



THEATRE IV Classroom

Connections

Teacher Resources



In the Classroom

For Teachers & Students
Grades K - 5

The Boy Who Cried Wolf and the Classroom Connections Study Guide are produced in support of the teaching of: the Language Arts, Music, Puppetry, Character Development, and Citizenship.

At the Library



The Boy Who Cried Wolf by B. G. Hennessy and Boris Kulikov

Ruthie and the (Not So) Teeny Tiny Lie by Laura Rankin

The Wolf Who Cried Boy by Bob Hartman and Tim Raglin

I'm Telling the Truth: A First Look at Honesty by Pat Thomas and Lesley Harker



On the Web

Character Education Partnership:
www.character.org

Aesop's Fables from the University of Massachusetts Amherst
www.umass.edu/aesop/index.php

THE BOY WHO CRIED WOLF

BASED ON AESOP'S FABLE

BOOK AND LYRICS BY SCOTT WICHMANN

MUSIC BY JULIE FULCHER



What if no one believed what you told them, even if it was the truth? Find out what happens when a little boy learns an important life lesson about integrity, honesty, and the consequences of “crying wolf.”

The Boy Who Cried Wolf is a musical retelling of the classic fable from the treasure trove of Aesop, the great Greek storyteller.

Our “Boy,” at first a lazy shepherd, finds out first hand the importance of being trustworthy when he calls for the townspeople to help him fend off an imaginary ‘wolf’ that is threatening his sheep. It’s all fun and games for the young shepherd until a real wolf appears, and the townspeople no longer heed his call. Find out what happens in this exciting story that leaves you with a timeless lesson.

What is Genre?

Different types of stories can be classified according to genre. *Genre* is a particular type or category of literary, musical, or artistic composition. The play, *Boy Who Cried Wolf* is an example of a *fable*. Fables are short stories, many times using animals as characters (anthropomorphism), that illustrate a lesson, or moral. Sometimes this lesson is told with a short saying at the end of the fable. What lesson was learned by the boy in the play? Work in small groups to classify the following story titles according to what genre you think they belong to. Draw lines to match the titles with the genres.

Story Titles

The Life and Times of
Thomas Jefferson

The Lion and the Mouse

A Dragon and a Fairy

The Story of My Life

The Mystery of the Blue Heron

Pecos Bill and Hurricane Hallie

Aliens Attack!

The Legend of Gloomy Swamp

Examples of Genre

fairy tale

science fiction

biography

autobiography

legend

tall tales

mystery

fable

Use what you've learned about genres to complete the following paragraph.

A story in which the author describes the life of another person is called a _____.
If the author is also the person about whom the book is written, it is instead called an _____.
A play or book that is based on a story that has been handed down over the years by
members of a culture is a _____. These outrageous tales attempt to describe natural
phenomena by developing characters with supernatural abilities. _____
stories many times take place in space or in futuristic settings. Sometimes called a 'whodunit,'
_____ keep the audience wondering what will happen until the very end.

What a Character!

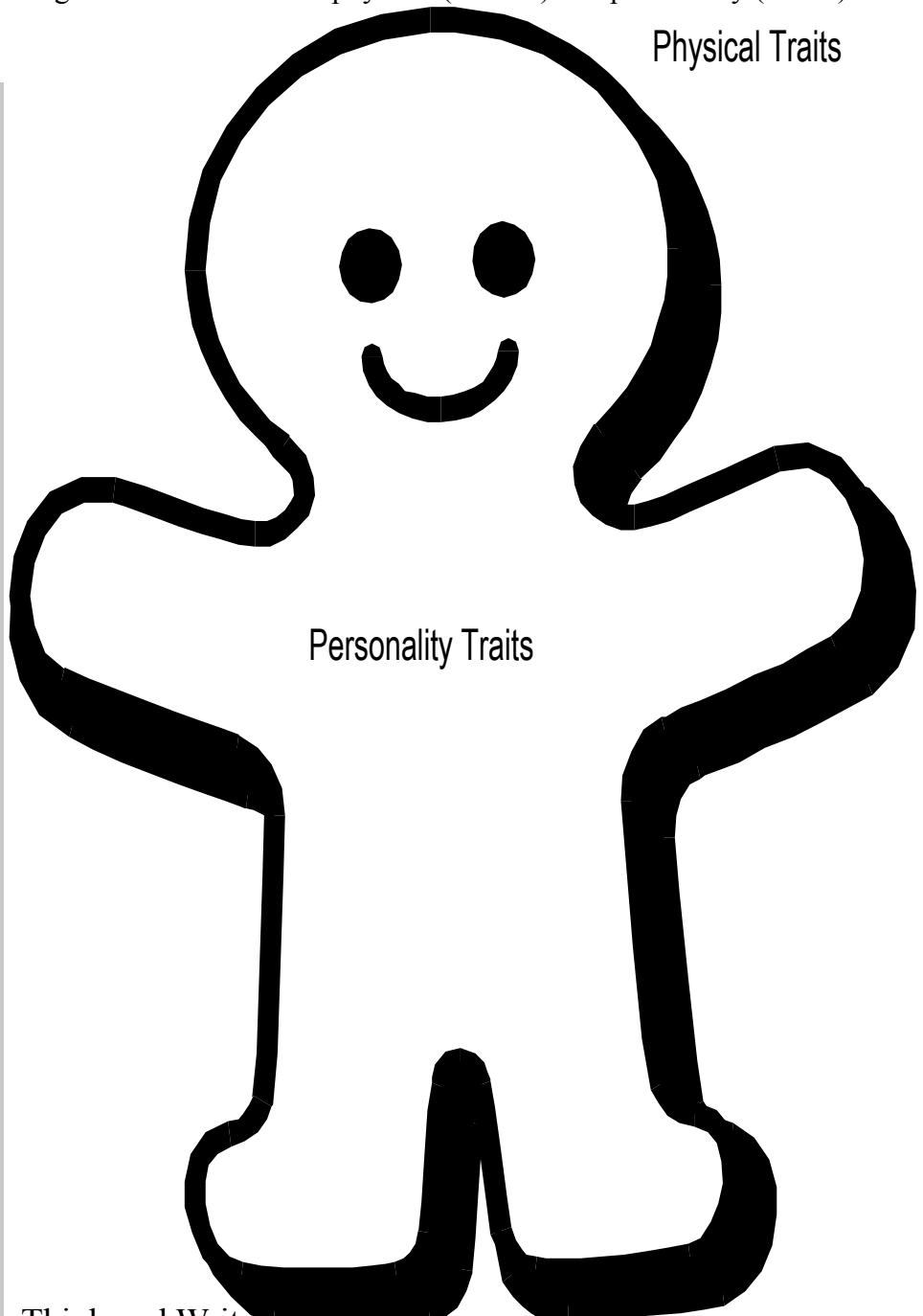
Character traits are made up of physical traits and personality traits. Think about the boy from the play *The Boy Who Cried Wolf*. Use this graphic organizer to record both physical (outside) and personality (inside) traits for the character.

Physical Traits

Ready Resources:

Character Traits

agonized	frank	perplexed
alluring	frightened	pessimistic
amicable	frustrated	petty
anxious	gallant	playful
apologetic	gentle	prudish
arrogant	gleeful	puzzled
avid	glum	radical
awestruck	grieving	regretful
bashful	guilty	relieved
benevolent	happy	sad
blissful	harmless	satisfied
bold	haughty	selfish
bored	hilarious	selfless
brave	honest	serious
candid	honorable	sheepish
calm	humble	shocked
carefree	hurt	shy
cautious	hysterical	skeptical
concentrating	idiotic	sly
confident	impish	smug
concerned	indifferent	spiteful
considerate	innocent	surly
courageous	inquisitive	surprised
cruel	interested	suspicious
cunning	jaded	sympathetic
curious	jealous	tedious
curt	joyful	tenacious
defeated	jubilant	terrified
demure	kind	thoughtful
depressed	livid	timid
determined	lonely	trustworthy
devious	meditative	undecided
disappointed	melancholy	unpleasant
disapproving	mischievous	unwilling
disbelieving	miserable	wary
disdainful	miserly	willing
disgusted	modest	wily
distracted	negative	withdrawn
eager	nervous	wretched
ecstatic	nosey	zealous
enraged	obnoxious	
envious	obstinate	
exhausted	odd	
flustered	opinionated	
focused	optimistic	
	pained	
	paranoid	



Personality Traits

Think and Write!

As we grow older, we learn important lessons that help build character. The boy in the story learned a lesson about honesty. Write a letter to a friend telling him or her about an important lesson you have learned that makes you a better friend than you were before you learned the lesson.



THEATRE IV

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www.TheatreIV.org

Theatre IV Presents...
*The Boy Who Cried
Wolf*, based on Aes-
op's fable. Book and
lyrics by Scott Wich-
mann; music by Julie
Fulcher.

Theatre IV...
Bruce C. Miller,
Artistic Director

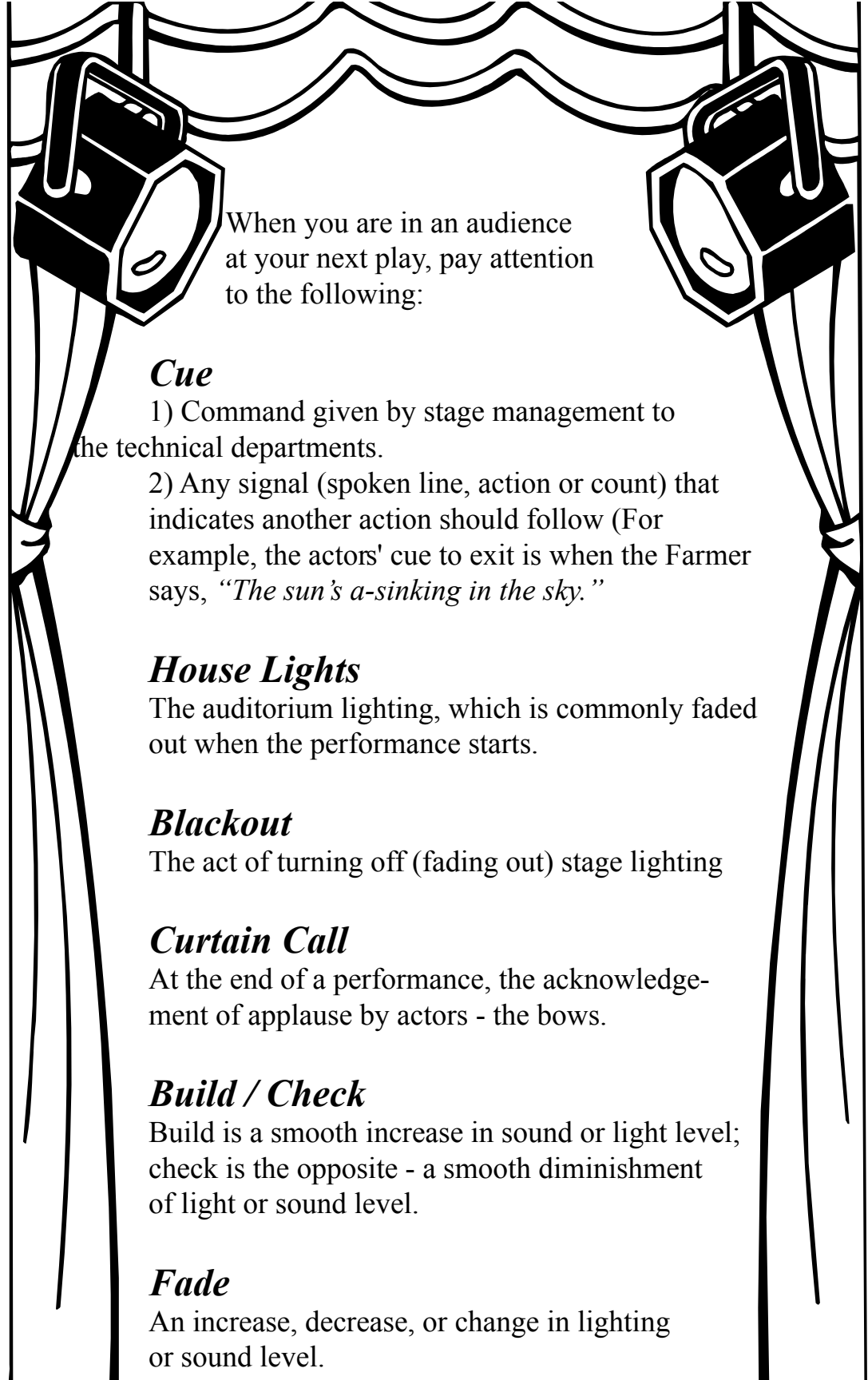
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Cues at the Theatre



When you are in an audience
at your next play, pay attention
to the following:

Cue

1) Command given by stage management to
the technical departments.

2) Any signal (spoken line, action or count) that
indicates another action should follow (For
example, the actors' cue to exit is when the Farmer
says, "*The sun's a-sinking in the sky.*"

House Lights

The auditorium lighting, which is commonly faded
out when the performance starts.

Blackout

The act of turning off (fading out) stage lighting

Curtain Call

At the end of a performance, the acknowledge-
ment of applause by actors - the bows.

Build / Check

Build is a smooth increase in sound or light level;
check is the opposite - a smooth diminishment
of light or sound level.

Fade

An increase, decrease, or change in lighting
or sound level.

