

TOURING OUTREACH - STUDY GUIDE

THE BOY WHO CRIED BULLY

written by Thomas Quinn & Directed by Renee T. Krizan

SHOW SYNOPSIS

Meet Nate, a typical third-grader who loves playing outside with friends and being class clown. He often tells exaggerated stories in Miss Thurgood's class. Nate's biggest problem is Sam, a fifth-grade bully, who has it in for him and his friend. With Sam and her sidekick, Max, stealing all of Nate's lunch money, his troubles seem to be getting worse.

Fortunately, Bob the Bully-Buster is invited to Nate's classroom to talk about identifying and preventing bullying. But will Nate's reputation for exaggerating stories keep him from getting the help he needs? This honest examination of bullying – how it starts, why it happens, and what to do to stop it – is a fun, theatrical way to deal with the sensitive topic while also showing students the dangers of bending the truth.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

BEFORE THE SHOW:

- What do you expect from a show called THE BOY WHO CRIED BULLY?
- What does the verb 'to bully' mean?
- Have you ever been bullied? What did you do?
- What should someone do if they're bullied?
- Have you or someone you know ever stretched the truth to get out of trouble?
- How does bullying make you feel?

AFTER THE SHOW:

- What did you learn from seeing the show?
- If you are bullied, what should you do? Why?
- What is it important to get help from adults when someone is being bullied?
- List some reasons why Sam might be so mean to Nate?
- In what ways is THE BOY WHO CRIED BULLY similar to THE BOY WHO CRIED WOLF? Which character was the wolf (or boy)?

VOCAB

Bully – Someone who inflicts unwanted, aggressive behavior amongst peers. The behavior is or can be repeated.

Victim – Someone who suffer the consequence of bullying

Bystander – A witness of the act of bullying. Bystanders must choose or help either the bully or victim, or remain silent.

Types of Bullying

Physical – Kicking, hitting, taking and damaging belongings

Verbal – Name Calling, taunting, threats, or making offensive remarks

Indirect – Spreading nasty stories about someone, gossip, or excluding people from social groups

Cyber – Sending nasty/threatening texts, emails, harassing phone calls pictures, texts, or social media posts.

WORD SEARCH

B	B	B	B	S	L	Y	S	O	T	E	A	C	H	E	R
Y	U	U	U	S	A	Y	S	O	M	E	T	H	I	N	G
S	L	L	L	P	B	B	B	R	E	S	P	E	C	T	G
T	L	L	L	T	R	O	P	E	R	E	H	C	A	E	T
A	Y	E	Y	Y	E	V	V	P	R	U	L	C	P	P	F
N	H	E	L	P	V	E	E	O	O	U	L	E	O	O	R
D	D	E	B	B	V	R	R	R	E	R	L	E	S	L	I
E	R	E	S	P	I	B	B	T	B	U	D	D	S	I	E
R	E	S	P	E	C	T	A	B	Y	L	D	D	D	C	N
V	I	C	T	I	T	D	L	L	B	E	C	A	I	I	D
B	V	I	C	T	I	M	L	B	R	S	C	A	R	E	D
V	I	C	T	M	M	U	B	A	B	B	Y	Y	Y	S	N
B	I	T	I	B	B	B	C	B	B	B	B	Y	B	B	E
V	N	T	S	E	E	S	B	B	B	B	E	E	B	E	I
I	N	S	E	E	B	B	U	L	L	Y	R	R	B	B	R
I	B	S	E	E	S	O	M	E	T	H	I	N	G	G	F

RESPECT (X2)

SCARED (X2)

BYSTANDER

POLICIES

FRIEND (X2)

RULES (X2)

BULLY (X6)

VERBAL (X2)

TEACHER (X2)

HELP (X2)

SEE SOMETHING

SAY SOMETHING

VICTIM (X2)

CYBER (X2)

INTIMIDATE

REPORT (X2)

TRUE OR FALSE QUIZ

1. A Bully is always some who is bigger than you.
2. A Bully is sometimes someone who is being bullied themselves.
3. If you see someone being bullied, you should talk to the lunch lady.
4. To report a bullying incident, you should only talk to the principal.
5. All bullies will try to take your lunch money.
6. To report a bully, you must sign your name on a report.
7. One way to stop bullying is to set an example and not bully anyone.
8. To stop bullying is to stand up for someone else who is being bullied.
9. Everyone is school has a right to be safe, respected, and to belong.
10. People who get bullied often feel scared, alone, sad, and have low self esteem.

CLASSROOM PROJECT

BUILD YOUR OWN BULLY BOX

What is a Bully Box? A box where students can confidentially submit instances of bullying to teachers.

- Using a shoe box with lid, cut a slit at the top for students to turn in submissions
- Wrap the box in brown paper bag or construction paper, and decorate the box with crayons/markers/stickers.
 - Ask Students- How can we as a class prevent bullying
 - Pass our paper or post-its in order to display their responses on or around the box
- Urge students to submit to the bully box if they feel bullied or observe bullying – just like in the show. Submissions are taken seriously – lying could have consequences.

Come up with bullying scenarios for the students and have them respond their answers for the bully box.

BULLY BOX SUBMISSION FORM

NAME (optional): _____

I WAS A (circle one): *VICTIM* *BULLY* *BYSTANDER*

WHEN: _____

DESCRIBE WHAT HAPPENED: _____

Did YOU OR ANYONE STAND UP TO THE BULLY? _____



FACTS

BULLYING FACTS

From the: STOP BULLYING NOW FOUNDATION

www.stopbullyingfoundation.org

60% of middle school students say that they have been bullied, while 16% of staff believes that students are bullied.

160,000 students stay home from school every day due to bullying.

A bully is 6 times more likely to be incarcerated by the age of 24.

A bully is 5 times more likely to have a serious criminal record when he grows up.

2/3 of students who are targets become bullies.

20% of all children say they have been bullied.

25% of students say that teachers intervened in bullying incidents while 71% of teachers say they intervened.

The average child has watched 8,000 televised murders and 100,000 acts of violence before finishing elementary school.

In schools where there are anti-bullying programs, bullying is reduced by 50%.

The reasons for being bullied most often by students were looks, body shape, and race. (David and Nixon, 2010)

School based bullying programs decrease bullying by up to 25% (McCallion and Feder, 2013)

More than ½ of bullying situations stop when a peer intervenes (Hawkins, Pepler, and Craig, 2001)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Bully Prevention

www.stopbullying.gov

Additional Bullying Statistics

www.anti-bullyingalliance.org

Educational Drama Activities

<http://plays.about.com/od/activities/>

THEATRE ACTIVITY

ACT OUT AGAINST BULLYING

Directions:

- Divide the class into small groups
- Have each group brainstorm different examples about bullying
- Create a short scene or script using the space below
- Make sure scenes include the point of view of the bully, victim, and bystander.
- Have students rehearse their scenes and perform it for the class.
- When rehearsing, remember the aspects of theatre (below).



THEATRE 101

Playwright – The person who writes the script.

Director – The person in charge of the whole show. They lead the actors, designers, and production crew on the stage.

Costume – What the actors wear during the show.

Scenery – Everything on the stage to show the place where the action is happening.

Props – The items that are on stage that actors can move – lamps, pens, chairs, books, and more.

Lights – Stage lights show the actors and the scenery and can change color and brightness for effect.

Sound – Everything you hear during the show – can be the actors' voices or background noise.

Actors – The people who perform the show on stage.

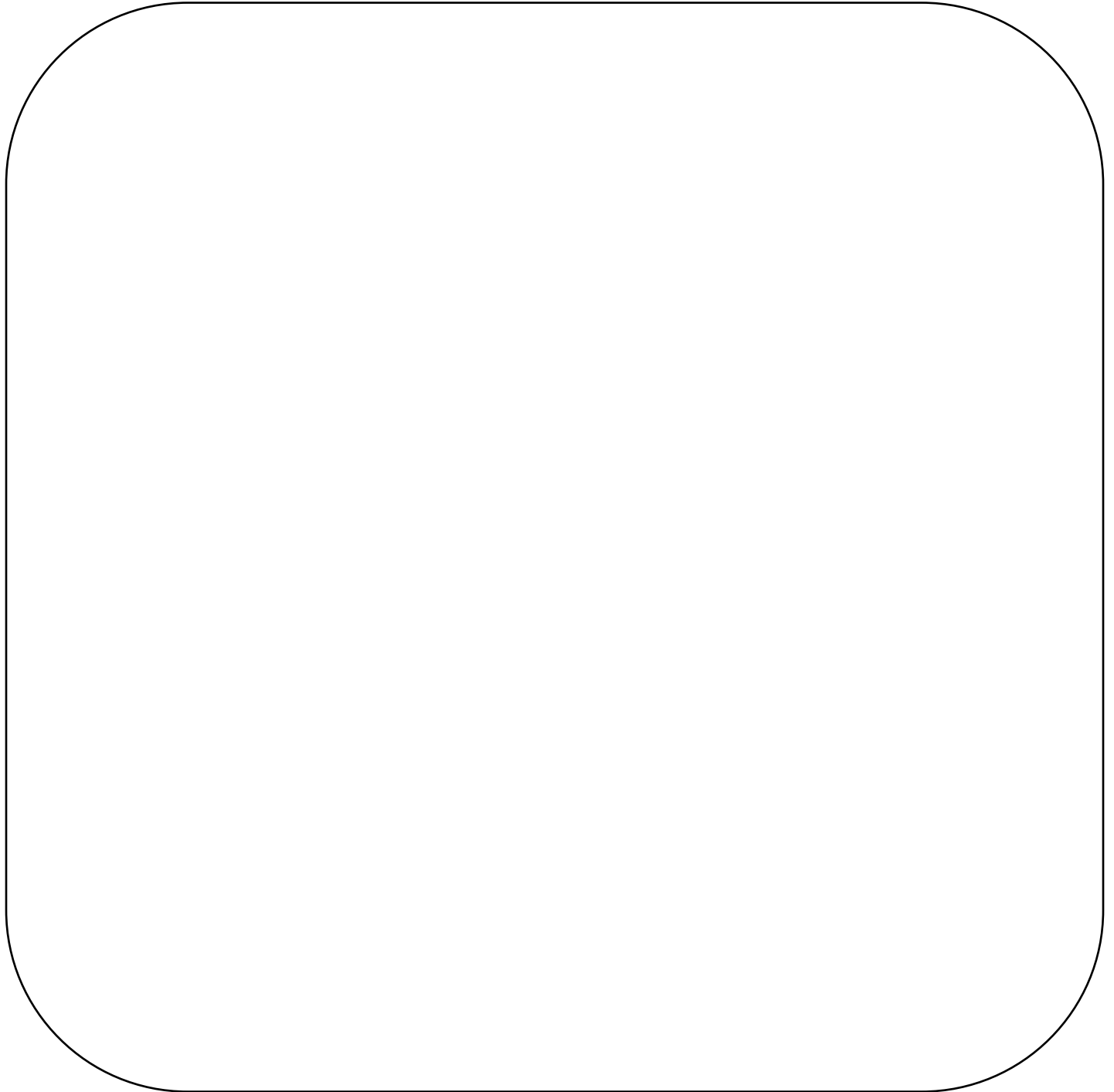
Audience – The lucky people who watch the show.

STUDENT ACTIVITY

WHAT I LIKE ABOUT ME/YOU

Directions:

- Victims of bullying often do not feel good about who they are.
- Have students take some time to reflect on what they like about themselves.
- Draw or glue a picture of themselves in the space below and have them draw images and activities around it displaying what makes them special.
OR assign students a partner in the class and have them draw what makes that other person special.
- Have the students share their picture with their class or hand their drawings up in the classroom.

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for students to draw a picture of themselves or a partner and surrounding details.

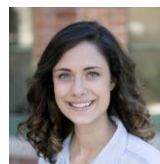
BIOGRAPHY

Gretna Theatre is America's oldest summer theatre, and Lebanon's only professional theatre. Today, under the direction of Executive Producer Brian Kurtas, Gretna Theatre is approaching its 93rd year as a self-producing non-profit theatre company. Gretna Theatre continues to entertain and serve over 15,000 through all of its combined programs: including its Mainstage Broadway shows, Kids Series productions, Touring Outreach program, Educational Workshops, and its Professional Internship Program. Visit GretnaTheatre.org for more information.

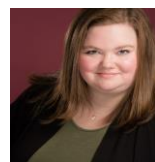
CAST



ANNA ASHBURN



KAYLA KASPER



MEAGAN MAPSON



RYAN CASSIDY

GRETNA THEATRE STAFF

BRIAN KURTAS – Executive Producer
 RENEE T. KRIZAN – Director and Associate Artistic Director
 STEVE CARGILE – Production Manager
 REGINA SUKANICK – Development Manager
 MARY ANNE RITTER - Business Manager
 JACK RIZZO – Marketing/Sales Manager
 THOMAS QUINN - Playwright

SUPPORTED IN PART BY:

Kiwanis Club of Lebanon
 FirstEnergy Foundation Stephen R. Gible, Esq
 Anne Brossman Sweigart Charitable Foundation
 Donald B. and Dorothy Stabler Foundation
 Anne and Philip Glatfelter Family Foundation
 Troegs Brewing Company
 H. Glenn Sample Jr. MD Memorial Foundation

TOURING OUTREACH

NEXT:

A TELL TALE TALE – EDGAR ALLAN POE—NOV 2019

Poe's stories and poems come to life with some tongue-in-cheek storytelling

NO EASY ROAD TO FREEDOM—FEB 2020

Stories of bravery illustrating diversity, oppression, tolerance and acceptance

AMELIA EARHART: LOST HERO—MARCH/APRIL 2020

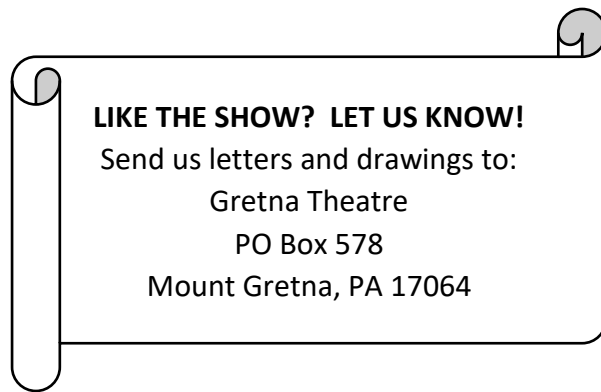
Her family and relationships from birth to her disappearance, and new findings

DO YOU LIKE THEATRE??

Come see your favorite stories come to life on stage
at our Kids Series at the Mount Gretna Playhouse!

Tell Mom or Dad to bring you on **Saturday mornings June – August 2020.**





True or False Answers

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. T