

# Arden

T H E A T R E C O .

**SUPPLEMENTARY STUDY GUIDE**  
for

## **Ferdinand the Bull**

Philadelphia Premiere

Based on The Story of Ferdinand by MUNRO LEAF and ROBERT LAWSON

Adaptation and lyrics by KAREN ZACARIAS

Music by DEBORAH WICKS LA PUMA

Directed by JENNIFER CHILDS

On the Arcadia Stage

**April 11 - May 27, 2007**

*Additional copies of this study guide are available online at [www.ardentheatre.org](http://www.ardentheatre.org).*

# Performance Policies and Procedures

**WHEN TO ARRIVE AT THE THEATRE** We recommend you arrive at the theatre at least 30 minutes prior to the performance to allow time for seating. This is a professional theatre production and will start at the scheduled time.

**BUS DROP OFF** Buses may load and unload on 2nd Street in front of the theatre.

**SEAT ASSIGNMENTS (Matinees only)** Due to the number of students attending each student matinee performance, we will not print tickets. Schools will be seated as a group. We ask that chaperones come prepared with a count of the number of students seeing the performance that day. For reasons of safety, efficiency and courtesy, we request that students do not trade seats. We also request that chaperones and teachers do not sit together but sit evenly distributed throughout the students within your block.

**LATECOMERS** Latecomers will be seated at the discretion of the House Management staff. Students or chaperones that leave during the performance may not be able to rejoin their group due to accessibility.

**POST-SHOW DISCUSSION** Each performance is followed by a post-show discussion with the actors and crew from the performance. We encourage audience members to ask questions during this time.

**BACKPACKS, CAMERAS, AND WALKMANS** Backpacks, cameras, and walkmans are strictly prohibited in the theatre. We request that these items be left at school or on the bus, as the Arden has no storage facility available.

**FOOD, DRINK, CANDY, AND GUM** There is absolutely no food, drink, candy, or gum allowed in the theatre. Please leave snacks and lunches on the bus. Students will be asked to leave the theatre to remove any food items or the items will be taken and not returned. We do not have the facilities for groups to eat lunch before or after the performance.

**AUDIENCE ETIQUETTE** Student performances can be the most demanding and rewarding audiences an acting ensemble can face. A theatre performance requires audience behavior different from that in a movie theater. Please review theatre etiquette with your students before attending the performance. If any student is being so disruptive as to interfere with the performers or other audience members, the chaperone will be asked to remove that student.

- A theatre performance is a time to think inwardly not to share your thoughts aloud. Talking during the performance can be very disruptive. Please be respectful. Also turn off any watches, cell phones or anything that might make noise during the performance.
- Theatre is a community experience. Let the performers know you enjoy the show by applauding and laughing at appropriate times.

**The show runs approximately 1 hour with no intermission.**

## Cast of Characters

Tom Teti	Duque DodÒ, a combative duke who lives in Spain
Conrad Ricamora	Duquito DaniÌlo, his son who wants to be a dancer
Joe Coots	Ferdinand, a large bull who loves flowers
Maggie Lakis	Cochina, Ferdinand's star-struck pig friend

## Designers

Adam Riggar	Scenic Designer
Rosemarie McKeivey	Costume Designer
Drew Billiau	Lighting Designer
Nathan A. Roberts	Sound Designer

## Direction and Stage Management

Jennifer Childs	Director
Joanna Mongelli	Assistant Director
Frances DeSales Brooks	Stage Manager
Rachel Stroud-Goodrich	Assistant Stage Manager

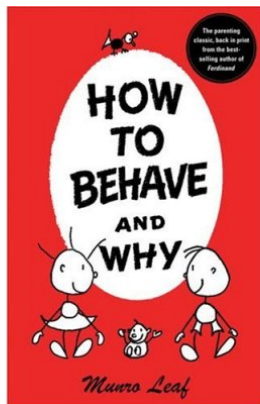
# About the Author:

Munroe Leaf wrote more than 30 books for children!

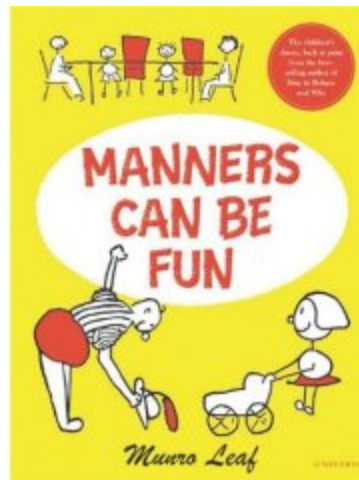
Mr. Leaf is best known for *The Story of Ferdinand*. One Sunday in 1935 Mr. Leaf decided to write a children's book so that his friend Robert Lawson, an illustrator, could show off his drawing skills. Mr. Leaf wrote *The Story of Ferdinand* in less than an hour. The book caused controversy in areas of the world at war (like Spain and Germany) because its message of peace and pacifism. Others, like India's Ghandi, praised the book and now more than 70 years later *The Story of Ferdinand* has been translated into over 60 languages.

## Also Written by Munroe Leaf:

*How to Behave and Why*



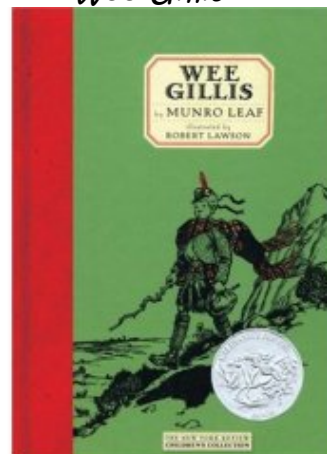
*Manners Can be Fun*



*Noodle*



*Wee Gillis*



## *Summary of the Play*

Danílo is walking home when he hears wonderful flamenco music and sees a woman dancing. Danílo joins in the dancing and loves it. He goes home to tell his father he has decided he wants to be a dancer. El Duque tells Danílo he wants him to be a bull fighter. When he was young El Duque was stomped by a bull and wants Danílo to avenge the wrong. Danílo agrees to become a bullfighter to make his father happy, but he still really wants to be a dancer. El Duque and Danílo set off to find a bull for Danílo's first fight.

Meanwhile Ferdinand, a large bull, is singing to his garden of flowers. His pig friend, Cochina arrives to tell him that humans are coming. Cochina wants to be famous and she thinks the humans (El Duque and Danílo) can help her. While Cochina is imagining her fame a bee buzzes by her head. She wants to kill the bee, but Ferdinand explains that bees help pollinate flowers so he loves them. Ferdinand encourages Cochina to listen to others.

When El Duque and Danílo arrive Ferdinand makes a quick exit. Cochina greets them. She discovers that they are looking for a big fierce bull for Danílo to fight. El Duque promises Cochina a trip to Madrid if she finds him this bull. Cochina suggests Ferdinand even though she knows he is not fierce and does not like to fight. While Cochina tries to figure out how to convince Ferdinand to take part in the bullfight, El Duque and Danílo practice fighting. Danílo sings a song about not wanting to disappoint his father.

Cochina tries to convince Ferdinand to fight by telling him that all the other bulls make fun of him for only loving flowers. Ferdinand replies "I am what I am. I hurt no one and live in peace." Cochina then hatches a new plan to make Ferdinand seem ferocious by getting a bee to sting him. When El Duque and Danílo see Ferdinand get angry because he is stung, they decide he must be the bull. With Cochina's help they capture Ferdinand and take him to Madrid. Cochina and El Duque dance to celebrate.

On the day of the fight Danílo and Ferdinand are both waiting for the fight to begin. Danílo confesses to Ferdinand that he doesn't want to fight, but he also doesn't want to disappoint his father. Ferdinand reminds him that the best thing to do is be himself. Ferdinand in then pulled into the ring.

Cochina comes to wish Danílo good luck. She meets up with El Duque and asks if there is anything she should know about the fight since she has never been to one before. El Duque tells her that at the end of the bullfight the bull dies. Cochina realizes that she has put her friend in great danger.

Out in the ring Ferdinand won't charge Danílo. Instead he is smelling and admiring all the flowers that are being thrown in the ring. The crowd urges Ferdinand to fight, but he still won't. Danílo tries to provoke Ferdinand by pushing him which turns into a marvelous dance. El Duque sees what a beautiful dancer his son is and tells him he should give up bullfighting and go to dancing school. Cochina apologizes to Ferdinand for tricking him and he forgives her. They all dance a tango to celebrate.

## Musical Numbers:

Bootiful Flowers

Danílo's Song

Bully is What a Bull Should Do

Toro Tango

Be the Bull in Unbelivable



## *Ferdinand is a Trip!*

*Ferdinand the Bull* takes place in Spain and some of the play is even in Spanish!

Do you like to travel? Where is your favorite place you have ever been?

In the box below draw a picture of this place. You can draw a map, a particular spot you visited or a memory you have from your visit. Be sure to tell us where your favorite place is!



---

# *Olé!*



Daniño wants to be a flamenco dancer!

Flamenco dancing comes from a region in Spain called Andalucía. People have been dancing Flamenco for over 1500 years.

This kind of dancing is very emotional. Though Flamenco dancers will study Flamenco for many years, the dances are not choreographed (made up ahead of time). Instead the dancers improvise the dance in rhythm with the music.

Flamenco dancers often wear beautiful costumes for their performances and have fans or Castanets (small hand-held musical

instruments).

Daniño wants to be a dancer. What do you want to be when you grow up? Tell us about it on the lines below. And remember what Ferdinand says, “Think about who you are and how you want to be.”

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

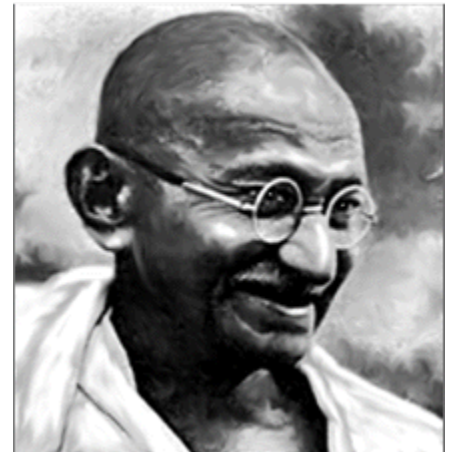
---

---

# *Non-Violence is the Way to Go*

Ferdinand will not fight because he doesn't believe in it. History is full of other great leaders who didn't believe in fighting either.

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869 in Porbandar, India. He became one of the most respected spiritual and political leaders of the 1900's. Gandhi helped free the Indian people from British rule through non-violent resistance, and is honored by his people as the father of the Indian Nation. The Indian people called Gandhi Mahatma meaning Great Soul.



Gandhi lived in South Africa for 21 years working to secure rights for Indian people. He developed a method of courage, nonviolence and truth. He believed that the way people behave is more important than what they achieve. He promoted non-violence and civil disobedience as the best methods for obtaining political and social goals.

In 1915 Gandhi returned to India. Within 15 years he became a great leader. Using courage, non-violence and truth he led the campaign for Indian independence from Britain. Gandhi was arrested many times by the British for his activities in South Africa and India. He believed it was honorable to go to jail for a just cause. Altogether he spent seven years in prison for his political activities.

India was granted independence in 1947, and separated into India and Pakistan. Fighting began between Indian people of different religions. Gandhi wanted a united India where everyone lived together in peace. On January 13, 1948, at the age of 78, he began a fast (not eating) with the purpose of stopping the bloodshed. After five days the opposing leaders pledged to stop the fighting and Gandhi broke his fast. Twelve days later he was assassinated for his beliefs.



**Martin Luther King, Jr.**, an African-American Baptist minister, was the main leader of the civil rights movement in the United States during the 1950's and 1960's. He had a magnificent speaking ability, which helped him express the demands of African Americans for social justice. King's powerful pleas won the support of millions of people--blacks and whites--and made him internationally famous. He won the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize for leading nonviolent civil rights demonstrations.

King's civil rights activities began with a protest of Montgomery's segregated bus system in 1955. That year, a black passenger named Rosa Parks was arrested for disobeying a city law requiring that blacks give up their seat on buses when white people wanted to sit in their seats or in the same row. Black leaders in Montgomery urged blacks to boycott (refuse to use) the city's buses. The leaders formed an organization to run the boycott, and asked King to serve as president. In his first speech as leader of the boycott, King said "First and foremost, we are American citizens. ... We are not here advocating violence. ... The only weapon that we have ... is the weapon of protest. ... The great glory of American democracy is the right to protest for right."

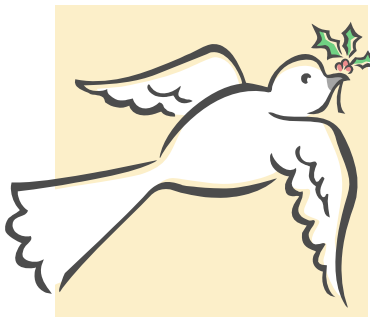
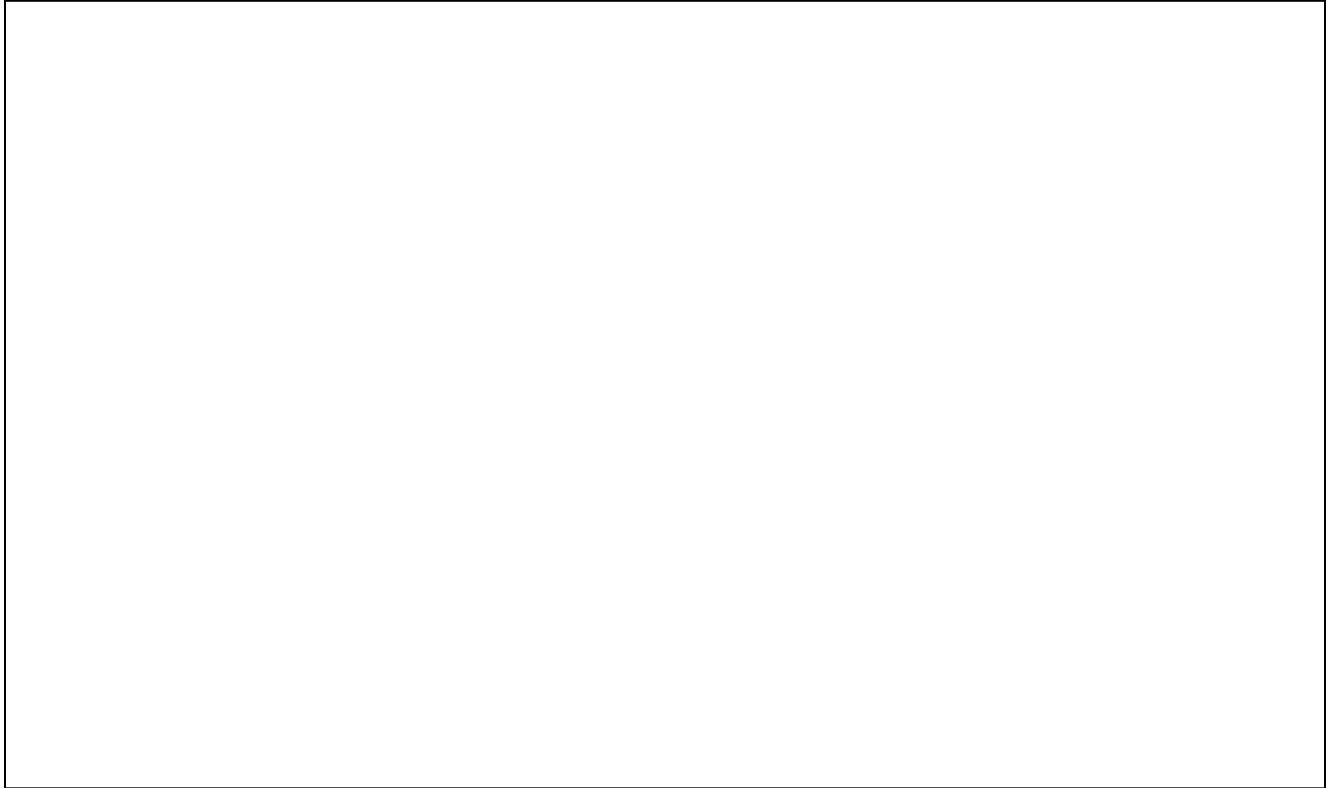
Later in his life, King and other civil rights leaders organized a massive march in Washington, D.C. The event was called the March on Washington. The high point of the rally was King's "I Have a Dream" speech.

In 1965, King helped organize protests in Selma, Alabama. The demonstrators protested against the efforts of white officials there to deny most black citizens the chance to register and vote. Several hundred protesters tried to march from Selma to Montgomery, the state capital, but police officers used tear gas and clubs to break up the group. King announced another march from Selma to Montgomery. President Johnson went before Congress to request a bill that would eliminate all barriers to blacks' right to vote. Within a few months, Congress approved the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

In spite of King's emphasis on nonviolence, he often became the target of violence. White racists threw rocks at him in Chicago and bombed his home in Montgomery, Ala. Finally, violence ended King's life at the age of 39, when an assassin shot and killed him.

# *Fly Your Peace Flag!*

Below design your very own flag for peace.



What will you do to help promote peace in your home, in your school and in your community?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# ***KNOCK, KNOCK***

Cochina is a pretty funny pig. Below are 10 jokes to use on family or friends!  
(All the answers can be found at the end of the study guide!)

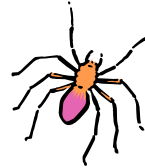
1. What do cats eat for breakfast?



2. What's big and grey and has 16 wheels?



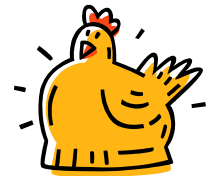
3. Why are spiders good swimmers?



4. What kind of bees hum and drop things?



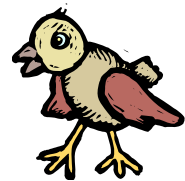
5. What do chicken families do on Saturday afternoon?



6. What do you call a Russian flea?



7. What do you give a sick bird?



8. What do you get if you cross a centipede and a parrot?

9. Where do cats write down notes?



10. How do fleas travel?

# *Español!*

Throughout Ferdinand the Bull the characters speak Spanish.

Here's what some of the words mean in English!

La Gloria.....The Glory

Nunca..... Never

Feliz..... Happy

¿Comprendes?..... Do you understand?

Yo soy..... I am

Vengo de..... I come from

Yo Amo Las Flores..... I love flowers

Alegria y paz..... Happiness and Peace

Hola Amiga..... Hello friend

Como estas..... How are you?

Mira..... Look!

Buena Suerte..... Good Luck

Bienvenidos..... Welcome

Toro..... Bull



# Mira!

Find your new Spanish words in the search below! Olé!

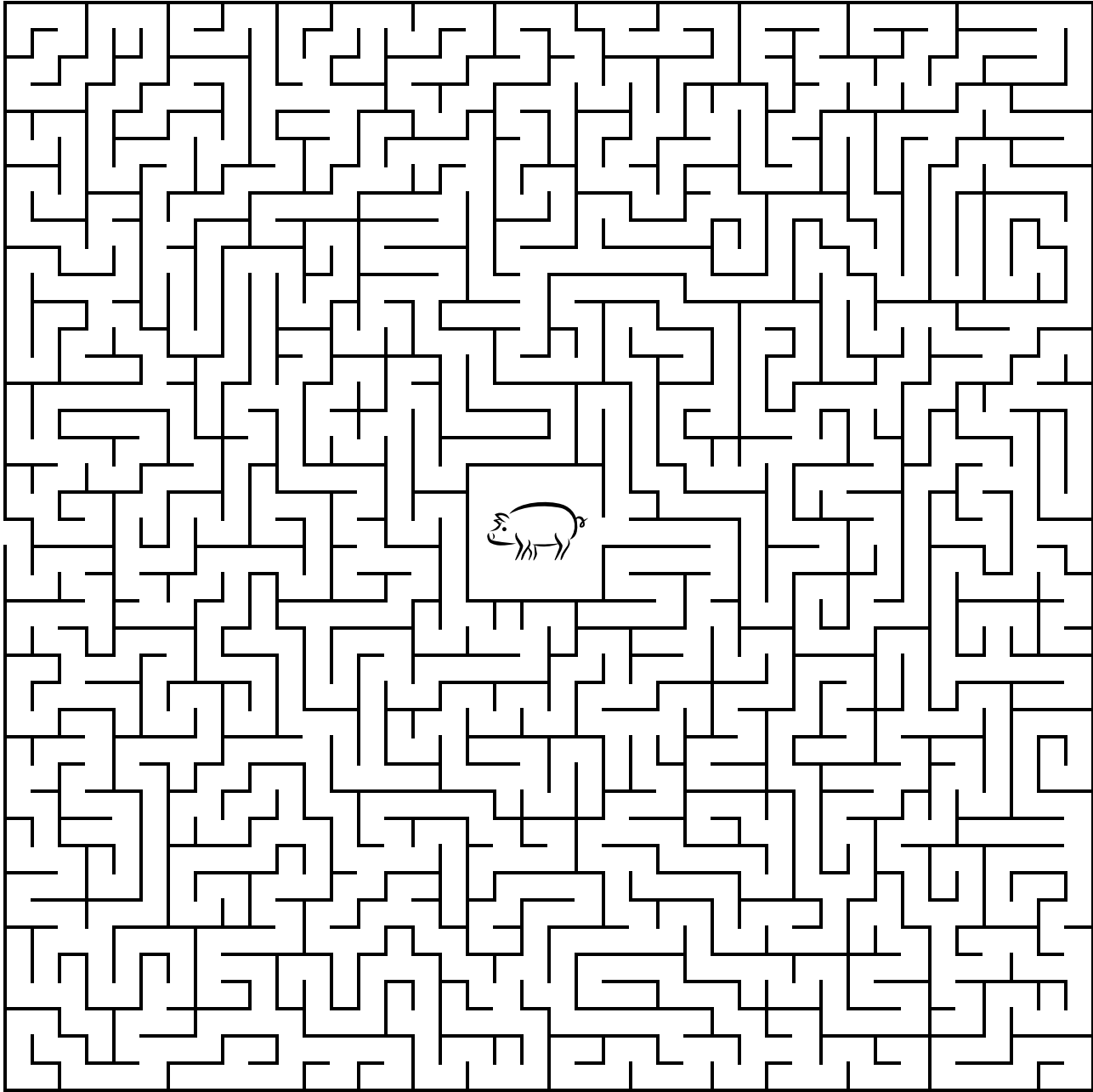


Alegria	S I H A F S K A G P A G N Q S
Bienvenidos	M O C E U M E I L I N F M B E
Comprede	L L L W O B P D R E Z B O L R
Feliz	P I C B I Z Z O N M G C Y Z O
La Gloria	Z I U H H W L Q M E K R A N L
Las Flores	C G V E N G O D E N R P I D F
Mira	T O U Y A C D J L U C P C A S
Nunca	T S H L S T O N D N J I M P A
Paz	V V P B Y F O G F C Y B U O L
Toro	U Z S W T V G H K A A B F R C
Vengo De	S O D I N E V N E I B R Q O D
Yo Soy	B U G L Y A D E S D S A I T V
	F T J S C W E X L A L H F M I
	N F J H X Q N V L T I E I J S
	N X G R C C X Y Y O S O Y P U

# Help Cochina!

Cochina needs to make it to Madrid in time to catch her big pig break!

Help her find her way out of the maze!



## *Post-Production Questions...*



How is the play *Ferdinand the Bull* different than the book *The Story of Ferdinand*? Which do you like better? Why?



How does Danió feel about his father El Duque? Have you ever felt like that towards one of your parents or an adult?



Do you think Cochina is a good friend to Ferdinand? Why or why not?



Who is the bravest character in the play? Why?



Who is your favorite character in the play? Why?



What is your favorite song in the play? Do you remember any of the words?

## Joke Answers

1. Mice Crispies
2. An elephant on roller skates
3. They have webbed feet!
4. A fumble bee!
5. They go on Peck-nics
6. A Moscow-ito
7. Tweetment
8. A walkie-talkie
9. Scratch paper
10. Itch-hiking