

Education Resources Pre-Production

STCEd presents an Arena Theatre Company production

MR FREEZY



About Arena Theatre Company 2

Creative Team 3

Created by 3

Synopsis 3

Themes 3

PRE-PRODUCTION EXERCISES

Find the Physical 14 - 15

What does it mean? 16 - 17

Education Resource compiled by Education manager Naomi Edwards, Education Coordinator Toni Murphy, Editor Lucy Goleby, Contributors Dr Robyn Gibson and Professor Robyn Ewing, University of Sydney



AIM of exercise or section



Extension Exercises



Download and watch



Drama Exercises



English Exercises



Play online

MR FREEZY

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ABOUT SYDNEY THEATRE COMPANY

www.sydneytheatre.com.au/about

ABOUT STCED

www.sydneytheatre.com.au/stced/about

ABOUT ARENA THEATRE COMPANY

Arena Theatre Company creates inspiring live performances that have a genuine engagement with young audiences aged 5 to 25 years. Arena productions are an investigation and celebration of the reality of its young audiences: diverse, complex, self-defining and everchanging.

Under the artistic leadership of Chris Kohn, the Company's work fulfills the promise of live theatre, fostering experiences that are surprising, fertile, explosive, dangerous and inspiring; generating extraordinary spaces brimming with truth and lies, where contemporary human experiences can be uniquely expressed, felt and reinvented.

The philosophy which drives Arena's work is founded on respect – a vision in which theatre for young audiences is not viewed merely as a form of education, preparation for adulthood, or an opportunity for audience development. Arena acts on the belief that theatre for young people is first and foremost a vital and evolving art form capable of engendering unique and transformative experiences for its audiences in the here and now.

ARENA THEATRE:

What is the role of performance for young people in today's world?

www.arenatheatre.com.au/aboutarena/index.php?page=companystatement

www.arenatheatre.com.au/index_1.php

Read more: www.arenatheatre.com.au/aboutarena/index.php?page=companystatement



CREATIVE TEAM

Director – Chris Kohn

Designer – Jonathon Oxlade

Composer – Kelly Ryall

Dramaturg - Julianne O'Brien

Production Manager – Rebecca Moore

CREATED BY

Hamish Fletcher

Chris Kohn

Tamara Rewse

Sam Routledge

SYNOPSIS

The power of steel. The soul of a scoop. The heart of a hero.

An ice-cream van comes alive as everything in it transforms in a wild and epic story...

Scoopy is an ice-cream scoop who can't stand the cold or the brain freezes that come with his job. When his home is endangered, he is called by Mr Freezy on a quest to distant and dangerous lands. On his travels, Scoopy encounters a world of robo-chickens, milkshake speedway racers and Godzilla-like food processing machines.

With all the characters created out of real food, utensils and packaging, Mr Freezy blends incredible puppetry with an extraordinary set design and original music. Mr Freezy is a celebration of imaginative play and an exploration of bravery, loss and belonging.

Playing with food has never been so exciting!

www.arenatheatre.com.au/livework/index.php?work=mrfreezy&page=synopsis

THEMES

The play explores a number of universal themes that link to current NSW syllabi including the *Creative Arts* (Drama, Visual Arts, Music & Dance), *Human Society & Its Environment* (HSIE), *English* and *Personal Development, Health & Physical Education* (PDHPE).

These themes include: bravery, loss, belonging, the quest





AIM: To explore non-verbal performance.

The most challenging aspect of watching *Mr Freezy* in performance, particularly for younger children, is the use of gibberish and the need to look for visual and other cues to read the narrative. When doing the following activities, focus on non-verbal storytelling.



CLOWNING

Watch this youtube clip of circus clowns.



Ringling Brothers Circus Clowns

www.youtube.com/watch?v=cpz8Y_4WADY

Notice the things that you find funny.

For example, letting the audience in on a secret or playing with size by riding tiny bikes or wearing over-sized shoes.

Create a collage of things you find funny, using pictures from magazines, newspapers or printed from websites.



PUNCH AND JUDY

Watch a couple of versions of 'Punch & Judy'.



Captain Franko's Punch & Judy Show

www.youtube.com/watch?v=tGQQRxpuoKI&feature=related

- 1. Why have generations found this style of puppetry funny?
- 2. What are its main features?
- 3. What does the humour depend on?
- **4.** What was the funniest moment in the performance? Why?





OBJECT THEATRE (PUPPETRY)

From NYUNTU NGALI, Sydney Theatre Company Post-Production Education Resources 2010

Select an every day object that has the potential to represent many things.

For example, a stick, chair, piece of fabric, sheet, a box.

Pass the object round the circle.

Each player must **change** the object into something new.

Make your choice obvious to everyone, by the way you hold or use the object.

For example, a baby, a football, a book, a phone.



Use as a classroom object or an object from home as a hero in a story.

Write your story, with accompanying illustrations OR

Act it out with some friends.

See section 8 in Arena Teachers' notes for more ideas:

www.sydneytheatre.com.au/stced/2010/mr-freezy



CREATE A MACHINE

Player A starts in the centre of the circle.

Chose a movement and a sound.

Player A repeats their movement and sound, paying attention to rhythm.

Players join the machine one by one.

Add a new motion and sound each time.

Make sure you link in somehow with the other parts of the machine.



MUSIC ME

Listen to music excerpts focusing on those with a slow pace (andante).

For example, classical, waltz, ballad.

- 1. How does this type of music make you feel?
- 2. What does this music make you want to do?
- **3.** What does this music remind you of?
- **4.** Where might they hear this kind of music?





SLOW MOTION

Walk around the room.

Slow your walking right down, until you are walking in slow motion.

Still in slow motion, start moving like...

- A snail.
- An elephant.
- A bank robber.
- A monkey.
- An fairy.

Then find a partner.

Combine your slow-motion movements, so that together you are moving like...

- A train.
- A horse.
- An ocean
- An airplane.
- A two-headed monster.



SLOW-MOTION SAMURAI

Walk around the room again.

Slow your walking right down, until you are walking in slow motion

Still in slow motion, **pretend** you are a samarai warrior, with a huge sword.

Use your imaginary sword to kill the other players (remember, your sword is longer than your arms, so you don't actually touch each other.)

You have to stay in slow motion the whole time!

If you get killed, die in slow motion.

Then

Have a slow-motion samuari battle.

Divide into two teams.

Stand in two lines, facing each other.

Play as before, but this time work with your team.

The team with the last samurai standing is the winner.

MR FREEZY









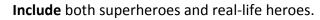
AIM: To explore the themes in Mr Freezy.



HEROES



Brainstorm a list of heroes.





List the characteristics of these heroes.

Write about a hero in your own life.

Discuss

- 1. What makes somebody a hero?
- 2. What makes somebody brave?



ICE-CREAM

Discuss ice-cream vans, such as Mr Whippy.

- **1.** How do you know they are nearby?
- **2.** What purpose do they serve?



EXCUSE ME

Find a partner.

Ask the group for an activity for the performers to demonstrate.

For example, joining a line, buying a drink.

The **first time**, Player A performs the activity politely.

The **second time**, Player A performs the activity in a rude manner.

For example, pushing to the front of the queue, not saying thank you.

- 1. How can Player B respond to polite behaviour?
- 2. How can Player B respond to rude behaviour?





Education Resources Post-Production

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MR FREEZY

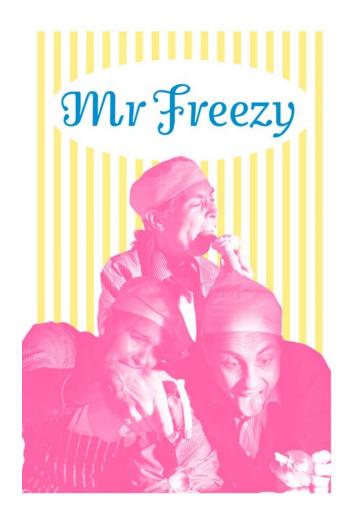
Created by Hamish Fletcher, Chris Kohn, Tamara Rewse and Sam Routledge

POST-PRODUCTION EXERCISES

What did you see? 2

Freeze the theme 3-4

Find the form 5-7



Note: These Education Resources are intended
to supplement those provided
by Arena Theatre Company:
www.sydneytheatre.com.au/stced/2010/
mr-freezy

Education Resource compiled by Education manager **Naomi Edwards**, Education Coordinator **Toni Murphy**, Editor **Lucy Goleby**, Contributors **Dr Robyn Gibson** and **Professor Robyn Ewing**, **University of Sydney**



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AIM: To assist memory and retention of performance, and develop analytical skills.

Brainstorm a list of the foods, packaging and utensils used as puppets throughout the play.

Make a collage some of the objects used as puppets using photos from magazines.

Hang the collages in the rooms as reminders of what you saw.

- 1. How did you feel watching the play?
- 2. Which was your favourite moment?
- 3. Which was your favourite puppet?
- **4.** What did you think about the language the actors used?
- 5. How did you know what was happening if the actors weren't speaking English?
- **6.** What did you think about the lighting?





AIM: To explore the themes raised in Mr Freezy.



Research a topic from the play in groups of 4-6.

For example, sleep, cobwebs, brain freezes, ice-cream, bravery, loss, belonging, the quest etc.

Present your discoveries to the group via an artform such as a poem, a drama performance, a



Draw a simple 2D ice-cream cone.

song, a poster, etc.

Collage different papers create a 'new' ice-cream flavour.

For example, coloured, wrapping, tissue, cellophane, magazine.

Invent an appropriate name for your ice-cream.

Create a cityscape using small 3D boxes, in small groups.



Decide on the time of day.

If your cityscape is at night, you could paint or cover the boxes with black, purple or dark blue before you attach the windows.

If your cityscape is during the day, maybe the buildings are grey or light blue.

Can you see people in the windows?





Write a list of all the junk foods you can think of.

You might like to add pictures to your list.

For example, hamburgers, chips, hot-dogs and ice-cream.

Explore the history of 'junk food'.

Discuss

What is 'junk food'?

Why is it called 'junk'?

Now write a list of all the healthy foods you can think of.

Again, you might like to add pictures to your list.

In pairs, make up an advertisement to convince the group to eat more healthy food.

Note: some food sampling might work well here!



Plan an excursion to a local ice-creamery to see firsthand how ice-cream is made.

Do a taste-test!

Decide on your favourite flavour of ice-cream.

Use as many descriptive words and phrases as possible to explain your choice.

Create a new ice-cream recipe, either delicious or disgusting, with a friend.





AIM: To explore the performance styles used in Mr Freezy.



PUPPETRY

Return to the discussion about object puppetry prior to the performance. (see Sydney Theatre Company Pre-production Resources, Mr Freezy).

Work in small groups to create a puppet play using an object commonly found in the classroom or at home.

Think about the setting, the characterisation of your puppet and the realtinoships between our puppet and the other puppets in your play.

See Arena Teacher's notes p.18-21 for further ideas on structuring this activity: www.sydneytheatre.com.au/stced/2010/mr-freezy



Build your own puppets from unusual objects.

For example, try plastic cutlery.

Faces can be cut from magazines.

Fabric can be wrapped around to suggest clothing

Wool or cotton wool can be glued to create hair.

Use your new puppets in an improvised puppet play.



MIME

Experiment with miming actions.

- 1. Brushing your teeth.
- **2.** Tying your shoelaces.
- 3. Playing a guitar.
- 4. Catching a mouse.
- **5.** Peeling and eating an orange.

Discuss

How can we show emotions and actions without words?





POSTCARDS

Walk freely about the space.

When prompted, create a still image that would feature on a postcard.

For example, five people at the beach, or two people having dinner, or bacon and eggs.

The leader can also dictate the number of people that have to work together to create the postcard.

The fastest group wins – if their postcard is realistic enough!

Then

Create three postcards that are moments from the play in groups of 4-5.

Present your postcards to the class.

Photograph the postcards so that you can later annotate them.



MIRROR ME Augusto Boal

When working with puppets, it is very important for the puppeteers to work together, so that the puppets move at the same time.

Find a partner.

Stand facing each other.

Player A is the subject.

Player B is the mirror image.

Look into the eyes of the person facing you.

No speaking!

Player A begins to move slowly, but naturally.

Player B provides a mirror image of Player A's movements, right down to the smallest detail.

Note: the exercise is not a competition. Player A should avoid overly complicated movements that Player B cannot follow or anticipate.

The aim is to achieve perfect synchronisation of movement.

An audience should be unable to tell who is the subject and who is the mirror image.

Incorporate changes of facial expression once you are comfortable mirroring movement.





Find everyday objects at home and at school that you could use as instruments or sound sources in a soundscape.

Create (and record) a soundscape for

- **1.** A highway
- 2. A city at night
- **3.** Inside a restaurant
- **4.** People playing sport

Devise a short scene that tells a story.

Use your found objects to create a live soundscape for your performance.

Consider how your soundscape can create or add to the atmosphere of your piece.

Experiment with different ways you can use sound to help tell your story.

