SETTING THE STAGE
preparing for the play

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INSIDE THE GUIDE
A NOTE TO TEACHERS AND PARENTS

NATE THE GREAT

Dear Educators and Parents,

Nate the Great, the world’s greatest detective always cracks the case (and celebrates with a plate of pancakes!). But this time, Nate finds himself stumped—he has two cases, but not a clue in sight. Nate will have to look beyond what meets the eye to help his friends Annie and Rosamond in the world premiere of NATE THE GREAT: THE MUSICAL!

Enclosed in this enrichment guide is a range of materials and activities intended to help you discover connections within the play through the curricula. It is our hope that you will use the experience of attending the theater and seeing NATE THE GREAT with your students as a teaching tool. As educators and parents, you know best the needs and abilities of your students. Use this guide to best serve your children—pick and choose, or adapt, any of these suggestions for discussions or activities. We encourage you to take advantage of the enclosed student worksheets—please feel free to photocopy the sheets for your students, or the entire guide for the benefit of other teachers.

Enjoy the show!

Julia Magnasco
Education Director
(414) 267-2971
Julia@firststage.org

First Stage Policies

• The use of recording equipment and cameras are not permitted during the performance.
• Food, drink, candy and gum are not permitted during the performance.
• Electronic devices are not permitted in the theater space.
• Should a student become ill, suffer an injury or have another problem, please escort him or her out of the theater space.
• In the unlikely event of a general emergency, the theater lights will go on and the stage manager will come on stage to inform the audience of the problem. Remain in your seats, visually locate the nearest exit and wait for the stage manager to guide your group from the theater.

Seating for people with special needs: If you have special seating needs for any student(s) and did not indicate your need when you ordered your tickets, please call our Assistant Patron Services Manager at (414) 267-2962. Our knowledge of your needs will enable us to serve you better upon your arrival to the theater.
The musical opens in Nate the Great’s home where he introduces himself to the audience and describes how the most challenging case of his career began. A good pancake breakfast prepared by Mom was interrupted by a phone call from his friend Annie. Annie was missing a painting! Nate described how he has helped to find a long list of missing items and pledged to find the painting or his name’s not, “Nate the Great.” Because he the case could take a while to solve, Nate left Mom a reassuring note that closed with, “I am wearing my galoshes.”

When Nate arrived at Annie’s house, she was eating a pancake breakfast, just like the one he left behind to take her case. She explained how the painting of her dog, Fang, went missing not long after she finished painting it. Her brother Harry, friend Rosamond, and Fang were in the room. Annie said she walked Rosamond to the door, so she could leave for a piano lesson. When she returned to the room, the painting was gone! Nate asked to see Annie’s room, which was decorated in hues of yellow. He made a discovery, “You like yellow.” He asks if Harry or Rosamond had a reason to steal the painting or have criminal records. Does she have any enemies? Annie answers, “No,” to the questions. Nate tries to come up a dollar value for the painting, which could be a motive for stealing the art. This was an impossible task for Annie. To her, the painting is valuable because, “Art matters to me!”

Next, Nate and Annie went into her backyard to meet Fang, who growled at Nate. Nate considered Fang a suspect. The three danced a tango and consider if the Great Dane could have buried the painting or taken it to his dog house. Although he was not quite satisfied, Nate decided to leave Fang, and go question Harry.

Harry was in his room, painting. When Nate explained that no one had ever painted him, Harry began to paint Nate, brushing his face with red paint! Annie laughed, “He painted you!” This was not funny to Nate, who asked Harry what else he had painted. Harry gave a long list of items he had painted in his room. It became clear that Harry liked the color red and monsters. In fact, whenever asked a question, Harry answered, “Monster.” Frustrated, Nate and Annie left to pay a visit to Rosamond.

They arrived at Rosamond’s house. She was holding a black cat when she greeted Annie and Nate at the door. Annie introduced Nate to Rosamond and explained he was a real live detective. Nate told Rosamond about the case of the missing painting. Rosamond guessed right away is was the yellow dog painting. Rosamond invited Nate and Annie into her home. Nate noticed a chair and numerous pictures of Hexes, Rosamond’s four black cats. Rosamond asked if Nate found her to be suspicious because she wears black and has pet black cats. They all agree that they do not believe in witchcraft. With this, Rosamond and Nate discussed how music and math related. Rosamond believed music helped her express emotions and could be mysterious. She was missing one of her Hexes, a cat! Nate decided to take Rosamond’s missing cat case. Nate had no idea who took the painting, so he decided to go home and eat pancakes.

Back home in his kitchen, Nate told Mom about his unsuccessful morning of sleuthing. He wanted to gain some energy by eating the pancakes left from breakfast. But, Mom had eaten them. She apologized and explained she could not make more pancakes. She was out of ingredients. Nate began to feel very down, “No pancakes. No case solved. This is the worst day of my life.” Mom tried to encourage Nate, by naming all the delicious food she could cook for him, but nothing would do but pancakes. With this, Nate took a nap.
While Nate rested, Mom called Annie to ask if she could come over to cheer Nate. She agreed and brought Rosamond with her. The girls convinced Nate to get back to work, “You can do it!” Nate told them he’d feel better if he could eat pancakes. Rosamond revealed she had pancakes, purple pancakes. As Mom warmed the pancakes for Nate, they all sang about the tasty treat, “Pancakes always save the day, even if they are purple.” Feeling much better, Nate began to ask questions about the missing painting and cat. He thought he may have an answer!

Nate, Annie and Rosamond returned to Annie’s backyard. In the yard was a little rubber mouse. Rosamond recognized it as one of Hex’s toys and asked Annie if she stole the cat, “Of course not.” Nate remembered how earlier in the yard, Fang seemed to be hiding something in his dog house. Just then, Hex peeked out of the dog house. The girl and cat dance with joy as Rosamond sings, “Super Hex.” Nate admitted he had never considered that a cat and dog could be friends.

Now, Annie was anxious to have her case solved. Nate remembered the picture Harry was painting. With only a few primary colors, Harry was able to paint a very colorful painting of an orange monster. He was able to paint orange because the yellow painting of Fang had not dried. The red mixed with the yellow made orange. Harry had painted over Annie’s canvas, “The color is the clue!” Annie and Rosamond erupted in cheers for Nate. Harry decided to present the monster painting as a gift to his sister. When asked why he painted over the dog painting, Harry shouted, “Art matters!”

The cases solved, Rosamond asked Nate to solve another, “Why do I like songs in a minor key?” He answered, “It’s just something you feel deep in your heart.” Feeling good about all the case being solved, they celebrate Nate the Great, the Greatest Detective by eating pancakes!

PRE-SHOW QUESTIONS

1. “Nate the Great” is based on a series of books written by Marjorie Weinman Sharmat. Have you read any of the Nate the Great books? What differences do you think there will be between the books and the musical?

2. Nate the Great takes his detective work very seriously. Do you have an activity that you are very passionate about? What is that activity? What makes it a special activity to you?

3. A detective must be very observant, noticing people and things around them. Without looking around, try to recall these details in your classroom: What is your teacher wearing today? How many windows and doors are in your classroom? How many bookcases? Is there a flag? Are the desks arranged in rows or groups? Were there any absences today? Is there a class pet (lizard, fish, turtle, bird, etc.)? Are there maps on the wall? Who are the tallest and shortest kids in your class?
ABOUT THE AUTHOR: MARJORIE WEINMAN SHARMAT

Born in Portland, Maine, in 1928, Marjorie Weinman Sharmat dreamed of becoming a writer. Little did she know that she would be the author of more than 130 books for children of all ages, which have been translated into 17 languages. Another of her childhood dreams, that of becoming a detective, has also been realized in her most popular Nate the Great series, begun in 1972. Many of Sharmat’s books have been Literary Guild selections and chosen as Books of the Year by the Library of Congress. Several have been made into films for television, including Nate the Great Goes Undercover, winner of the Los Angeles International Children’s Film Festival Award. Nate the Great Saves the King of Sweden has been named one of the New York Public Library’s 100 Titles for Reading and Sharing. Her She lives with her husband in Tucson, Arizona.

ABOUT THE PLAYWRIGHT: JOHN MACLAY

John Maclay is a playwright who specializes in adaptation for Theatres for Young Audiences. His plays and musicals include GOOSEBUMPS THE MUSICAL: Phantom of the Auditorium (with Danny Abosch), GERONIMO STILTON: MOUSE IN SPACE, JUST A LITTLE CRITTER MUSICAL (with Brett Ryback), NANCY DREW AND HER BIGGEST CASE EVER (with Jeff Frank), ANATOLE (with Lee Becker and James Valcq) and a new version of ROBIN HOOD (with Joe Foust). Upcoming projects include writing words for the new musicals NATE THE GREAT and THE LEGEND OF ROCK PAPER SCISSORS and a new play about Greek Mythology.

In addition to a busy schedule as playwright and adaptor of literature for the stage, Mr. Maclay proudly serves as Director of Artistic Development at First Stage in Milwaukee Wisconsin, one of the America’s largest and most respected theatres for young audiences. Mr. Maclay has been working with First Stage in one form or other since 2000 and has directed or appeared in more than 25 First Stage productions (from classics to world premieres) as well as having produced more than 50 productions for the First Stage high school programs.

Mr. Maclay’s work as an actor or director has also been seen at the Utah Shakespeare Festival, Chicago Shakespeare Theater, Milwaukee Shakespeare Company, Defiant Theatre, Bialystock and Bloom, Skylight Opera Theatre and more. When not doing that all of that, he is busy teaching theatre at Carthage College in Kenosha, WI.

ABOUT THE COMPOSER: BRETT RYBACK

Brett Ryback is faculty member at the USC School of Dramatic Arts. He is an actor, composer/lyricist, and playwright based in L.A. He is the recipient of the ASCAP Foundation's Cole Porter Award. As an actor, he originated the role of Marcus off-Broadway in Murder for Two at Second Stage and New World Stages, and reprised the role at the Geffen Playhouse.

Recent TV/Film appearances include Mom, Modern Family, How I Met Your Mother, House, Hail, Caesar!, and the Lifetime movie The Assistant. Regional theatre credits include The History Boys (Ahmanson); The Lieutenant of Inishmore (Mark Taper Forum); and the world premieres of The Prince of Atlantis, Dr. Cerberus (South Coast Rep), and Upright Grand (Theatreworks, Palo Alto).

His plays and musicals include Liberty Inn: The Musical (Ovation nominations Best Book, Best Music/Lyrics); Darling (Winston Playhouse New Musical Award, Featured on NBC’s The Apprentice); The Tavern Keeper’s Daughter (Best Musical, Pasadena Weekly) and Just A Little Critter Musical (Commission and Premiere by Milwaukee’s First Stage children’s theatre). His plays Weird (Winner, Tennessee Williams One-Act Competition) and A Roz by Any Other Name are both published in The Best American Short Plays 2007-2008.7” His musical Quit India was a finalist for the Richard Rodgers award, and his songs have been featured at Barrington Stages in William Finn’s “Ridiculously Talented…” concert series. He wrote, directed, and scored the parody trailer of Argo! The Musical, which reached over 3,000 hits in two days and was featured on the coveted homepage of FunnyorDie. His musical Joe Schmoe Saves the World was selected for the ASCAP/Dreamworks Musical Theatre Workshop lead by Stephen Schwartz, the 2016 NAMT Festival of New Musicals, IU Summer Theatre's Premiere Musicals, and was developed at the Oregon Shakespeare Festival. His musical Passing Through was developed at the Johnny Mercer Writers Colony at Goodspeed and the Rhinebeck Writer’s Retreat, and will be featured at Goodspeed’s New Works Festival in January 2018.

He created the online accompanist website www.playthisforme.com, and he teaches musical theatre at USC.
THE NATE THE GREAT SERIES
By: Marjorie Weinman Sharmat

Nate the Great (1972)
Nate the Great goes Undercover (1974)
Nate the Great and the Lost List (1975)
Nate the Great and the Phony Clue (1977)
Nate the Great and the Sticky Case (1978)
Nate the Great and the Missing Key (1981)
Nate the Great and the Snowy Trail (1983)
Nate the Great and the Fishy Prize (1985)
Nate the Great Stalks Stupidweed (1986)
Nate the Great and the Boring Beach Bag (1987)
Nate the Great Goes Down in the Dumps (1989)
Nate the Great and the Halloween Hunt (1989)
Nate the Great and the Musical Note (1990), written with son Craig Sharmat
Nate the Great and the Stolen Base (1992)
Nate the Great and the Pillowcase (1993), with sister Rosalind Weinman
Nate the Great and the Mushy Valentine (1994)
Nate the Great and the Tardy Tortoise (1995), with Craig Sharmat
Nate the Great and the Crunchy Christmas (1996), with Craig Sharmat
Nate the Great Saves the King of Sweden (1997)
Nate the Great and Me: The Case of the Fleeing Fang (1998)
Nate the Great and the Monster Mess (1999)
Nate the Great, San Francisco Detective (1999), with husband Mitchell Sharmat

Nate the Great and the Big Sniff (2001), with Mitchell Sharmat
Nate the Great on the Owl Express (2003), with Mitchell Sharmat
Nate the Great Talks Turkey (2007), with Mitchell Sharmat
Nate the Great and the Hungry Book Club (2009), with Mitchell Sharmat
Nate the Great, Where Are You? (2015), with Mitchell Sharmat
Nate the Great and the Missing Birthday Snake (2018), with Mitchell Sharmat

THE OLIVIA SHARP BOOKS
By: Marjorie Weinman Sharmat

The Pizza Monster (1989)
The Princess of the Fillmore Street School (1989)
The Sly Spy (1990)
The Green Toenails Gang (1991)

OTHER READINGS

The Nancy Drew Sleuth Book (series) by Carolyn Keene
Encyclopedia Brown, Boy Detective (series) by Donald J. Sobol
The Hardy Boys (series) by Franklin W. Dixon
The Boxcar Children (series) by Gertrude Chandler Warner
Cam Jansen (series) by David A. Adler and Susanna Natti
Harriet the Spy by Louise Fitzhugh

RECOMMENDED READING

Check out the following website for the complete text of all of Baum’s 14 novels about the world of Oz: http://www.literature.org/authors/baum-l-frank/
There are many people involved, both on stage and behind the stage, who are working to put on the best performance possible for you and the rest of the people in the audience. Unlike watching television or a movie, the performers and crew can see and hear the audience members—therefore, it is the audiences’ job to watch and listen carefully to the action on stage. The audience helps the performers and crew concentrate on doing their job when we practice the rules of theater etiquette:

- Visit the restroom before the performance begins.
- Don't speak during the performance...whispering is still speaking, so make sure you are only speaking in an emergency.
- Do not eat or drink in the theater.
- Do not put your feet up on the seats or balcony and do not kick the seat in front of you.
- Don't put or throw anything on the stage.
- Do laugh when the performance is funny.
- Do applaud when it is appropriate during the performance.
- Do applaud when the performance is over...this tells the performers and crew that you appreciate their work.

CONTINUED ACTIVITY:
1. Hand out the included worksheet to students.

2. Together as a class, go through the different event locations listed on the worksheet and discuss each event: What can you do there? What can’t you do there? Why?

3. Fill out the worksheet using Always, Sometimes or Never. Ask students why they think we behave differently at these different places (different atmospheres, expectations, traditions, etc.).

4. Share the theater etiquette with students and discuss in details the behavior expectations we have at the theater.
Look at the different events listed across the first row in the table below. For each event, fill in ALWAYS, SOMETIMES or NEVER with the listed behavior expectations. Note the different behavior expectations there are for different events we attend.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASEBALL GAME</th>
<th>CHURCH/WORSHIP SERVICE</th>
<th>LIVE THEATER PERFORMANCE</th>
<th>ROCK CONCERT</th>
<th>MOVIE THEATER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clap politely</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talk to those around you</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standing up and walking around</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Behind the simplicity of America’s favorite breakfast meal lies an incredible, scientific transformation. That’s right folks, each day millions of people across the globe start their day with a little science!

Have you ever wondered where the bubbles in your pancakes come from? These incredible little bubbles are what bring the words “fluffy” and “pancake” together as they were meant to be!

Pancakes, like every other recipe, hide a story of chemical reactions that create new flavors and textures. With pancakes, the chemical reaction is between a leavening agent – such as baking soda & baking powder – & an acidic ingredient – such as buttermilk – producing tiny bubbles of carbon dioxide gas. These bubble form throughout the pancake, and are trapped as the batter cooks and solidifies. So instead of a leaden disk, you get a light and fluffy pancake honeycombed with tiny air pockets. The more of these leavening agents you add to a mixture, the more carbon dioxide will be produced, and the more bubbles will form. These pancakes have both ingredients, and are therefore especially fluffy.

Once you have your tiny pockets of air bubbles, then comes the most complex and interesting part of the process. This is the Maillard Reaction, and it’s the step that gives pancakes their aroma, and that gorgeous golden brown color. When you raise the heat on your pancake mix, the amino acids that make up the proteins begin to chemically bond with carbon and oxygen atoms from sugars. The end result is a complex brew of hundreds of different aromatic flavor inducing molecules, that give your food a distinctive and rich palette of flavors.

And there you have it, science being put to use to answer one of the big questions in life: what’s for breakfast?

Here’s a brief run-down of the FUN science behind each ingredient of our favorite breakfast heavyweight!

**FUNCTIONS OF THE INGREDIENTS:**

- **Flour** – needed for structure. When mixed with liquid, the starch gelatinizes and the proteins form gluten, both of which give structure
- **Liquid** – needed for structure, as mentioned above, and also important for dissolving sugar and baking powder
- **Eggs** – when cooked, the proteins coagulate to give structure
- **Fat** – acts as a tenderizer by preventing too much gluten from forming
- **Sugar** – also acts as a tenderizer, and contributes to flavour and colour through caramelization
- **Baking powder** – when mixed with liquid, it leavens the batter by producing carbon dioxide (CO2)

**HOW TO MAKE AWESOME PANCAKES:**

- **Don’t overstir** – Overstirring can cause the batter to lose too much of the CO2 that is formed, which will make them soggy and dense!
- **You want a lumpy batter** – If you overstir, too much gluten will form, which will make your pancakes too tough.
- **Cook them right away** – If you let them sit, the batter can lose CO2
- **Don’t set the temperature too low** – If they cook too slowly, they lose too much CO2
- **Don’t set the temperature too high** – Otherwise you might burn the pancakes before they are done cooking or cause uneven browning
- **When to flip?** – flip when the edges start becoming dry and bubbles form at the surface of the pancake
- **How many times to flip?** – pancakes are best if you only flip them once!
Math is a lot like a mystery- you are the detective, and it’s up to you to put together things you know to discover the solution. As Nate the Great learned- sometimes things are not what they seem. Complete the math equations below. Then, substitute a letter for each number, from the letter code, to answer the questions below.

**ADDITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>100 = A</th>
<th>200 = C</th>
<th>300 = D</th>
<th>400 = E</th>
<th>500 = G</th>
<th>600 = J</th>
<th>700 = K</th>
<th>800 = N</th>
<th>900 = P</th>
<th>1000 = S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>467 + 433</td>
<td>72 + 28</td>
<td>228 + 572</td>
<td>134 + 66</td>
<td>17 + 83</td>
<td>312 + 388</td>
<td>260 + 140</td>
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**SUBTRACTION**

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<th>500 = K</th>
<th>600 = M</th>
<th>700 = O</th>
<th>800 = S</th>
<th>900 = U</th>
<th>1000 = Z</th>
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<tr>
<td>753 - 453</td>
<td>1,230 - 330</td>
<td>815 - 215</td>
<td>1,500 - 700</td>
<td>832 - 432</td>
<td>963 - 263</td>
<td>643 - 443</td>
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**MULTIPLICATION**

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<th>300 = F</th>
<th>400 = G</th>
<th>500 = N</th>
<th>600 = O</th>
<th>700 = R</th>
<th>800 = T</th>
<th>900 = V</th>
<th>1000 = Z</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 x 6</td>
<td>25 x 4</td>
<td>125 x 4</td>
<td>200 x 2</td>
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<td>100 x 5</td>
<td>50 x 8</td>
<td>40 x 15</td>
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**DIVISION**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>10 = C</th>
<th>20 = E</th>
<th>30 = H</th>
<th>40 = L</th>
<th>50 = M</th>
<th>60 = R</th>
<th>70 = S</th>
<th>80 = T</th>
<th>90 = Y</th>
<th>100 = Z</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150 / 3</td>
<td>180 / 2</td>
<td>280 / 4</td>
<td>240 / 3</td>
<td>1000 / 50</td>
<td>300 / 5</td>
<td>360 / 4</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A mystery story involves secrets, crimes and puzzles that must be solved by the main character, a detective. Mystery stories are suspenseful, and the reader gets to discover clues and help solve the case along with the main character.

Good detectives need to be good readers and good summarizers. Help the detective in a mystery solve the case by filling out your very own Detective Notebook while your reading story.

Here are some recommended mystery stories from Scholastic:
- **Nate the Great** by Marjorie Weinman Sharmat and Mitchell Sharmat
- **Young Cam Jansen** by David A. Adler
- **The Boxcar Children** by Gertrude Ann Warner
- **Cam Jansen** by David A. Adler
- **Encyclopedia Brown** by Donald J. Sobol

---

**Detective's Notebook**

Mystery Story: ________________________________

**Who is the Detective?**

**Who are the Suspects?**

**What clues have been discovered?**

Make sure to list the clues in the proper sequence of events, with the first clue listed first, and so on!

1. ________________________________
2. ________________________________
3. ________________________________
4. ________________________________
5. ________________________________

Have you discovered any Red Herrings? These are false leads—something that throws the detective off the right path of solving the mystery.

**How was the case cracked (solved!)?**
Nate the Great starts to doubt himself— he says that he will let his clients down because he is struggling to solve their cases and feels like he is a failure. When we feel down on ourselves, that is called having low self-esteem. It is important for our health that we make sure we have high self-esteem— or else our struggles can become even harder to deal with.

Self-esteem can be compared to a full bucket of water. Whenever we develop negative beliefs about ourselves, our bucket forms a hole and our self-esteem drips out.

**On the outside of your bucket, list examples of things you or others do or say that cause holes in your self-esteem bucket.**

**On the inside of your bucket, come up with a list of things you can do to protect, raise, or reinforce your self-esteem bucket. See if you can make your list on the inside of your bucket bigger than the list on the outside of your bucket!**
The characters of “Nate the Great” all have different traits, or things that make them different from one another. Everybody has certain things that make them different than everybody else, and it’s a very good thing everybody is different- without differences we wouldn’t be able to learn new things! List some character traits about the characters of “Nate the Great”, then make a list to share what makes YOU special. Finally, share your character traits with a friend and make like a detective by interviewing them about what makes them special!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATE:</th>
<th>ANNIE:</th>
<th>ROSAMOND:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HARRY:</th>
<th>MOM:</th>
<th>ME:</th>
<th>FRIEND:</th>
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ART MATTERS
Classroom Art Activity

MATERIALS
Art supplies such as paper, paints, crayons, markers, pens, pencils, glue, scissors, etc.

Nate the Great learns that art matters from his friend, Annie. Creating and sharing art is a wonderful way to express oneself, to learn more about others, and to grow stronger as a community. Create a classroom art gallery of student work, encouraging students to explore topics of their choice and offering a variety of materials for them to choose from. Then, host a sharing, inviting other classes or parents to watch. Have students present their art to the others - answering the following questions as they do, adding further questions if needed.

1. What do you call this work of art?
2. What materials did you use to make it?
3. What inspired you to create this work of art?
4. Why is this work of art important to you?
5. What sort of impact can this work of art have on others?
Nate’s two mysteries have him very confused. It takes collaboration with others, trying different things, and patience in order to crack the cases. Test your teamwork skills as you attempt: The Human Knot!

1. Begin by placing students into groups of at least 5 and have the small groups stand in a circle, facing one another. Next instruct students to place their right hand into the center of the circle and grab the hand of someone else in the circle not standing next to them. Do this with the left hand next, making sure students grab a new hand.

2. Share with students that they have just created a Human Knot. They are going to have to work together to get untangled. Tell students this is a competition—not only for the group who gets out of their knot first, but also for which group can work best together.

3. After students untangle from their knots, have them sit down and talk about the experience:
   - What was difficult about this experience? How did you communicate with one another to get untangled? What are some examples of successful instructions or directions? If we were to do this again, what would you do differently (or the same!) to ensure your group’s overall success?

4. Next, combine two groups, so the human knot is larger and more difficult.

5. Finally, if groups are able to do this, have the entire class create one giant human knot.

6. Afterwards, discuss Teamwork. When do we have to work in a team, why do we work in teams, what are successful strategies for working in teams.
Nate had never thought about the possibility of purple pancakes, but he loved them once he gave them a taste. Make your very own purple pancakes right at home!

**INGREDIENTS**
- 2 cups plain flour
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- 2 tablespoons caster sugar
- 2 eggs, lightly beaten
- 750mL buttermilk
- 75g unsalted butter, melted
- 1 cup blueberries, pureed
- Extra unsalted butter for greasing pan
- Extra berries, yoghurt and honey, to serve

**DIRECTIONS**
1. Stir the flour, baking powder and sugar together in a bowl. Add the eggs, buttermilk and melted butter, whisk to combine.

2. Heat a large non-stick frypan over medium heat and melt ¼ teaspoon of the extra butter. Pour 1/3 cup (I use my measuring cup) of pancake batter into the pan and cook for 2-3 minutes until bubbles appear on the surface. Turn the pancake over gently (I don’t have the flipping-in-the-air skill perfected yet...) and cook for another minute.

3. Transfer cooked pancakes to a plate and keep warm (oven at 120 degrees C) while cooking the rest of the pancakes.

4. Serve with extra berries, yogurt and drizzle with honey.
WHO SAID IT?

1. “I paint you.”
2. “A normal breakfast for me is pancakes, juice, pancakes, milk, and pancakes.”
3. “Maybe you should consider some illogical possibilities.”
5. “I’m afraid we are…out of pancakes.”
6. “Arts splatters with imagination. And art shatters expectation.”
7. “He likes to chase mice. But we don’t have a lot of mice. So mostly he likes to sit and stare at humans with contempt.”
8. “I’m sure there is a logical explanation. There is always a clear answer.”
9. “Ooh! Can I be the bad cop?”
10. “You should have called me yesterday while the trail was hot. I really do hate cold trails.”

POST-SHOW QUESTIONS

1. Nate the Great learns to think outside of the box in order to crack the case. Have you ever had a problem that you struggled to solve at the beginning? What made it difficult? How did you resolve that problem?

2. Rosamond is considered to be strange, because of her appearance. People make assumptions about who she is as a person, which do not turn out to be absolutely true. Why do we judge people? Once we get to know them, do those opinions change? How can we be practice compassion, even when we don’t know someone very well?

3. Nate, Annie, and Rosamond teach and help each other throughout the play. How do you help your friends? What would you do for them if they were in trouble? How do you show your friends you appreciate them?
1. “I paint you.” ................................................................. HARRY
2. “A normal breakfast for me is pancakes, juice, pancakes, milk, and pancakes.” . . NATE THE GREAT
3. “Maybe you should consider some illogical possibilities.” ........................................ MOM
4. “Look. I told you. I’m not a witch. I just like black clothes. And black cats. Stop stereotyping me.” ........................................ ROSAMOND
5. “I’m afraid we are…out of pancakes.” ................................................................. MOM
6. “Arts splatters with imagination. And art shatters expectation.” ................................ ANNIE
7. “He likes to chase mice. But we don’t have a lot of mice. So mostly he likes to sit and stare at humans with contempt.” ......................................................... ROSAMOND
8. “I’m sure there is a logical explanation. There is always a clear answer.” ................ NATE THE GREAT
9. “Ooh! Can I be the bad cop?” ................................................................. ANNIE
10. “You should have called me yesterday while the trail was hot. I really do hate cold trails.” ........................................ NATE THE GREAT