CHARLOTTE’S WEB

Adapted by Joseph Robinette
From the book by E. B. White
Produced by Theatreworks USA

Wednesday, Feb. 21, 2018
9:30 a.m. & 11:30 a.m.
Welcome to the 2017-2018 Discovery Series at Victoria Theatre Association. We are very excited to be your education partner in providing professional arts experiences to you and your students!

The story goes that on one early fall morning in Maine in 1949, E.B. White walked into his barn and noticed that a spider had spun a web. Mr. White realized that in addition to the intricate designs inside the web, this spider was weaving an egg sac. In October, with the spider long gone, Mr. White carefully cut out this egg sac, put it in a candy box with air holes, and took it to New York where it was placed on a shelf in his bedroom to be quickly forgotten. Several weeks later, to his surprise, the spiderlings hatched and began to escape through the tiny air holes. He decided to leave them alone to spin their webs throughout his place. That is until his housekeeper complained! In 1952, a few years after this experience, his masterpiece about time, true friendship and mortality, was published.

The information and activities in this resource guide have been carefully crafted to help you and your students explore the many ways a live theatre experience can open up learning opportunities. Grade level icons will help you determine which activities are good for students, too. And don’t forget to take advantage of the local resources listed inside to extend the play-going experience and make even more curricular connections for you and your students. Thank you again and welcome!

Gary Minyard
Vice President - Education & Engagement

Ohio’s New Learning Standards for English Language Arts:
Kindergarten-
Grade 1-
- RL.1.1, RL.1.2, RL.1.3, RL.1.4, W.1.7, W.1.8, SL.1.1, SL.1.3, L.1.1, L.1.2, L.1.4, L.1.5
Grade 2-
- RL.2.1, RL.2.2, RL.2.3, W.2.7, W.2.8, SL.2.1, SL.2.3, L.2.1, L.2.2, L.2.4, L.2.5
Grade 3-
- RL.3.1, RL.3.2, RL.3.3, W.3.4, SL.3.1, SL.3.3, L.3.1, L.3.2
Grade 4-
- RL.4.1, RL.4.2, RL.4.3, W.4.4, SL.4.1, SL.4.3, L.4.1, L.4.2
Grade 5-
- RL.5.1, RL.5.2, RL.5.3, W.5.4, SL.5.1, SL.5.3, L.5.1, L.5.2

Ohio’s New Learning Standards for Social Studies
Grade K-5 - Civic Participation and Skills, Heritage, Spatial Thinking and Skills, Places and Regions

Ohio’s New Learning Standards for Science

National Core Arts Theatre Standards
Kindergarten-
Grade 1-
- TH:Cr1.1.1, TH:Pr4.1.1, TH:Pr5.1.1, TH:Re7.1.1, TH:Re8.1.1, TH:Cn10.1.1.
Grade 2-
Grade 3-
Grade 4—TH:Re7.1.4, TH:Cn10.1.4, TH:Cn11.1.4, TH:Cn11.2.4
Grade 5—TH:Re7.1.5, TH:Cn10.1.5, TH:Cn11.1.5, TH:Cn11.2.5

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**About the Play**

E. B. White’s loving story of friendship between a pig named Wilbur and a little gray spider named Charlotte comes to life in *CHARLOTTE’S WEB*. Wilbur has a problem: how to avoid winding up in the slaughterhouse. Enter Charlotte, a fine writer and a true friend, who assures Wilbur she will save him. Charlotte hits on a plan to fool Farmer Zuckerman—she will create a “miracle.” By spinning the words “Some Pig” in her web, Charlotte weaves a solution which not only makes Wilbur a prize pig, but ensures his place on the farm forever. This treasured tale, featuring mad-cap and endearing farm animals, explores bravery, selfless love, and the true meaning of friendship.

**Spotlight on EB White**

Born Elwyn Brooks White on July 11, 1899 in Mt. Vernon, New York, E.B. White was the youngest of six children. Early on, he realized that in order to be recognized by his family, writing was his best option. After graduating from Mt. Vernon High School in 1917, he enrolled at Cornell University. While at Cornell he began to strengthen his writing skills and took a job as a reporter and writer for the *Cornell Daily Sun*.

After graduating from Cornell in 1921, White travelled through the United States and Europe, writing stories for various newspapers and working odd jobs to save up enough money to travel to his next destination. In 1927, he moved to New York City where he began writing essays and other pieces for *The New Yorker*. In 1938, White and his wife and son moved to Maine to live on a farm. While living on his farm, White wrote two of his most popular books *Stuart Little* and *Charlotte’s Web*. Both books brought him numerous honors and awards. In 1963, White received the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President John F. Kennedy. He remained on his farm in Maine writing books for children and adults until he passed away in 1985.

**Ohio Spotlight**

E.B. White started writing short stories at a very young age. Did you know that budding young authors can visit *The Thurber House* in Columbus, Ohio? The Thurber House is a not-for-profit literacy center and museum. It was named for its most famous resident, James Thurber, humorist, author, and cartoonist for *The New Yorker*. In fact, James Thurber and E.B. White were friends and both worked for the same magazines! The Thurber House hosts a variety of writing workshops for adults and children including the Young Writers’ Studio, Writing Wizards, Fable and Ghost Writing workshops, a 8-week summer camp. For more information, please visit [http://www.thurberhouse.org](http://www.thurberhouse.org).
Charlotte's Web is widely regarded as one of the greatest children's books ever written. If you haven’t done so already, please familiarize your students with the plot and characters before you attend Charlotte’s Web at the Victoria Theatre. Use the following questions and conversation starters for thoughtful dialogue with your students before you come to the theatre.

1. Making a new friend can be difficult and even a little scary, but it is something that everyone will experience. Have you ever been in a situation in which you are surrounded by people you didn't know?
   - How did you feel?
   - Were the people around you kind and welcoming or mean and unfriendly?
   - Why can it be scary to meet new people and make new friends?
   - Why is it important to welcome others when they are in a new situation?

2. Read the following passage from Charlotte's Web about first impressions and then discuss the follow-up questions.
   “Charlotte stood quietly over the fly, preparing to eat it. Wilbur lay down and closed his eyes. He was tired from his wakeful night and from the excitement of meeting someone for the first time. A breeze brought him the smell of a clover—the sweet-smelling world beyond his fence. “Well,” he thought, “I’ve got a new friend all right! But what a gamble friendship is! Charlotte is fierce, brutal, scheming, bloodthirsty—all things I don’t like. How can I learn to like her, even though she is pretty and, of course, clever?”
   - Have you ever had an experience like Wilbur, in which you thought a person was mean or scary or strange at first, but later, you found out that he or she was actually nice?
   - Do you think it’s possible to learn to like someone you originally disliked?
   - What happens when people draw conclusions based on first impressions?

3. Keeping a new friend is as important as making a new friend. What are some things that you can do to be a good friend today? Make a chart on the board of ways students can make a new friend and ways they can keep a friend.

4. The story of Charlotte’s Web takes place on a farm and at the State Fair. Have you ever visited the fair? Do you or anyone you know live on a farm? How is it different than living in the city?
What are spiders truly like? In Charlotte's Web, the spider Charlotte is kind, supportive, understanding, and likeable. However, many people including some of your students may be afraid of spiders.

Encourage your students to have a better understanding and appreciation of spiders by leading an investigation of discovery on a Spider Walk.

Give students a copy of the worksheet on the next page and lead your students on a walk through school property. If there isn’t a lot of outside play area at your school, have the students complete the chart with a parent at home or take a trip to a local park. It shouldn’t take long to come across a spider or two. After the Spider Walk, have students share their observations with the class.

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**Arachnophobia! Spiders in Ohio!**

**Arachnophobia** is the fear of spiders or other creatures from the arachnid family (like scorpions!)

But, spiders don’t have to be scary!

Did you know that Ohio is home to almost 600 different species of spiders! The most common spider families in Ohio are:

- Orb Weavers or Araneidae
- Ground Spiders or Gnaphosidae
- Sheet Web Weavers or Linyphiidae
- Wolf Spiders or Lycosidae
- Jumping Spiders or Salticidae
- Cobweb Weavers or Theridiidae
- Crab Spiders or Thomisidae

Ohio Wolf Spider

For many people the word **spider** brings to mind terrifying images, but in reality most spiders are harmless to humans and many are beneficial to us! **Spiders** are especially useful in keeping our homes, schools, playgrounds, yards and barns pest free.

**What type of spider is Charlotte?**

She gives us a clue when she introduces herself as **Charlotte A. Cavatica**.

The middle initial—**A**—stands for Charlotte’s middle name **Aranea**. This comes from the Latin for “spiders that weave orb-webs.” Charlotte’s last name—**Cavatica**—comes from the Latin word **cavus** for “pit or hole.” Spiders like Charlotte prefer to spend their lives in shady places like you might find in a barn.

At the time E.B. White was working on writing Charlotte’s Web, the scientific name for barn spiders found in New England was **Aranea Cavatica**. Today, these spiders are called **Araneus Cavaticus**.
# Spider Walk Worksheet

Name: ________________________________________ Date: __________________

On your walk, focus on finding different types of spiders and their unique habitats. Use the Spider Chart to record your findings by using words or pictures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Describe the spider’s appearance (color, size, markings):</th>
<th>Describe where you found the spider:</th>
<th>Describe the spider’s web, if any:</th>
<th>What was the spider doing?</th>
<th>What was in the web, or what was the spider carrying?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>
Some Lil’ Pig! Using Adjectives to Describe Worksheet

Name: ________________________________________ Date: __________________

**Adjectives** are describing words. **Adjectives** can describe **nouns** which are **people, places, or things**. Charlotte the Spider uses **adjectives** to describe Wilbur. Some of the **adjectives** she uses are “Terrific”, “Humble”, and “Radiant.”

**Directions:** Color each of the animals. Then, cut out each of the pieces. Last, glue each of the animals with its best adjective onto a separate sheet of paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turtle</td>
<td>fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>sharp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giraffe</td>
<td>big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolphin</td>
<td>slow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porcupine</td>
<td>smooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>small</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As you will learn, Charlotte the Spider has a way with words. In fact, her impressive vocabulary plays a big role in the second half of the play. Charlotte uses many words to describe Wilbur. Words that describe a noun are called **adjectives**. Below is a list of words you will hear during the play. Read the definition of each word and use the blanks to think of another word that has a similar meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Runt</th>
<th>An animal that is smaller than average.</th>
<th>Tiny</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weakling</td>
<td>An animal that is physically weak or frail.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injustice</td>
<td>A lack of fairness.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slop</td>
<td>Food fed to farm animals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifle</td>
<td>A thing of little value or importance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glutton</td>
<td>An excessive, greedy eater.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salutations</td>
<td>A formal greeting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brutal</td>
<td>Savagely violent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloodthirsty</td>
<td>Eager to shed blood.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unremitting</td>
<td>Never slackening or relaxing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dud</td>
<td>A thing that always fails to work properly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hysterics</td>
<td>A wildly emotional reaction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiant</td>
<td>Shining or glowing brightly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schemer</td>
<td>A person involved in underhanded plans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hankering</td>
<td>A strong desire to have or do something.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable</td>
<td>Assisting those who are in need.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gander</td>
<td>A prolonged look or glance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinguished</td>
<td>Successful and commanding great respect.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hint: If you need help finding a similar word, consult a thesaurus for help.
Friendships on the Farm Worksheet

Name: ________________________________________ Date: __________________

At the end of the story Charlotte’s Web, Wilbur is amazed when Charlotte does something incredibly wonderful for him. When he asks her why she does it, she says, “You have been my friend… that in itself is a tremendous thing.”

There are many examples of friendship in Charlotte’s Web. If you have read the book, feel free to complete this worksheet before you attend CHARLOTTE’S WEB, if not then come back and complete it after the show!

1. The Goose is a friend to Templeton when she lets him have the rotten egg.

2. ____________________ is a friend to ____________________ when ________________________________

3. ____________________ is a friend to ____________________ when ________________________________

4. ____________________ is a friend to ____________________ when ________________________________

5. ____________________ is a friend to ____________________ when ________________________________

6. ____________________ is a friend to ____________________ when ________________________________


E.B. White was inspired to write Charlotte’s Web while working on his farm. “One day when I was on my way to feed the pig, I began feeling sorry for the pig because, like most pigs, he was doomed to die. This made me sad. So I started thinking of ways to save a pig’s life. I had been watching a big grey spider at her work and was impressed by how clever she was at weaving. Gradually, I worked the spider into the story that you know, a story of friendship and salvation on a farm. Three years after I started writing it, it was published.”
Spin Your Own Web

When Wilbur gets in trouble, Charlotte the Spider tries to save the day by writing adjectives that describe Wilbur in her web. She writes things like, “Some Pig,” “Terrific,” “Radiant,” and “Humble.” These words all describe Wilbur’s personality and show that he is one special farm animal. In this activity, students will have the opportunity to interview each other and create an adjective web for their partner.

What You Will Need:

- Black Construction Paper
- Liquid School Glue
- Loose Glitter
- Old Magazines or Newspapers

Step One: Pair students up and instruct students to interview each other. After the interviews, have each student pick an adjective that describes their partner best.

Some words students may use might include:

- Funny
- Silly
- Happy
- Nice
- Kind
- Brave

Step Two: Next, go through the magazines or newspapers and cut out letters to form the adjectives that best describe your interview partner. Cut them out and place them aside.

Step Three: To draw your spider web start out by drawing a series intersecting lines on the paper. Then, draw curved lines between each.

Step Four: Working quickly, squeeze a thin line of glue on your pencil markings to create the web. Carefully stick your letters to the web and cover the rest of the glue with glitter. When dry, hang up the classroom webs for all to see!
Make a Desktop Wilbur! Worksheet

Name: ________________________________________ Date: __________________

Is your desk as messy as a barn? Use the paper template below to create a Wilbur that can sit on your desk!

1. Color the template.
2. Cut on the bold lines.
3. Fold the dotted lines.
4. Glue it together. Done!
Additional Books by E.B. White:

*Stuart Little*, 1945.

Publications for Teachers & Parents:


Websites for Teachers and Students:

https://www.scholastic.com/charlottesweb/: Explore Zuckerman's Farm, the State Fair, make your own comics, and more! This website contains games, activities, and a behind the scenes look at the making of the film version of Charlotte's Web.

http://www.harpercollins.com/978006444400558/charlottes-web/: This website features information on E.B. White as well as more classroom and at home activities for students who love Charlotte's Web.

http://www.biokids.umich.edu/critters/: This website is a great resource for exploration of the many animals commonly found in the Midwest.

Victoria Fuse’s Local Resource

Want to experience Farm Life right here in Dayton? Visit Aullwood Audubon Center and Farm to see their expansive farm and nature center. In 1957, Dayton resident Marie Aull donated 70 acres of land to the National Audubon Society to create the first nature center in the Midwest. Today, the Aullwood Farm and Nature Center has over six miles of trails, as well as different habitats that include a farm, forest, prairie, marsh, and pond. Farm animals include sheep, cows, chickens, horses, and of course, Pigs! For more information or to schedule a trip, please visit http://aullwood.audubon.org.
THEATREWORKS USA (Producer) Theatreworks USA is America’s largest and most prolific professional not-for-profit theatre for young and family audiences. Since 1961, Theatreworks USA has enlightened, entertained, and instructed over 90 million people in 49 states and Canada, now performing for about three million people annually. Every year, the company tours approximately 16 shows from its ever-growing repertoire of 133 plays and musicals. In addition, Theatreworks USA also has an extensive multi-cultural guest artist roster, including storytellers, puppeteers, poets, and magicians. Under the direction of Barbara Pasternack (Artistic Director) and Ken Arthur (Managing Director), Theatreworks USA is also one of the most honored theatres of its kind. It is the only children’s theatre to receive both a Drama Desk and a Lucille Lortel Award. In addition, Theatreworks USA was the recipient of a 2001 Jonathan Larson Performing Arts Foundation Award, and in May 2000, The Actors Fund of American bestowed its Medal of Honor upon its founders, Jay Harnick and Charles Hull. For more information, visit http://www.theatreworks.org/.

DON’T FORGET

All schools that receive scholarships for a show and/or transportation are asked and encouraged to create thank-you letters or cards for our sponsors. Please address your students’ thank-you notes to:

DISCOVERY Sponsors
C/o Victoria Theatre Association
138 North Main Street
Dayton, OH 45402

VICTORIA THEATRE ASSOCIATION 2017-2018 Season