



**act
one**



**Providing Access to the Arts For All of
Arizona's Students.**



Field Trip Preparation Guide



How To Use This Guide In The Classroom

This guide has been created to prepare teachers and their students for a variety of arts education experiences. Beginning with an overview the guide progresses to more in depth coverage of the individual type of field trip.

Print or project the guide to review with your students, either in full or only the pages which are applicable to your field trip.

Pro Tip: If available, read the story or listen to the music associated with your experience in preparation for the performance.



Ways To Incorporate Into Different Curriculum Areas:

Math

Count beats in music score.

Social Studies/History

Learn about the time period.

Science

Learn the physics of movement (HS level), basic anatomy (elementary school level).

Language Arts

Read the story. Learn vocabulary. Use critical thinking to answer the questions.

Art

Draw, paint or sculpt in reference to the performing art.



Arts
Education
Makes
Children's
World Better

Visual Arts

What are the Visual Arts?

Creations that we can look at. Art forms that are primarily visual. i.e. ceramics, drawing, painting, sculpture, photography, video, etc.

Museum: A place where objects of antiquity, culture, artistic value and historical importance are displayed for public viewing.

Gallery: A place where artwork is displayed for sale.





Dance

What is Dance?

A non-verbal expression through movement. An art form that uses movement for storytelling, expressing feeling and ideas. It can be characterized by different styles: solo, partner, group, ceremonial, social, and performance. Early dance was used for ceremony, rituals, celebrations and entertainment.

Ballet: Originated in the Italian Renaissance courts of the 15th century. Movement choreographed to music, usually telling a story or expressing a theme.

Modern: A mix of ballet, performance art, improvisation, and free movement. Began in the 20th century in the United States.

Ethnic/Folk Dance: Identified with a specific culture expressing the art of the culture. Grouped by ethnicity, ethnic and folk dancing comes from religious rituals, hunting stories and celebrations. Performed at social functions by people with no professional training. E.g. Baile Folklorico, barn dance, square dance, polka, Greek dances, clogging.



Theatre

What is Theatre?

The word theatre or theater originates from the Greek word “theatron” translated to mean ‘a place of seeing’. A structure where plays and other performances take place. A performance in front of a live audience in a specific location.

Plays: A literary work written by a playwright, performed by actors in front of an audience.

Musicals: A theatrical performance that combines songs, spoken dialogue and acting.

Music

What is Music?

An art form in which the medium is sound. Elements are pitch, melody, harmony, rhythm, tempo and dynamics.

Classical: A musical art form that started around 1100 to the present. Influenced by ancient Greek music, classical music has several different styles:

Early Classical: medieval, renaissance; Common

Practice: baroque, classical, romantic;

Modern/Contemporary: modern, 20th century, contemporary, and 21st century.



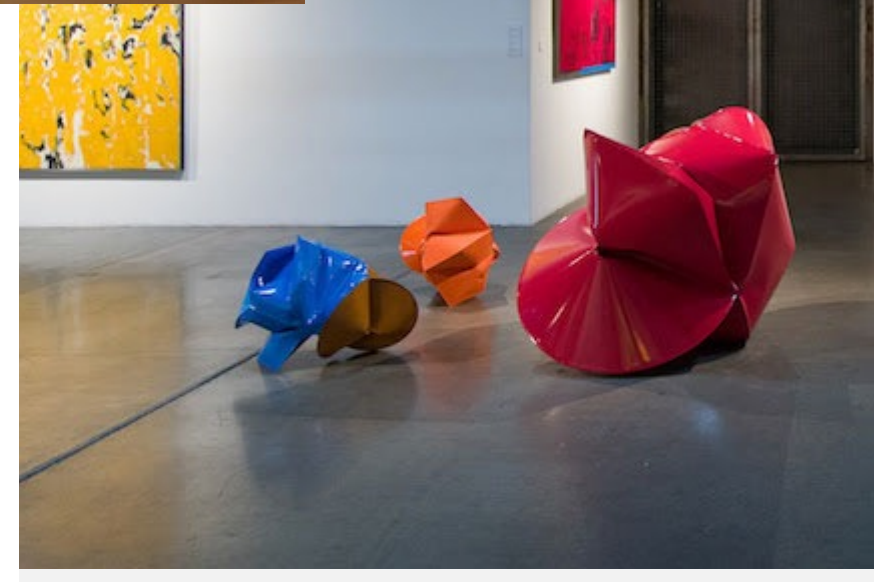


Etiquette

Etiquette is the appropriate way to behave in a social setting or acceptable conduct in certain situations. It is very important to be on your best behavior and demonstrate good etiquette on your field trip. Basically, practicing good etiquette equals having good behavior!

Museum Etiquette

- Arrive on time
- Turn off or silence your cell phone
- Leave all large items such as backpacks, lunches, etc. on the bus
- Use quiet, inside voices
- Respect the people around you
- No gum, candy, food or drinks
- No shoving or running
- Stay with your group or tour guide
- No touching or leaning on artwork
- Ask questions & have fun!





Theatre Etiquette

- Arrive on time.
- Turn off or silence your cell phones.
- Use the restroom and water fountain when you arrive or during intermission.
- If you need to leave your seat during the performance, wait for an appropriate break in action.
- Stay in your seats until the cast has taken their final curtain call at the end.
- No gum, candy, food or drinks.
- No shoving or running in the lobby or theater.
- Do not kick or prop your feet up on the seat in front of you.
- No talking during the performance.
- Stay with your group.
- Dress appropriately.

WHEN TO APPLAUD

- At the end of an act or scene.
- At the end of the performance– this is how the cast knows that you enjoyed the show.
- Do not yell or whistle at the performers during the performance.

Symphony Etiquette

- Arrive on time.
- Turn off or silence your cell phones.
- Use the restroom and water fountain when you arrive or during intermission.
- If you need to leave your seat during the concert, wait for an appropriate break in action.
- Stay in your seats until the performers have taken their final bow at the end.
- No gum, candy, food or drinks.
- No shoving or running in the lobby or theater.
- Do not kick or prop your feet up on the seat in front of you.
- No talking during the performance.
- Stay with your group.
- Dress appropriately.

WHEN TO APPLAUD

- Begin when the first violin/concertmaster enters to tune the orchestra
- Begin when the conductor enters the stage
- At the end
- Do not yell or whistle at the musicians during the performance, unless the conductor instructs the audience to participate.
- Clapping loudly and yelling Bravo! or Brava! is appropriate.





Opera

- Arrive on time.
- Turn off or silence your cell phones.
- Use the restroom and water fountain when you arrive or during intermission.
- If you need to leave your seat during the performance, wait for an appropriate break in action.
- Stay in your seats until the cast has taken their final curtain call at the end.
- No gum, candy, food or drinks.
- No shoving or running in the lobby or theater.
- Do not kick or prop your feet up on the seat in front of you.
- No talking during the performance.
- Stay with your group.
- Dress appropriately.

WHEN TO APPLAUD

- When the conductor takes their podium or when the music begins
- At the end of an act or scene.
- At the end of the performance– this is how the cast knows that you enjoyed the show.
- Do not yell or whistle at the performers during the performance.
- Clapping loudly and yelling Bravo! or Brava! Is acceptable.