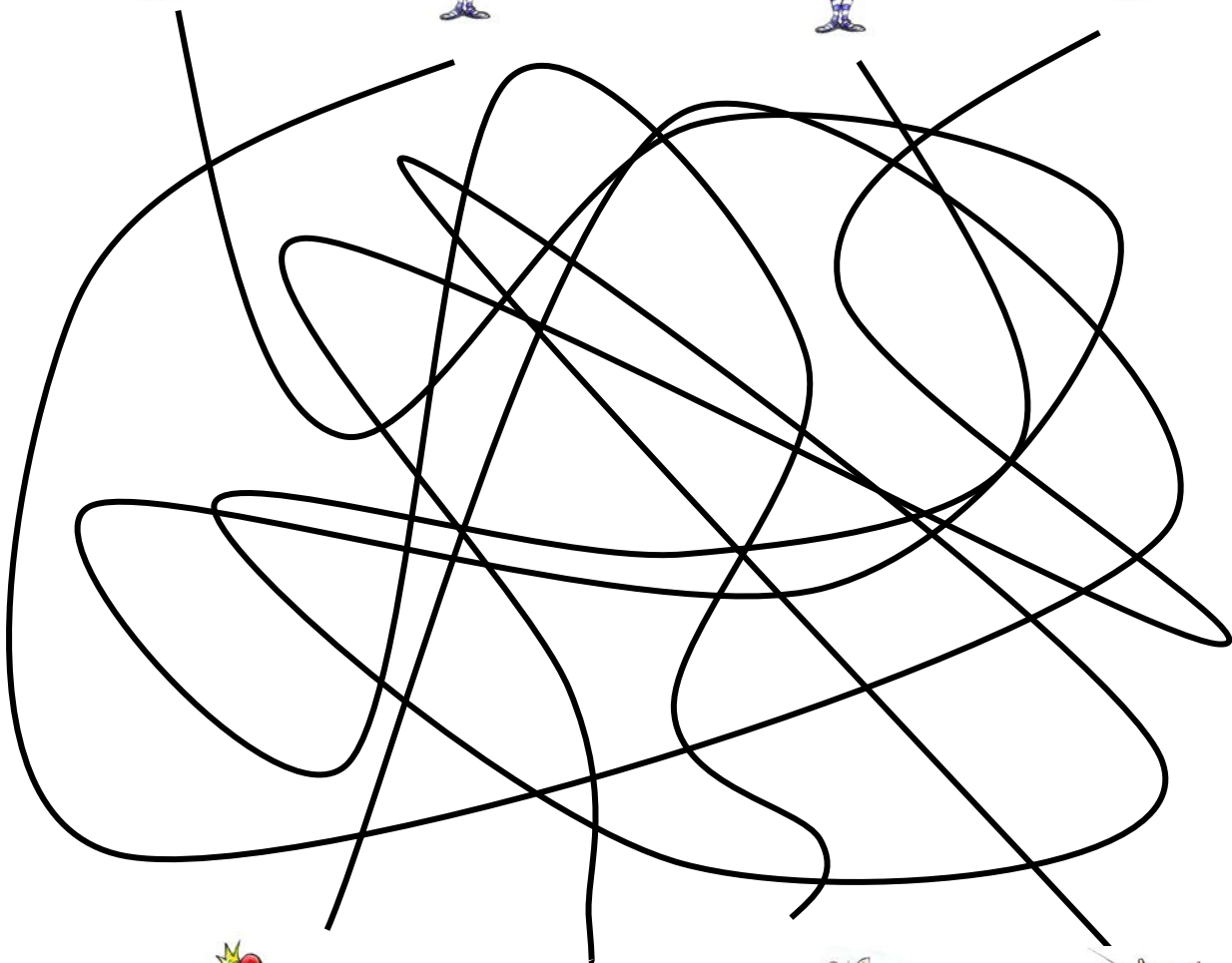
NQENE FO THREAS

SRSEO

ROETQUC

Can you help Alice?

Can you help Alice find the White Rabbit? (Circle the Alice who finds the White Rabbit)



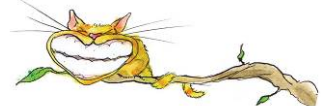
The Queen of
Hearts



The White
Rabbit



The Mad Hatter,
March Hare and
Dormouse



The Cheshire Cat

Digital Resources

For more ideas, interesting facts about Alice in Wonderland and resources to use with your class please click on the links below:



<http://www.alice-in-wonderland.net/>



[Ten things you didn't know about *Alice in Wonderland*.](#)



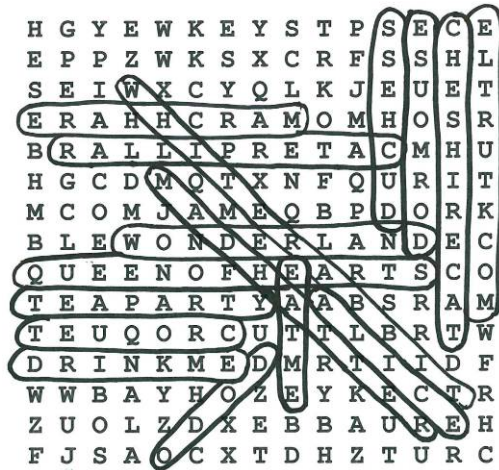
[150 years of *Alice in Wonderland*.](#)



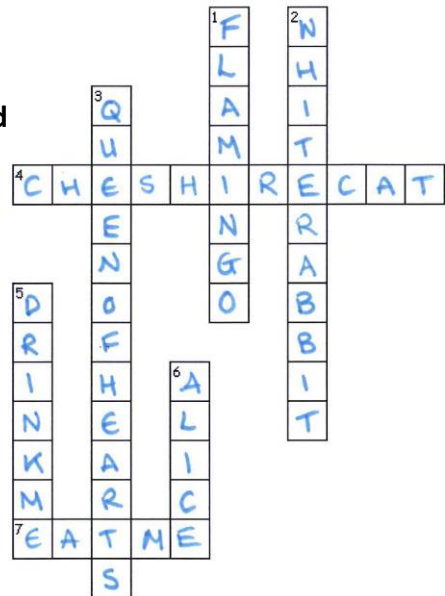
[Sparklebox resources](#)

Answers

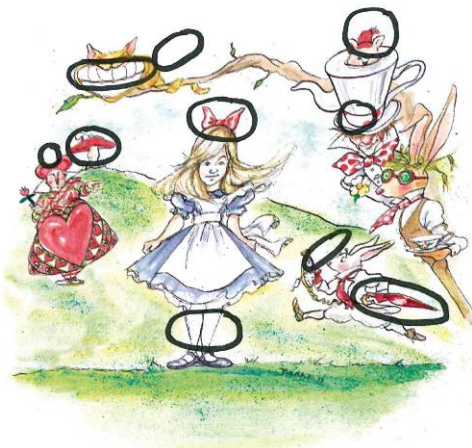
Wordsearch



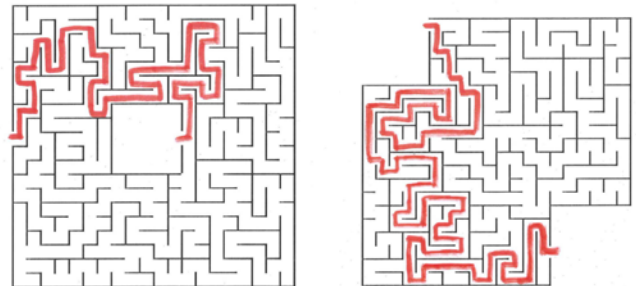
Crossword



Spot the difference



Alice in Wonderland mazes



Can you help Wendy?



Word Scrabble

WONDERLAND, ALICE, WHITE RABBIT, JAM TARTS, CHESHIRE CAT,
QUEEN OF HEARTS, CROQUET, ROSES

Credits

Alice in Wonderland

By Lewis Carroll

Adapted by Robin Belfield and Simon Slater

Director Robin Belfield

Original Music by Simon Slater

Designer Neil Irish

Lighting Designer Mark Dymock

Sound Designer David Gregory

Movement Director Michelle Gaskell

Cast List in alphabetical order

Josie Dunn Alice

Polly Highton The Duchess

Oliver Izod The Mad Hatter

Zara Ramm The Queen of Hearts

Ed Thorpe The White Rabbit, The Dormouse

Alex Tompkins The Caterpillar, The March Hare

Production Manager Lawrence T. Doyle

Company Stage Manager Ami-Jayne Steele-Childe

Assistant Production Manager Nelly Chauvet

Deputy Stage Manager Sara Shardlow

Assistant Stage Manager Ruth Hills, Ellen Lewis

Trainee Stage Management and Production Assistant Lee Slater

Sound Operator Josh Robinson

Wardrobe Supervisor Amanda Dooley

Wardrobe Assistant Rachel Edwards, Eloise Short

Set Construction Belgrade Production Services

Production Photographer Philip Tull

National Press and Publicity Clair Horwood