



Imagination Is Magic

RAINBOW is about color and imagination. In the short plays, the power of imagination plays an important role in exploring the colors of the rainbow.

The most engaging way to get ready to see the HTY play, is to guide your students to play with their own imaginations. Here are a couple of games that challenge the imagination and involve your students in a little competitive fun.

Object Race:

- Students are in teams of whatever size.
- Teams sit on the floor, in lines, facing towards the front.
- At the front, on the floor, are a line of objects.
- Using these real objects (hairbrush, serving spoon, rope, bowl), students imagine what else the object could be (rope as a snake, hairbrush as a paintbrush) and 'act' it out for their team. The team needs to guess. When the team guesses correctly, the next person in line acts out a new idea. First team to have everyone act it out, wins.
- Switch objects and go again.

Team Sculpture:

This game is similar to the above game. Teams of students work together to create an imagined idea.

- Each team gets 2-3 objects (box, rope, hangar, spoon, broom, etc.)
- On your cue, the team needs to create something 'real' from the objects. They also need to include themselves. For example, a team might create a group of people on a boat – box=boat, rope=fishing, broom=motor, spoon=paddle, hangar=another fishing pole.
- The team that can act it out together and clearly define how they have transformed each object, wins.





Teacher Narrated Story – Acting Out

Children love pretending to be a part of stories they hear. Choose a simple story with lots of action, read it and then guide your students to act out the characters and action as you tell it.

PREPARATION

After listening to a story, guide your students to act out the characters and the action of the story. Multiple students may play a single character together, if desired, which can make it a little easier for the littlest ones.

PROCEDURE

1. PROMPT

- a. "I will tell the story and you will act out the action."
- b. "If I stop, please help me speak like the character, adding what the character might say."
- c. "How can you show what the characters look and act like?"

2. NARRATE the story

3. VALIDATE: Note strong choices made by students as they enact the story and encourage students to add details that show the actions and reactions of their character.

4. REVISE

- a. Encourage more detailed exploration of the story and characters.
- b. Ask students to suggest other lines of dialogue that the characters might say.





Rainbow Fruit Ice Cubes

Ingredients

- handful raspberries
- handful blueberries
- 1 kiwi fruit
- 1 mandarin orange
- jug cold water

Procedure

1. Start by washing the raspberries and blueberries, then fill a quarter of an ice cube tray with each fruit.
2. Peel and roughly chop the kiwi, and add to the ice cube tray
3. Peel the mandarin orange, removing as much of the white pith as possible. Break it into segments, then cut each segment in half. Use them to fill the last quarter of the ice cube tray.
4. When each compartment in the tray has been filled with fruit, pour over water to fill them all up.
5. Pop into the freezer and freeze overnight or until frozen solid.
6. Pop one of each flavour ice cube into a glass and top up with still or sparkling water.





Meet the Designer: Adam Larsen

Where do you live?

I live in a 100-year-old bungalow amidst the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains in Asheville, North Carolina.

Where did you grow up?

You might call me a “half back.” I was born in Brooklyn, NY; moved all the way down south to West Palm Beach, FL as an infant; and then traveled halfway back to Asheville, NC where I live now.

What activities did you enjoy most in school or when you were a kid?

English, Science, and (of course) Art. I also loved swimming and skateboarding and anything outdoors.



How did you get interested in working with visual media, computer design, and/or projections?

My parents always encouraged me to follow my heart so instead of going to business school I studied cinematography (camerawork) in college. After working for a few years as a freelance filmmaker, I met a crazy director that you all may know - Eric Johnson! We hit it off and the rest is history!!

What’s most rewarding about working with projections and visual media?

I’m a people person so there’s nothing better than getting to collaborate with a bunch of friends on projects about three-toed sloths, or pyramids, or even rainbows! It’s also pretty amazing to project images 50 feet wide by 30 feet tall!!

What’s most challenging about working with projections and visual media?

Video projections require lots of technology to bring about. When all the projectors, computers, cables, routers, and adapters are happy, I’m happy!



How did you start your work on RAINBOW?

I definitely start all my projects with a little daydreaming. I have a vivid imagination so it’s fun to think of an idea, close my eyes, and see where it leads. I then gather thousands of images. For *Rainbow*, I created seven folders on my laptop - one for each color - and when I find something vibrant, inspiring or downright beautiful I put it in the appropriate folder.

What do you hope for your audiences?

I would love audiences to gain both a deeper understanding of color (how hues are made; why certain shades evoke emotions) as well as a chance to get lost in the vibrant and lush colors of our world (manmade and in nature). It might be fun for kids to play with basic color mixing by using colored lighting gel (yellow + blue = green).



Post-Show Discussion Starters

First impressions: Pair/Share

What did you most like about the performance? Story? Actors?

Description: Pair/Share

Tell your partner something you remember *seeing* in the performance.

Tell your partner something you remember *hearing* in the performance.

Tell your partner something you remember *feeling* in the performance.

Analyzing: Maybe each pair of students can answer a different category

Set

What shapes or objects were there in the set?

What colors were there in the set? Which were strongest or most important?

Costume

What shapes or textures were there in the costumes?

What colors were there in the costumes? Which were strongest or most important?

What did the costumes tell you about the characters?

Music

What different kinds of music or sounds were used in the performance?

What kind of feelings did you get from the music?

Video projections

How did the video projections help tell the stories in *Rainbow*?

Which video projections were most amazing and why?

How did the video projections affect your feelings? Were there any that made you feel happy? Excited? Surprised? Frightened?

Characters

What different characters were there? Could you describe their personalities? How did you know this was their personality?

Interpretation

If you could be one of the characters in the performance, which one would it be and why?

Evaluation

What do you think you'll remember about the performance in the future?



The Colors of the Rainbow

by Jennifer Moore-Mallinos

Just like colors of the rainbow. each person is unique in his and her own special way. But all have similar feelings. thoughts. hopes. and dreams. Kids are encouraged to celebrate and appreciate both their own and other people's differences and above all. to come together like the colors of the rainbow.

The Secret of the Hawaiian Rainbow: A Hawaiian Story about Colors

by Stacey S. Kaopuiki

Tells how the menehune, a legendary race of small people, chose various objects and with the help of a kahuna, created the rainbow in Hawaii.

The Rainbow Book

By Kate Ohrt

Explores the relationship between colors and sentiments they might inspire. Does yellow suggest happiness? Is blue peaceful? "When I feel RED, I am fiery and bold."

My Many-Colored Days

By Dr. Seuss

Using a spectrum of vibrant colors and a menagerie of animals, this unique book takes the reader on a journey through the many different moods that can be experienced in life.

The Girl Who Heard Colors

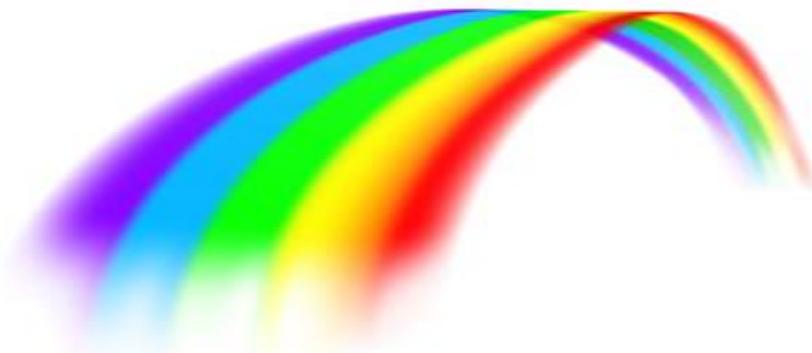
by Marie Harris

This eye-opening picture book introduces readers to their five senses and to synesthesia—a condition in which one sense triggers another.

My Blue Is Happy

by Jessica Young

What is your blue like? A lyrical ode to colors — and the unique ways we experience them. Your neighbor says red is angry like a dragon's breath, but you think it's brave like a fire truck. Or maybe your best friend likes pink because it's pretty like a ballerina's tutu, but you find it annoying — like a piece of gum stuck on your shoe. Colors may evoke as many emotions as there are people to look at them, opening up infinite possibilities for seeing the world in a wonderful new way.





Reading: Colors and Feelings

Read aloud one of the books from the Reading List, such as:

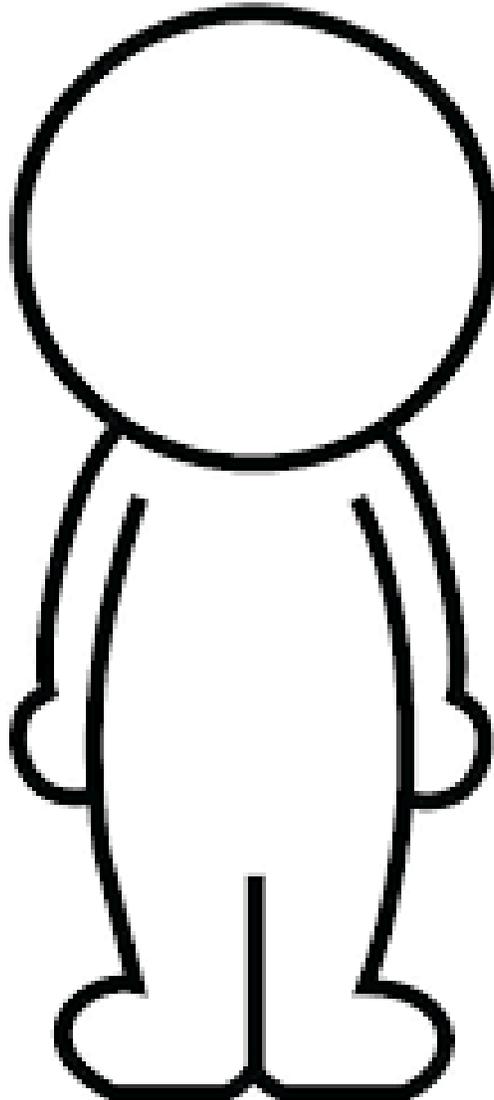
- **The Rainbow Book** By Kate Ohrt
- **My Many-Colored Days** By Dr. Seuss
- **My Blue Is Happy** by Jessica Young

Copy and distribute the following for students to consider their own 'color of the day.'

What color are you feeling today?

Draw how you are feeling.

Then add things around you that are the same color you feel today!





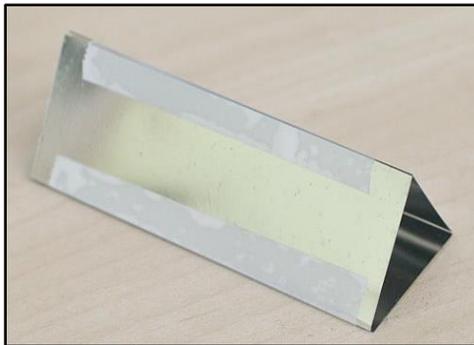
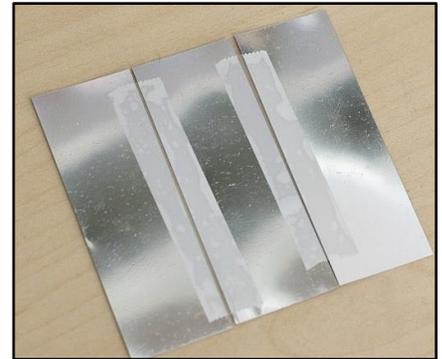
Science: Make a Kaleidoscope

Materials

- Empty toilet paper roll
- Mylar sheets (thicker sheets, not rolls of thin paper) or mirrored sheets
- Scissors and/or paper cutter
- Tape
- White cardstock
- Bendy straw
- Markers, stickers, or other materials for decorating your spinning circle
- Optional: Paint for decorating your cardboard tube

Directions

- If you wish to paint your cardboard tube, do that first. Set it aside to dry.
- Next, cut the mylar sheets or mirrored sheets into three equal strips. The size should make sure the finished kaleidoscope insert fits snugly in your cardboard tube and won't fall out.
- Practice sizing yours using cardstock first so as not to waste the mylar.
- Line up your mylar strips, leave a tiny space between each one. (Place the shiniest/least scratched sides face down.) Tape them together over the spaces.



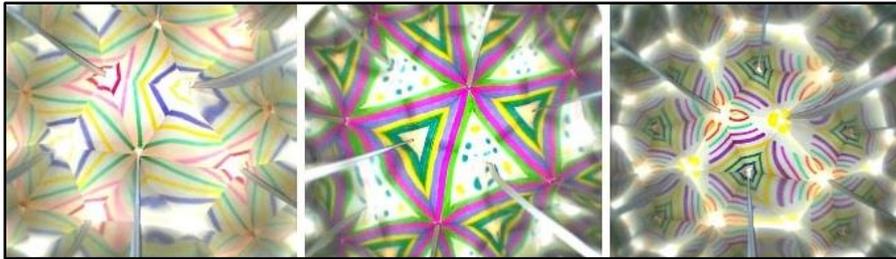
- Fold the taped mylar into a triangular prism and tape along the top to hold in place. This should fit snugly inside your cardboard tube
- Cut off the bendy end of a flexible straw.
- Tape it along the top of your tube with the flexible part of the straw hanging over the edge.



- Cut out 3 circles from cardstock. Poke a hole in the center of your circle. Decorate the circle using markers, stickers, crayons etc. Try out different designs, shapes, and letters!



- Place the circle onto your straw with the design facing the kaleidoscope. You want the hole to fit over the flexible portion of the straw so it will turn easily.
- Look into your kaleidoscope and explore all the reflections created by your design!



- If you have trouble getting your triangular prism to fit snugly into your cardboard tube, it will work on its own. Simply tape the straw directly on top of the prism rather than using a tube.
- Make as many cardstock circles as you want and try them all out!



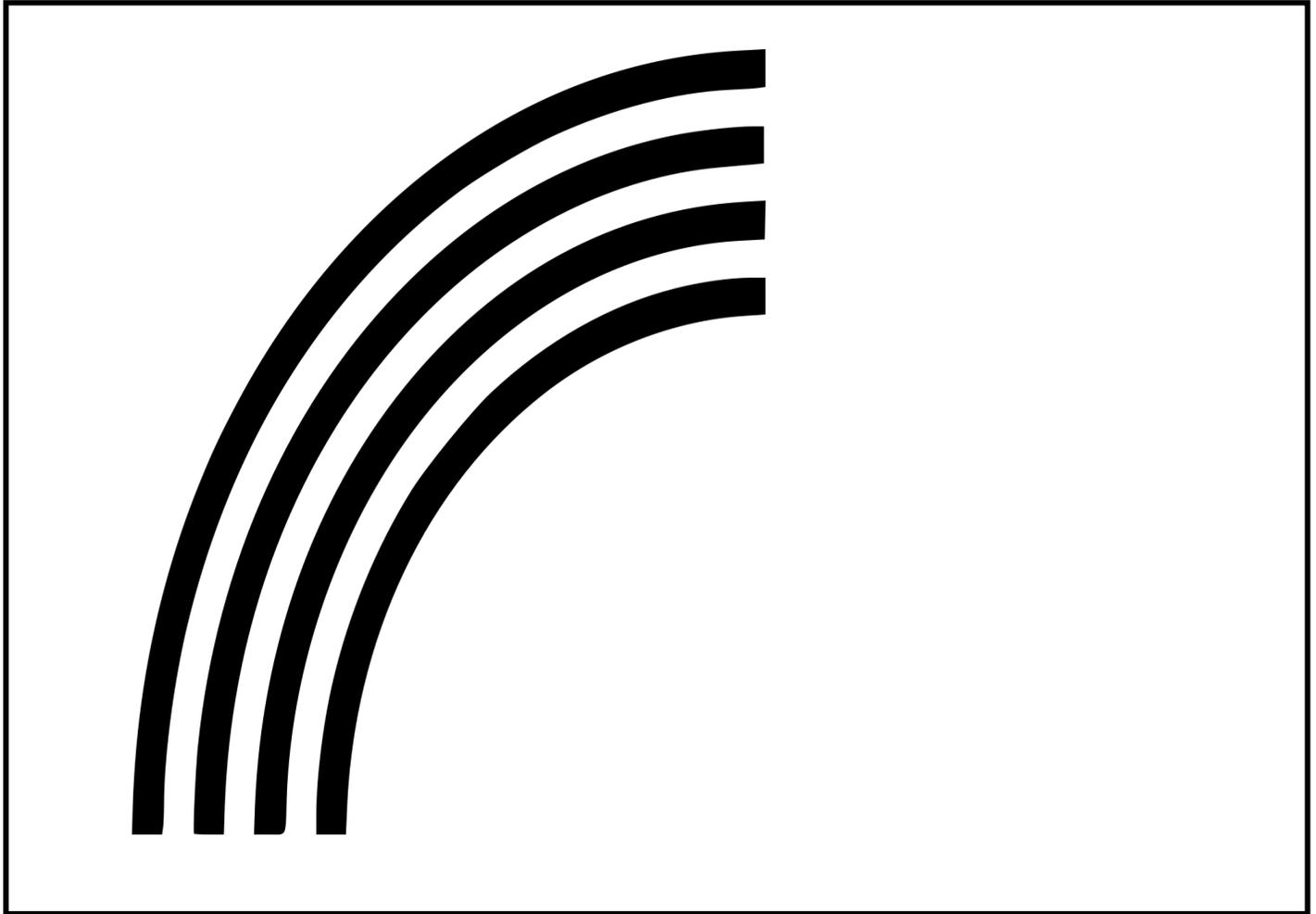


Rainbow's End: A Drawing and a Story

In Hawaiian stories of old, a rainbow is sometimes a pathway.

Imagine you and your friends stand at the end of the rainbow. If you climb the rainbow, where will it take you?

Draw yourself and your friends. Draw the place you will go. Describe your adventure.





Visual Arts: Rainbow Paper

Materials

- A bowl filled with water
- Clear Nail Polish
- Rectangles of black construction paper or black card stock (about 3-5 inches long on the sides)
- Paper towels

Special Notes

- The rainbow paper experiment is simple, but it does take some patience to get it just right.
- Regarding nail polish fumes. Conduct this experiment in a ventilated area with good air circulation. If you have a child that is especially sensitive to strong smells it may be best to do this experiment outside or make special adjustments for the child.

Procedure

- To do this activity successfully it needs to be done quickly.
- Drip one little drop of nail polish into the bowl of water. The nail polish dries quickly on the surface of the water, which creates a film that won't stick to the paper.
- Dip the paper into the water within 10-15 seconds after the drop of nail polish goes in. If the nail polish does create a dry film on top, simply scoop it off and try again more quickly!
- Set the pieces of rainbow paper onto paper towels to dry.



- Watch how different each piece of paper turns out.
- Once the paper is dry (this only takes a few minutes) tilt the paper in different directions to see the rainbow patterns appear. Hold it next to a sunny window for best results!

Alternately

- Place the paper under the water

- Drip one drop of clear nail polish on top of it. The nail polish disperses across the surface of the water within a couple of seconds. Once the nail polish spreads out, it's safe to pull the paper out of the water, coating it with a thin film of clear nail polish.
- Experiment to see which technique works best for you!

