

ENRICHMENT GUIDE

YOUNG
COMPANY

Twelfth
NIGHT

BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE



Content Advisory



*Recommended for families with young people ages 12
and up and revelers of all ages!*

*Every young person is different and may or may not be ready
for certain elements of each production.*

Read more about this show's age recommendation below.

~

Audiences will be delighted by this classic comedy, filled with
mistaken identities, friendship, and romance.

The performance is expected to run approximately 105 minutes
including a brief intermission — very young audiences may
have difficulty staying connected for the full length of the show.
The show contains strong language, bawdy humor, and complex
themes about gender roles.

There will be changing lights, and loud music and sounds that
may be overwhelming for those with sensory sensitivities. We
offer sensory kits for patrons who may need them.



Show Synopsis

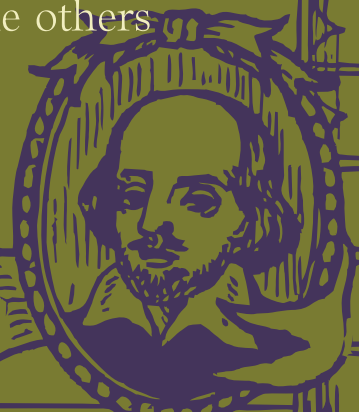
At his court, Orsino, sick with love for the Lady Olivia, learns from his messenger that she is grieving for her dead brother and refuses to be seen for seven years. On the Adriatic seacoast, Viola, who has been saved from a shipwreck in which her brother may have drowned, hears about Orsino and Olivia. She wishes to join Olivia's household, but is told that Olivia will admit no one into her presence. Viola decides to disguise herself as a boy so that she can join Orsino's male retinue. At the estate of Lady Olivia, Sir Toby Belch, Olivia's kinsman, has brought in Sir Andrew Aguecheek to be her suitor. Maria, Olivia's lady-in-waiting, says that Andrew is a fool, and Andrew himself doubts his ability to win Olivia, but Toby encourages him to woo her. At Orsino's court, Viola, disguised as a page and calling herself Cesario, has gained the trust of Orsino, who decides to send her to woo Olivia for him. Viola confides to the audience that she loves Orsino herself. Viola, in her disguise as Cesario, appears at Olivia's estate. Olivia allows Cesario to speak with her privately about Orsino's love. As Cesario presents Orsino's love-suit, Olivia falls in love with Cesario. She sends her steward, Malvolio, after Cesario with a ring.





Show Synopsis

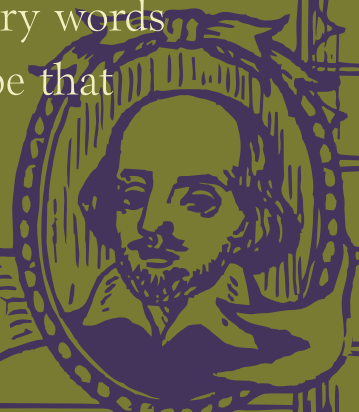
A young gentleman named Sebastian, who has recently been saved from a shipwreck in which his sister has been lost, sets off for Orsino's court. Antonio, the sailor who saved him, follows him, even though Antonio risks his own life to do so. Malvolio finds the disguised Viola and "returns" the ring. Viola, alone, realizes that Olivia has fallen in love with Cesario and understands that Orsino, Olivia, and Viola/Cesario are now in a love triangle that she is helpless to resolve. At Olivia's estate, Toby, Andrew, and the Fool hold a late night party. Maria comes in to quiet them, followed by Malvolio, who orders them to behave or be dismissed from the house. In retaliation, Maria plots to trap Malvolio with a forged letter that will persuade him that Olivia loves him. Orsino asks for a song to relieve his love-longing. In conversation about the capacities for love in men and in women, Viola expresses her love for Orsino through a story about "Cesario's sister." Orsino becomes curious about this sister's fate, but then turns back to his own longings and sends Cesario once again to visit Olivia. Maria lays her trap for Malvolio by placing her forged letter in his path. From their hiding place, Toby, Andrew, and Fabian observe Malvolio's delight in discovering the love letter. Malvolio promises to obey the letter: to smile, to put on yellow stockings cross-gartered, and to be haughty to Sir Toby. Delighted with their success, Maria and the others prepare to enjoy Malvolio's downfall.





Show Synopsis

Viola (as Cesario), on her way to see Olivia, encounters first the Fool and then Sir Toby and Sir Andrew. Olivia, meeting Cesario, sends the others away and declares her love. Sir Andrew, convinced that Olivia will never love him, threatens to leave. Sir Toby persuades him that he can win her love if he challenges Cesario to a duel. Sir Andrew goes off to prepare a letter for Cesario. Maria enters to say that Malvolio has followed every point in the letter and is about to incur disaster when he appears before Olivia. Antonio, having followed Sebastian, explains the incident in his past that keeps him from safely venturing into the streets of Orsino's city. Giving his money to Sebastian, Antonio sets off to their inn while Sebastian goes off to see the sights. Malvolio, dressed ridiculously and smiling grotesquely, appears before an astonished Olivia. Thinking him insane, she puts him in the care of Sir Toby, who decides to treat him as a madman by having him bound and put in a dark room. Toby also decides to deliver Sir Andrew's challenge to Cesario in person in order to force the two of them into a duel. Terrified, they prepare to fight. At that moment, Antonio enters, thinks that Cesario is Sebastian, and comes to his defense. Antonio is immediately arrested by Orsino's officers. Since he is sure that Viola is Sebastian, Antonio is bitter about the apparent denial of their friendship. Viola is herself delighted by Antonio's angry words because, since he called her Sebastian, there is hope that her brother may in fact be alive.





Show Synopsis

The Fool encounters Sebastian, whom he mistakes for Cesario. When Sir Andrew and Sir Toby attack Sebastian, the Fool fetches Olivia, who again declares her love—this time to a delighted Sebastian. Under directions from Sir Toby, the Fool disguises himself as a parish priest and visits the imprisoned Malvolio. In his own person, the Fool agrees to fetch pen, paper, and a candle for the supposed madman.

While Sebastian is sure that neither he nor Olivia is insane, he is amazed by the wonder of his new situation. When Olivia asks him to enter into a formal betrothal with her, he readily agrees.

Orsino, at Olivia's estate, sends the Fool to bring Olivia to him. Antonio is brought in by officers and he tells the incredulous Orsino about Cesario's treacherous behavior. At Olivia's entrance, Orsino expresses his anger that Cesario has become Olivia's darling. Cesario's expressions of love for Orsino lead Olivia to send for the "holy father," who confirms Olivia's claim that she is formally betrothed to Cesario. Sir Andrew and Sir Toby enter with bloody heads, which they blame on Cesario. Sebastian's entry at this moment untangles a series of knots: Sebastian addresses Olivia with love, greets Antonio warmly, and recognizes Cesario as the image of himself. When Cesario admits to being Sebastian's sister Viola, Orsino asks Viola to become his wife.

On the day that Sebastian marries Olivia,
Viola will marry Orsino.



Theater Etiquette

Do

Stay present

Lean in and engage with the story. Observe and listen without distraction to the story being told on stage

Oohs and Aahs

Reacting is encouraged! Please feel free to laugh, cry, clap, or ooh at appropriate moments.

Respect the space

Please sit nicely in the audience chairs, refrain from eating or drinking, and pick up after yourself.

Don't

Be on your phone

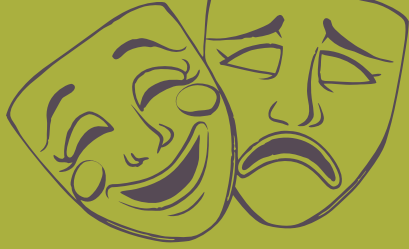
Use of phones is prohibited and is distracting to the actors and audience around you. Recording any portion of the show is strictly prohibited.

Talk over the story

Please refrain from talking over the play. It is distracting to the actors and other audience members, and you'll miss the story!

Be disrespectful

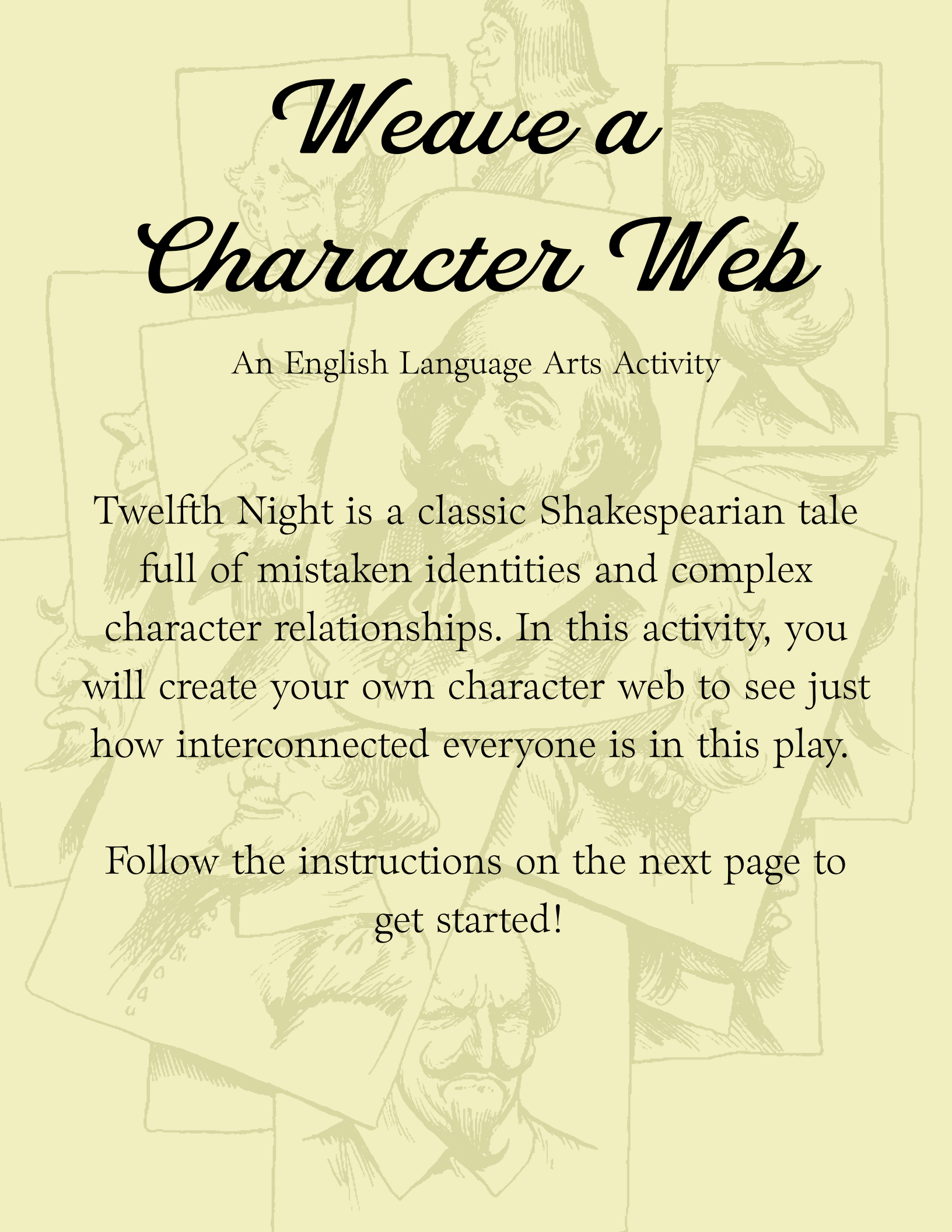
Practice the Campsite Rule - leave the theater better than you find it!



Pre Show Questions

1. *Twelfth Night* follows Viola as she gets used to Illyria after she gets stranded there. Have you ever traveled to a new place? What did you do to get used to the place you were visiting? What did you experience there?
2. Shakespeare wrote 38 plays during his lifetime! What plays of his have you read/seen? What were your favorites? Do you prefer the comedic plays (like *Twelfth Night* or a *Midsummer Night's Dream*) or the tragic plays (like *Hamlet* or *Julius Caesar*)?
3. Viola needs to assume a fake identity, or alter ego, in order to blend into Illyria. If you had to take on an alter ego, what would you call yourself? What would you pretend to be like?



The background of the page is a collage of several character sketches from the play Twelfth Night. The sketches are in a light green, hand-drawn style. They include: a man with a large, bushy beard and a turban-like headpiece; a man with a high forehead and a small, curled-up mustache; a woman with a large, ornate, curled-up hairstyle; a man with a high forehead and a small, curled-up mustache; a man with a high forehead and a small, curled-up mustache; a man with a high forehead and a small, curled-up mustache; a man with a high forehead and a small, curled-up mustache; a man with a high forehead and a small, curled-up mustache; a man with a high forehead and a small, curled-up mustache; a man with a high forehead and a small, curled-up mustache.

Weave a Character Web

An English Language Arts Activity

Twelfth Night is a classic Shakespearian tale full of mistaken identities and complex character relationships. In this activity, you will create your own character web to see just how interconnected everyone is in this play.

Follow the instructions on the next page to get started!

Character Web

Instructions

1. Write out the names for all of the characters in the show on a blank sheet of paper and draw a circle around them.
Try to spread the names out all over the page.
2. Create a “key” for your map using various types of lines (ex. Straight, squiggle, dashed, etc) for the following relationships:
 - a. “related to...”
 - b. “dislikes...”
 - c. “in love with...”
 - d. “friends with...”
 - e. “works for...”
3. Using the key you made and the descriptions on the next page draw out your character web!
4. Notice who has the most similar relationships with people and/or who has the most connections in the web!

Character Descriptions

Viola

Shipwrecked young woman who disguises herself as “Cesario” and goes to work for Orsino (and falls in love with him)

Olivia

Wealthy heiress in Illyria. Her brother and father recently died. In love with Cesario.

Orsino

Duke and governor of Illyria. In love with Olivia, though she isn't in love with him.

Sir Toby Belch

Related to Olivia. Often drunk and enjoys playing tricks on people.

Malvolio

Olivia's steward of the household. Dislikes Sir Toby and wants to marry Olivia.

Sir Andrew

Staying with his friend Sir Toby. Wants to marry Olivia.

Maria

Olivia's maid. Enjoys the company of Sir Andrew and Sir Toby.

Feste

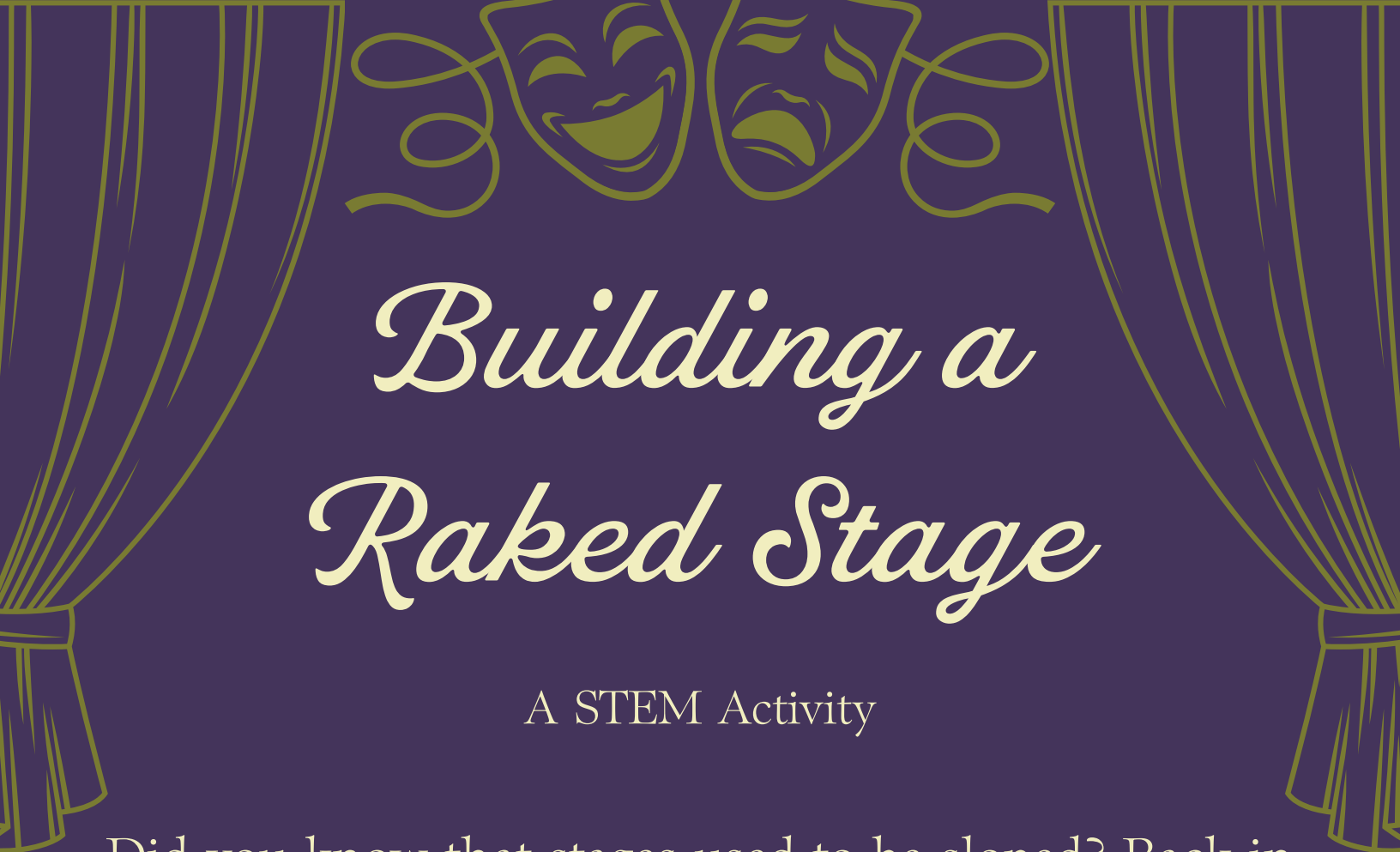
Olivia's jester and musician. Also works for Orsino. Generally well liked.

Sebastian

Viola's twin brother. Rescued by Antonio and thinks his sister was lost at sea.

Antonio

Sea captain who rescued Sebastian from a shipwreck and follows him when they arrive in Illyria.

The top of the page features a decorative header with two stylized theater masks, one smiling and one frowning, flanked by ornate scrollwork. Below this, a pair of purple curtains with gold tassels frames the central text.

Building a Raked Stage

A STEM Activity

Did you know that stages used to be sloped? Back in the early days of theater, stages were built at an incline so that the audiences could see the action at the back of the stage clearer. Fun fact: that is where we get the terms “upstage” and “downstage” from in theater!

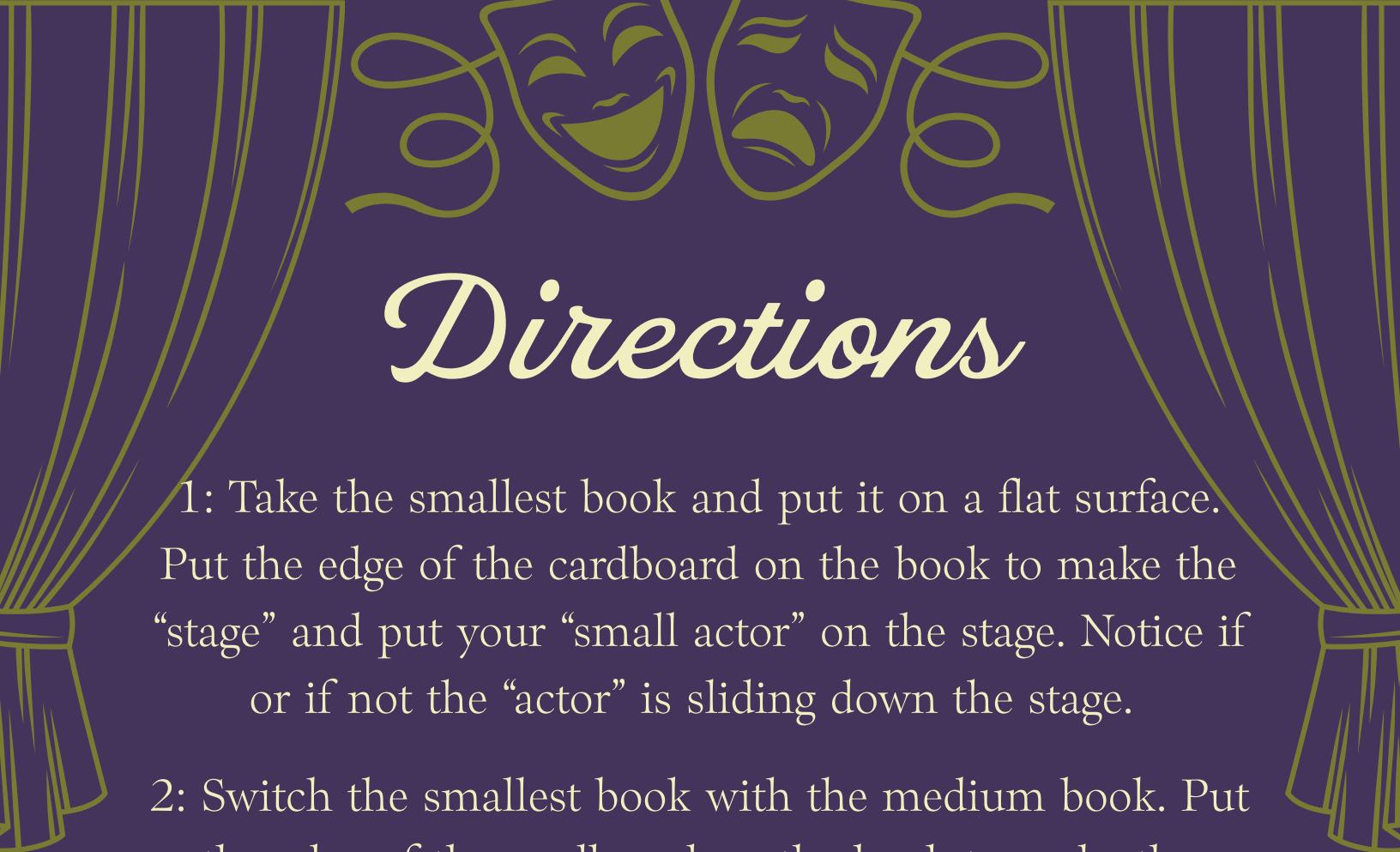
In this activity, you are going to make your own raked (slanted) stage for a tiny actor! Your goal is to figure out the right slope for your stage so it is clearly sloped, while keeping it flat enough for your actor to stay put!

Follow along with the directions on the next few pages!



Materials

- Flat piece of cardboard, about the size of a big book
- Three books of different width (small, medium, large)
- Lego figurine (your small actor)
- Scratch paper
- Pen or pencil



Directions

- 1: Take the smallest book and put it on a flat surface. Put the edge of the cardboard on the book to make the “stage” and put your “small actor” on the stage. Notice if or if not the “actor” is sliding down the stage.
- 2: Switch the smallest book with the medium book. Put the edge of the cardboard on the book to make the “stage” and put your “small actor” on the stage. Notice if or if not the “actor” is sliding down the stage.
- 3: Switch the medium book with the largest book. Put the edge of the cardboard on the book to make the “stage” and put your “small actor” on the stage. Notice if or if not the “actor” is sliding down the stage.
- 4: After trying the different books, remake the set up with different combinations of books (ex. Small and large, medium and large, small and medium)
- 5: Take note on your scratch paper of which setups for the stage worked the best and which ones caused your actor to slide



Shakespeare's Timeline

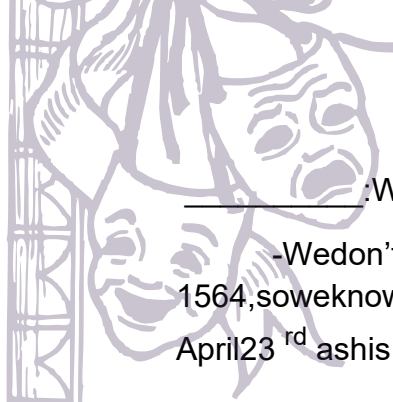
A Social Studies Activity

Shakespeare has had quite the career! Spanning over 500 years, he remains one of the most, if not the most, influential playwrights on the theatrical world.

In this activity, you will put the events of Shakespeare's life in order from 1-15 on the next two pages.

Check your answers using the answer key on the next page!





_____: William Shakespeare is born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

-We don't know his exact birthdate, but his baptism was recorded on April 26, 1564, so we know he was most likely born a few days before that. Historians assigned April 23rd as his birthdate.

_____: Shakespeare and the Lord Chamberlain's Men dismantled The Theatre in Shoreditch and used the timbers to build The Globe Theater.

-Flags were raised on a tower in the theater to announce what kind of play would be performed that day: white for a comedy, black for a tragedy, and red for a history.

_____: Shakespeare dies

_____: Shakespeare marries Anne Hathaway

_____: The First Folio is published

_____: John Shakespeare, Shakespeare's father, authorizes payment for a troupe of performers.

-We can assume that as baliff (mayor), John was required to preview and censor plays before they could be performed in town. Did young William accompany his father?

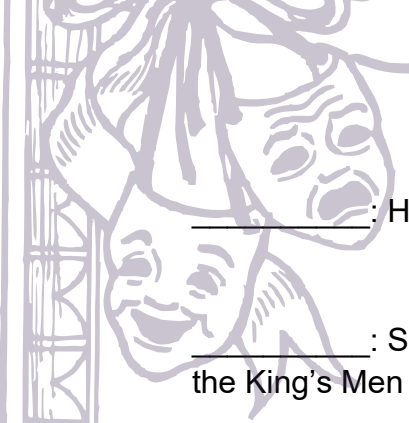
_____: The Globe burns down during a performance of Henry VIII and is rebuilt within a year.

-The Globe would remain open until 1642

_____: Shakespeare and Anne's daughter Susanna is born

_____: Shakespeare works as an actor and playwright until the theaters close due to the plague.





_____ : Hamnet Shakespeare dies.

_____ : Shakespeare's acting company, the Lord Chamberlain's Men, becomes the King's Men at the accession of James I; Hamlet appears in print.

_____ : Shakespeare and Anne's twins, Hamnet and Judith, are born.

_____ : Shakespeare's first printed play, Titus Andronicus, appears.
Shakespeare joins Lord Chamberlain's Men.

_____ : Shakespeare leaves Stratford-upon-Avon to work in London.

_____ : Shakespeare's poem Venus and Adonis is published.

-We can assume that Shakespeare spent his time while the theaters were closed working on his poetry.





Answer Key

1. April 23, 1564: William Shakespeare is born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

-We don't know his exact birthdate, but his baptism was recorded on April 26, 1564, so we know he was most likely born a few days before that. Historians assigned April 23rd as his birthdate.

2. 1569: John Shakespeare, Shakespeare's father, authorizes payment for a troupe of performers.

-We can assume that as baliff (mayor), John was required to preview and censor plays before they could be performed in town. Did young William accompany his father?

3. 1582: Shakespeare marries Anne Hathaway

4. 1583: Shakespeare and Anne's daughter Susanna is born

5. 1585: Shakespeare and Anne's twins, Hamnet and Judith, are born.

6. 1586: Shakespeare leaves Stratford-upon-Avon to work in London.

7. 1592: Shakespeare works as an actor and playwright until the theaters close due to the plague.

8. 1593: Shakespeare's poem *Venus and Adonis* is published.

-We can assume that Shakespeare spent his time while the theaters were closed working on his poetry.

9. 1594: Shakespeare's first printed play, *Titus Andronicus*, appears. Shakespeare joins Lord Chamberlain's Men.

10. 1596: Hamnet Shakespeare dies.

11. 1599: Shakespeare and the Lord Chamberlain's Men dismantled The Theatre in Shoreditch and used the timbers to build The Globe theater Southwark.

-Flags were raised on a tower in the theater to announce what kind of play would be performed that day: white for a comedy, black for a tragedy, and red for a history.

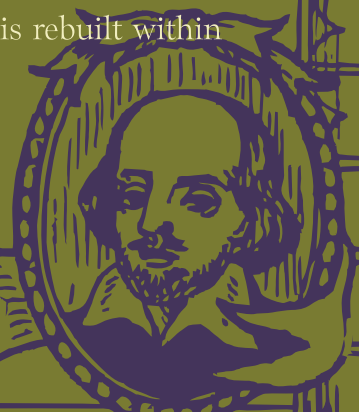
12. 1603: Shakespeare's acting company, the Lord Chamberlain's Men, becomes the King's Men at the accession of James I; *Hamlet* appears in print.

13. 1613: The Globe burns down during a performance of *Henry VIII* and is rebuilt within a year.

-The Globe would remain open until 1642

14. April 23, 1616: Shakespeare dies

15. 1623: The First Folio is published



Shakespearian Insults

A Theater Activity

William Shakespeare, being the wordsmith that he was, was pretty exceptional at writing insults. Shakespeare's insults are specific, creative, and cutting!

Try creating your own Shakespearean insults using the guide below and on the next page

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Artless	Bat-fowling	Apple-john
Bawdy	Beef-witted	Baggage
Beslobbering	Clay-brained	Barnacle
Bootless	Doghearted	Canker-blossom
Churlish	Flap-mouthed	Flap-dragon
Clouted	Guts-gripping	Giglet
Craven	Knotty-pated	Harpy
Dankish	Milk-livered	Horn-beast
Frothy	Onion-eyed	Hugger-mugger
Gleeking	Plume-plucked	Maggot-pie
Infectious	Pox-marked	Minnow
Loggerheaded	Reeling-ripe	Mumble-news
Puking	Sheep-biting	Nut-hook
Rank	Swag-bellied	Pigeon-egg
Spongy	Tickle-brained	Scut
Unmuzzled	Toad-spotted	Strumpet
Vain	Urchin-snouted	Whey-face
Yeasty	Weather-bitten	Wagtail

Shakespearian Insults

A Theater Activity

Fill in the blanks below with your Shakespearian Insults

Insult #1

“Thou _____!”
(column 1 word) (column 2 word) (column 3 word)

Insult #2

“Thou _____!”
(column 1 word) (column 2 word) (column 3 word)

Insult #3

“Thou _____!”
(column 1 word) (column 2 word) (column 3 word)



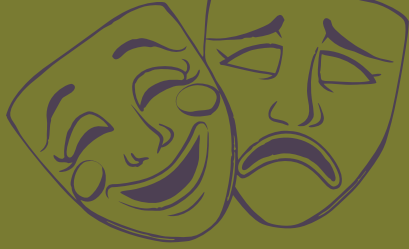
Comedies vs Tragedies vs Histories

from the Royal Shakespeare Company

The groups below are the classification of Shakespeare's plays according to the First Folio, a collection of 36 of Shakespeare's plays published in 1623 by his colleagues. Since the interpretations of the plays change through the centuries, you might see them grouped differently in other places. An additional group, 'problem plays', has sometimes been used to categorise *All's Well That Ends Well*, *Measure for Measure* and *Troilus and Cressida*.

<i>Comedies</i>	<i>Tragedies</i>	<i>Histories</i>
• All's Well That Ends Well • As You Like It • The Comedy of Errors • Love's Labour's Lost • Measure for Measure • The Merchant of Venice • The Merry Wives of Windsor • A Midsummer Night's Dream • Much Ado About Nothing • The Taming of the Shrew • The Tempest • Twelfth Night • The Two Gentlemen of Verona • The Winter's Tale	• Antony and Cleopatra • Coriolanus • Cymbeline • Hamlet • Julius Caesar • King Lear • Macbeth • Othello • Romeo and Juliet • Timon of Athens • Titus Andronicus • Troilus and Cressida	• Henry IV Part I • Henry IV Part II • Henry V • Henry VI Part I • Henry VI Part II • Henry VI Part III • Henry VIII • King John • Richard II • Richard III

Pericles and The Two Noble Kinsmen were not included in the First Folio



Post Show Questions

1. *Twelfth Night* begins with Viola, Olivia, and Sebastian each grieving the loss of a sibling and ends with each of them falling in love. How are their journeys from mourning to love similar? How are they different?
2. Throughout the play, Feste is asked to perform a variety of songs. What songs resonated the most for you? How did the music impact the storytelling?
3. Unlike the rest of the cast, Malvolio does not get a happy ending. Based on what you know, what do you think happens to Malvolio after the play ends?



Who Said It?

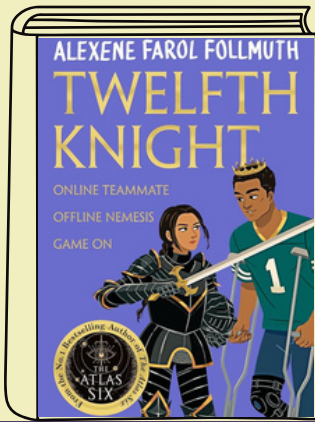
1. "If music be the food of love, play on."
2. "Make me a willow cabin at your gate and call upon my soul within the house."
3. "My stars shine darkly over me."
4. "O Time, thou must untangle this, not I. It is too hard a knot for me t'untie."
5. "What a caterwauling do you keep here!"
6. "Too well what love women to men may owe."
7. "I knew 'twas I, for many do call me fool."
8. "Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon 'em."
9. "This fellow is wise enough to play the Fool, and to do that well craves a kind of wit."
10. "If thou "thou"-est him some thrice, it shall not be amiss, and as many lies as will lie in thy sheet of paper."
11. "Why, this is very midsummer madness!"
12. "Here's the challenge. Read it. I warrant there's vinegar and pepper in't."

Who Said It?

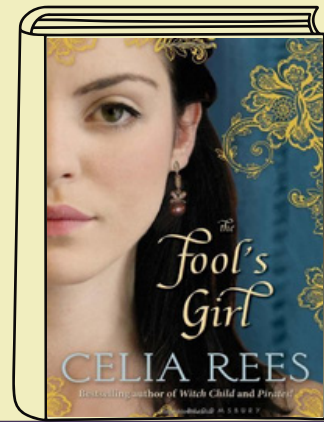
Answer Key

1. Orsino
2. Viola
3. Sebastian
4. Viola
5. Maria
6. Viola
7. Andrew
8. Malvolio
9. Viola
10. Toby
11. Olivia
12. Andrew

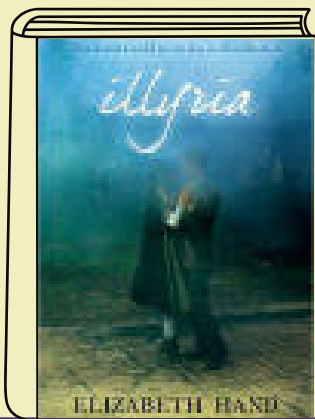
Recommended Reading & Watching



Twelfth Knight
by Alexene Farol Follmuth



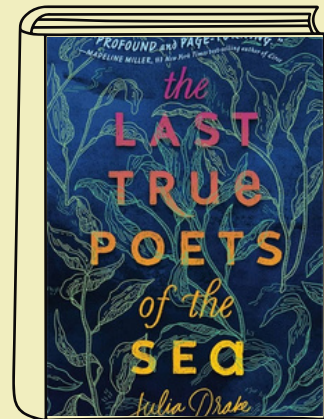
Fool's Girl
by Celia Rees



Illyria
by Elizabeth Hand



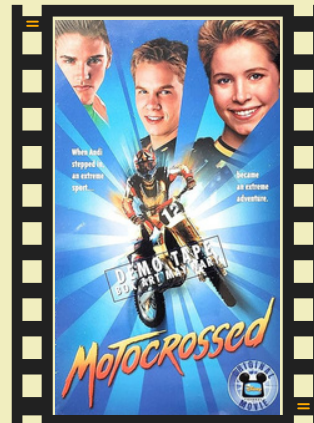
A Stage Full of
Shakespeare Stories
by Angela McAllister



The Last True Poets of the Sea
by Julia Drake



She's The Man



Motocrossed

Show Playlist

Join in the whimsy and comedy of *Twelfth Night* with this special show playlist!

This playlist includes music that aims to capture the humor and themes of *Twelfth Night*, while including songs from modern adaptations of the play.

This playlist is best to be enjoyed by audience members ages 13 and up.

*"If music be the food
of love, play on"*



Thank You to our Donors

Philanthropy is giving (time, money, goods, or talents) to make the world a better place.

At First Stage we are so thankful to our donors, sponsors, volunteers, families, students and staff who help transform lives through theater!

First Stage's current donors:





How Can You Get Involved?

Volunteer front
of house for a
production

Attend a
performance

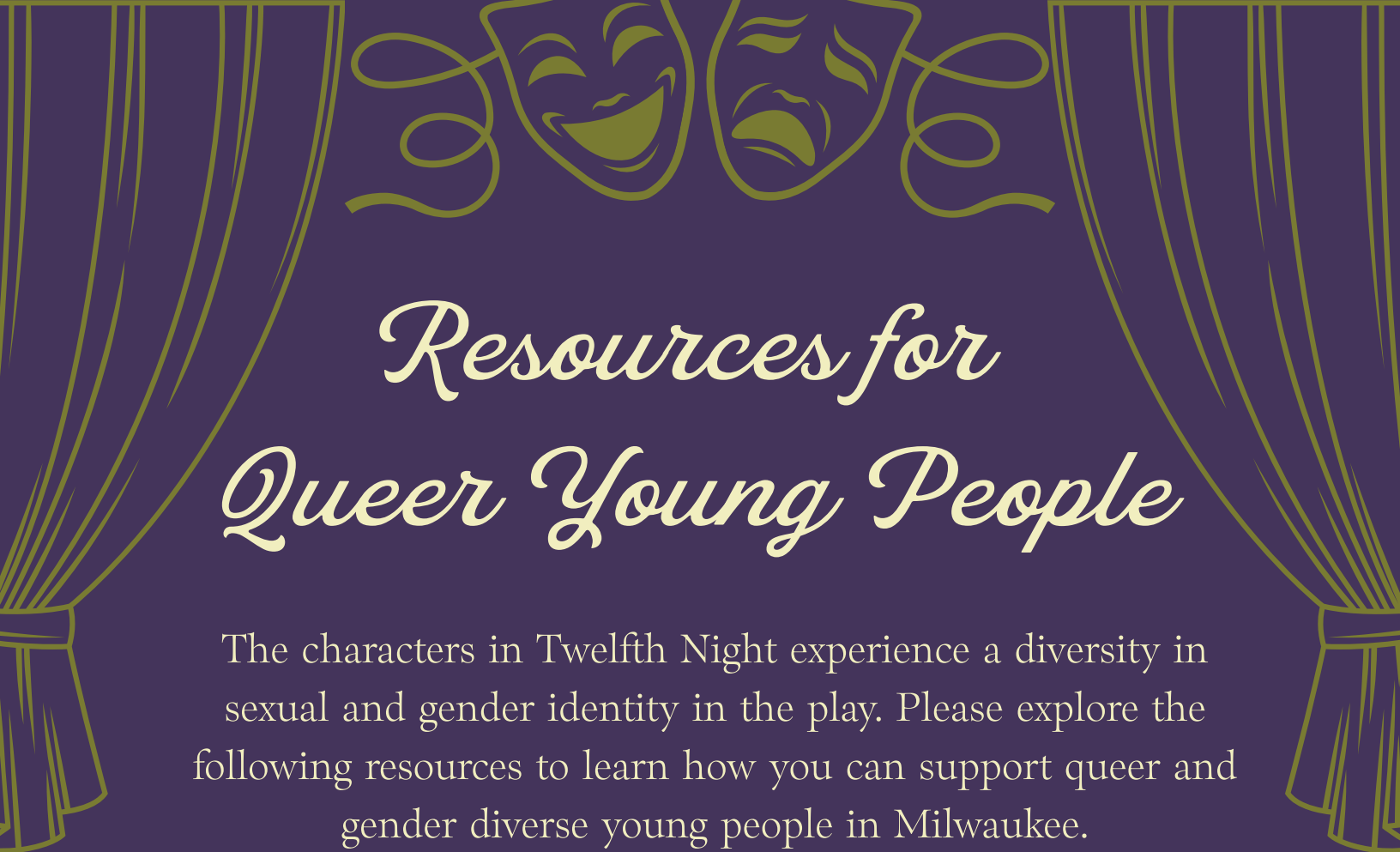
Make a
monetary
donation

Bring First
Stage to your
school

Take an
Academy class

Tell your
friends about
First Stage





Resources for Queer Young People

The characters in Twelfth Night experience a diversity in sexual and gender identity in the play. Please explore the following resources to learn how you can support queer and gender diverse young people in Milwaukee.



PFLAG



Courage+



Milwaukee Health
Department



Project Q



The Trevor Project