Society of the Educational Arts, Inc. (SEA) & Manuel A. Morán

Present

Rocitos and the Three Bears

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About SEA:

The Society of the Educational Arts, Inc./Sociedad Educativa de las Artes, Inc. (SEA), NYC’s Premier Bilingual Arts-in-Education Organization & Latino Theatre Company for Young Audiences, is dedicated to the empowerment and educational advancement of children and young adults. Since its inception in Puerto Rico in 1985, in New York in 1993, and now in Orlando, Florida, SEA has created and produced a unique combination of educational theatre productions and art workshops / programs specifically designed to examine, challenge and create possible solutions for current educational, social, and community issues. SEA is responsible for reviving the tradition of producing children's theatre in Spanish in NYC, as well as founding NY's Only Latino Children's Theatre - Teatro SEA @ Los Kabayitos Puppet & Children's Theatre.

Fundada en Puerto Rico en el año 1985, SEA, Sociedad Educativa de las Artes, Inc. ha sido pionera en el campo del teatro educativo. Con sedes tanto en Puerto Rico como en la ciudad de Nueva York, y ahora también en Orlando, Florida, SEA se ha dedicado durante 18 años a la tarea de difundir y preservar nuestra herencia hispana a través del teatro, especialmente para los niños y jóvenes. SEA está considerada como una de las más prolíficas organizaciones en las Artes-en-la-Educación por su diversidad, bilingüismo y el profesionalismo de sus maestros-artistas, quienes representan a más de 15 países latinoamericanos, España y los Estados Unidos.

A través de efectivos programas de Artes-en-la-Educación, SEA provee la oportunidad necesaria para que los niños, jóvenes y adultos puedan examinar y crear posibles soluciones para sus respectivas problemáticas sociales y educativas particulares de su comunidad. El Teatro SEA @ Los Kabayitos Puppet & Children's Theatre, es la única sala teatral dedicada al teatro infantil latino en la ciudad de Nueva York y posiblemente la única en los Estados Unidos. SEA es responsable por re-establecer la tradición del teatro latino para niños en la ciudad.

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I usually do a unit on bears in February which is dental health month. A nice way to start the unit is with The Bear’s Toothache by David McPhail. I follow up this story with activities that focus on dental health. We make a bear puppet (see photo) to emphasize the importance of brushing and complete a couple of worksheets on the importance of proper nutrition for healthy teeth.

As a center I set up a dentist’s office. Let the kids imagination do most of the work. I give them toothbrushes and floss (I got this free from the dentist) and set up the stuffed animals as patients. I don’t like them to play with the children as customers because I don’t want the toothbrushes going into their mouths. I give them a large white men’s shirt to use as the dentist’s smock. I’m going to the dentist soon myself and hope to ask him for copies of my x-rays so that the students can use those in the center as well. This year we have a dental hygienist visiting the classroom to show the children the proper way to brush their teeth.

The children watch a videotape that I got free last year from Delta Dental of New Jersey. Your local Dental association may have something similar. This tape is wonderful, very informative and fun. Visit http://www.deltadentalnj.com/ to order one. Ask for their educational packet for schools. They also have a program in which you can request Captain Supertooth to visit your school. Click on Captain Supertooth and you will see in the last paragraph a place to send e-mail requesting the educational packet and free video. This comes with a nice poster of Captain Supertooth as well. Again, this is only available to New Jersey teachers but your local Delta chapter may have a similar program.

You may also want to cover fire safety during your unit on bears. Visit Smokey the Bear’s site at http://www.smokeybear.com/hom_main.html for online games, bear facts and coloring pages (#29 is especially cute). I think it is important to discuss protecting our environment for the animals. Not only protecting against careless fires but keeping our forests and woodlands clean and pollution free. You may want to talk about the impact of pollution and the fact that sometimes animals swallow parts of cans and bottles and choke. This is a good time to take a nature walk. Provide students with plastic gloves and bags and let them collect litter around the school grounds. Check out this site for Smokey’s coloring book which teaches children Smokey’s five safety rules http://r05s001.pswfs.gov/stanislaus/kidcenter/color.htm.
SCIENCE

HIBERNATION

To make hibernation a memorable concept for your students have the children decorate a box to look like a cave, then have the class bear hibernate until the first day of spring. Another great activity to focus on hibernation is to use a brown grocery bag to create a cave. Place the bag on a table so that the folded bottom is face up and cut straight across leaving an inch across the bottom. Then unfold the bag and cut a u-shape opening on the front. I then have the kids color a bear head and paws which they glue inside and just outside the cave bag. The bear’s head is actually stapled to the inside and then I pop him out. For a Fact Sheet on hibernation visit: http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/7134/Shadow/ghhibernation.htm

ABOUT BLACK BEARS

The black bear is the most common and mildest-tempered bear in the forest. It is an excellent climber and swimmer and can run faster than a man. It has a keen sense of smell, a long straight nose, large ears and short, sharp claws. It has short but powerful legs and can stand on its hind feet. The male is called a boar. The female is called a sow. It usually weighs less than 300 pounds and may live to be 30 years old.

Black bears eat berries, fruit, carrion, fish, leaves, buds, honey, eggs, nuts, blossoms, and small mammals. It normally eats about 12 pounds a day. In late summer, bears go into a feeding frenzy. Perhaps the reason is that they have to build up a layer of 5” thick fat to last through a 5 month “hibernation”.

A black bear is always found where there are trees to climb. It usually lives alone. It must have a large area in which to find food to stay alive. Around September, the bear finds a cave or hole under a tree trunk and begins to line the den with dried grass and leaves. When heavy snows come, it crawls in and goes into a degree of hibernation, not eating or drinking for several months. Cubs are born to the female at this time. The cubs are the size of a kitten, toothless and blind, weighing less than 1 pound. At the end of 3 months, the cubs may weigh 10 pounds. During this time, the cubs drink milk and stay warm by the mother’s body. When spring comes the cubs are old enough to tumble outside, growl, chase each other and climb trees. The mother teaches them how to swim, hunt and fish. The cubs will spend all summer, fall and through the next winter with their mother.

Cubs are preyed upon by cougars, wolves and wolverines.

Black bears can be brown, tan, reddish in color or black.

In 1902, while he was hunting, Theodore Roosevelt refused to shoot a black bear. Toy bears were created, celebrating the event and those toys were called “Teddy Bears”.

-This information comes from “Come With Me” an Integrated Science Series: Animals through the Seasons. This package which I purchased last year is excellent and covers various animals, seasons, hibernation, migration and estivation. The package includes bulletin board and center ideas. I use this source for about three weeks during the bear unit. To purchase this package from Honey Pots Press at Kindergarten Connection call 1-559-322-9668 or visit http://www.kconnect.com/kc-hpp.html.
Before starting the unit create a KWL chart about bears. This chart will document what the students know about bears before beginning the unit, what they want to learn and then what they learned. I like to write what they learn as we go along.

Read the story of Goldilocks to your students:

THE ORIGINAL STORY OF GOLDFILOCKS AND THE THREE BEARS

Once upon a time, there was a little girl named Goldilocks. She went for a walk in the forest. Pretty soon, she came upon a house. She knocked and, when no one answered, she walked right in.

At the table in the kitchen, there were three bowls of porridge. Goldilocks was hungry. She tasted the porridge from the first bowl.

“This porridge is too hot!” she exclaimed.

So, she tasted the porridge from the second bowl.

“This porridge is too cold,” she said

So, she tasted the last bowl of porridge.

“Ahhh, this porridge is just right,” she said happily and she ate it all up.

After she’d eaten the three bears’ breakfasts she decided she was feeling a little tired. So, she walked into the living room where she saw three chairs. Goldilocks sat in the first chair to rest her feet.

“This chair is too big!” she exclaimed.

So she sat in the second chair.

“This chair is too big, too!” she whined.

So she tried the last and smallest chair.

“Ahhh, this chair is just right,” she sighed. But just as she settled down into the chair to rest, it broke into pieces!

Goldilocks was very tired by this time, so she went upstairs to the bedroom. She lay down in the first bed, but it was too hard. Then she lay in the second bed, but it was too soft. Then she lay down in the third bed and it was just right. Goldilocks fell asleep.

As she was sleeping, the three bears came home.

“Someone’s been eating my porridge,” growled the Papa bear.

“Someone’s been eating my porridge,” said the Mama bear.

“Someone’s been eating my porridge and they ate it all up!” cried the Baby bear.
“Someone’s been sitting in my chair,” growled the Papa bear.
“Someone’s been sitting in my chair,” said the Mama bear.
“Someone’s been sitting in my chair and they’ve broken it all to pieces,” cried the Baby bear.

They decided to look around some more and when they got upstairs to the bedroom, Papa bear growled, “Someone’s been sleeping in my bed,”
“Someone’s been sleeping in my bed, too” said the Mama bear.
“Someone’s been sleeping in my bed and she’s still there!” exclaimed Baby bear.

Just then, Goldilocks woke up and saw the three bears. She screamed, “Help!” And she jumped up and ran out of the room. Goldilocks ran down the stairs, opened the door, and ran away into the forest. And she never returned to the home of the three bears.

THE END

After reading Goldilocks and the Three Bears have a discussion about Goldilock’s actions.
• Should she have gone into a stranger’s house?
• Should she have eaten their food and used their things without permission?

Follow this story up with Beware of the Bears by Alan MacDonald. This story takes place as soon as the bears get home. They are very angry at Goldilock’s actions. They decide to take revenge and follow her to what they think is her house. They wreck the place only to discover that it is not Goldilock’s house at all but the home of the Big Bad Wolf. This story promotes further discussion about what is right and wrong.

Compare Goldilocks and the Three Bears to a non-fiction story about bears. Use a venn diagram to compare real bears to fictional bears. Write a class story about Goldilock’s adventures with different animal family. Write a class story in which the three bears meet another famous threesome such as the three pigs, three kittens or three goats.

SPANISH

I read the story of Los Tres Osos published by Bilingual Educational Services, Inc. 2514 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90007, 213-749-6213. We made puppets of the bears to teach the vocabulary- el papá (the father), la mamá (the mother), and el bebá (the baby). We used the puppets (see photo at end) to reinforce the vocabulary grande (big), mediana (medium), and pequeño (little). The children retold the story mostly in English but using the Spanish vocabulary words above.

Below is a very short and simple play adaptation of the Three Bears for second graders.
RICITOS Y LOS TRES OSOS
(A Bilingual Play)

Spanish Narrator: Un día la mamá Oso cocinó una sopa deliciosa.
El Papá Oso: La sopa está muy caliente.
La Mamá Oso: La sopa está muy caliente.
El Bebé Oso: La sopa está muy caliente.
English Narrator: So, los tres osos decided to go for a walk in the woods while their “sopa” cooled.
Spanish Narrator: Entonces una niña llamada Ricitos, que estaba perdida por el bosque entró a la casa de los osos.
English Narrator: She went right into “la casa de los tres osos”. She tried the soup.
Goldilocks: Esta sopa está muy caliente.
Esta sopa está muy fría.
¡Esta sopa es perfecta!
English Narrator: Then Ricitos decided to rest in a chair.
Goldilocks: Esta silla grande es muy dura.
Esta silla mediana es muy blandita.
¡Esta silla pequeña es perfecta!
English Narrator: Then Ricitos decided to take a nap.
Goldilocks: Esta cama grande es muy alta.
¡Esta cama pequeña es perfecta!
English Narrator: Los tres osos came home and found Ricitos. Goldilocks woke up and was afraid. She ran away.
Goldilocks: ¡Ay! ¡Dios mío!

FIN/THE END

One day the mother cooked a delicious soup. Father Bear said, “My soup is too hot.” Mother Bear said, “My soup is too hot.” Baby Bear said, “My soup is too hot.” Then along came the girl called Goldilocks. She said,” This soup is too hot/too cold/ just right. This big chair is too hard. This medium sized chair is too soft. This little chair is just right. This big bed is too high. This medium sized bed is too low. This little bed is just right.”
MATH

Use teddy bear counters for patterning, sorting, and number stories. Put a bunch of teddy bear counters in a jar for estimation. Have students guess how many counters are in the jar. Give them cups and more teddy counters and let them try to figure out how many are in the big jar. Count the bears in the big jar. Record the amount with tally marks. Use the counters to teach weighing. Have students figure out how many teddies will equal the weight of an eraser, a glue bottle, a block, etc. Program plastic bowls with numbers 1-10 or 11-20 (you’ll need a lot of counters) and have students count out that many teddies per bowl.

Use Gummi Bears and Teddy Grahams for an exciting extension to the activities above.

ARTS & CRAFTS

• Make Big Bears:
  Each child needs 4 warm brown 3 by 4 1/2 pieces of construction paper (round ends to form paws); 1 warm brown 9 by 6 piece of construction paper (round corners to form body); 1 warm brown 6 1/2 by 7 piece of construction paper (to trace the head); 1 light brown 4 1/2 by 4 1/2 piece of construction paper; and 1 black 4 by 6 piece of construction paper (for cutting mouth, nose, eyes)
  • Make three bear stick puppets

BEARS SONGS...

  Bears are IN!
  Bears are OUT!

  Grab a bear and give a shout!

  BE-ARS!
  BE-ARS!

  What have you got?

  Bears!

  Three Brown Bears (Three Blind Mice) -Judith McNitt

  Three Brown Bears,
  Three Brown Bears,
  See all their beds.
  See all their chairs.
The mommy cooked in
A big brown pot,
The daddy’s porridge was way too hot.
The baby bear
Always cried a lot.
Three Brown Bears.
Three Brown Bears.

Hibernation (Allueta)
Hibernation, time for hibernation,
Hibernation, time to go to sleep.
In the winter where’s the bear?
Sleeping in its’ den or lair.
Where’s the bear? Den or lair.
Oh…..
Hibernation, time for hibernation
Hibernation, time to go to sleep.

Hibernation Song (Are You Sleeping) - Linda Ludlow
Are you eating,
Are you eating,
Little Bear?
Little Bear?
Eating nuts and berries,
For the long hard winter,
Little bear.
Little bear.
Are you sleeping,
Are you sleeping,
Little bear?
Little bear?
Sleeping through the winter,
You are hibernating,
Little bear.
Little bear.
Are you waking,
Are you waking,
Little bear?
Little bear?

Now that it is springtime,
Sleeping time is over,
Little bear.
Little bear.

The Three Bears Song (Pop Goes the Weasel)
author unknown

Goldie came to a house in the woods
Inside all was quiet.
She saw cereal in three different bowls
And said, “I think I’ll try it.”
“The first bowl is much too hot.
The second’s too cold—I hate it!
But the third bowl tastes just right!”
So Goldie quickly ate it!

Goldilocks went to another room
Inside all was quiet.
She found three chairs, looked at each,
And said, “I think I’ll try them.”
“The first chair is much too hard.
The second’s too soft I fear,
But the third chair feels just right!”
Then she sat and broke it. Oh dear!

Goldie next climbed into a bed.
And after she closed her eyes
The three bears came back to their home,
And found her—what a surprise!
“Who’s in my bed?” cried Baby Bear.
“Who’s that in our house?”
Goldilocks awoke and ran away
As quickly as a mouse.
THE BEAR GAME

One child is selected to be the bear. They lie in the middle of the circle with their eyes closed. Everyone chants “Brown Bear, Brown Bear sleeping in his den. Please be very quiet. If you shake him, if you wake him, he will growl at you!”

While everyone chants the teacher indicates to one child to do a gentle shake. That child returns to his or her place. When the chant finishes, the bear wakes up and guesses who woke (shook) him. The bear gets to “growl” at the person who woke him.

MOVEMENT

Let students pretend to be bears. Have them walk around on hands and knees. As bears they can pretend to catch fish, get honey from a hive, climb a tree, growl at danger and sleep in their den. I like to finish with sleeping in their den since that calms students for the next activity. An alternative would be to group the students, selecting one child to be the “mother bear”. The other students will be her “cubs”. The student who is “mother bear” must then teach her cubs, without using any words, how to get honey from a hive, fish, etc.

BEAR CLAWS SNACK

Make bear claws using biscuits. Brush each biscuit with melted butter or margarine, sprinkle with cinnamon sugar and insert almond slivers around the edge so that the biscuit looks like claws. Heat according to directions on the can of biscuits. These are delicious!

-Betty Lynn Scholtz
The Best of Mailbox Series, Bears

BOOKS TO READ

Jamberry by Bruce Degen
Big Bad Bruce by Bill Peet
Corduroy by Don Freeman
Little Bear by Else Holmelund Minarik
The Three Bears by Jan Brett
Somebody and the Three Blairs by Marilyn Tolhurst, Simone Abel
The Silly Story of Goldie Locks and The Three Squares by Grace MacCarone
Bears in the Night by Jan and Stan Bernstain
Brown Bear, Brown, Bear, What do You See by Eric Carle
Blueberries for Sal by Robert McCloskey
Jesse Bear, What will You Wear? by Nancy White Carlstrom, Bruce Degen
The Bear’s Toothache by David McPhail
This is the Bear and the Picnic Lunch by Sarah Hayes and Helen Craig
Two Bear Cubs by Ann Jonas (non-fiction)
Beware of the Bears by Alan MacDonald and Gwyneth Williamson
Blackbear Cub by Alan Lind (non-fiction)
The Bernstain’s B Book by Jan and Stan Bernstain
Goldilocks and the Three Bears by James Marshall
Berlioz the Bear by Jan Brett
Skyfire by Frank Asch

COLORING PAGES ON THE WEB

Please visit Jan Brett’s site at
http://www.janbrett.com/goldilocks_coloring_page.htm
for an adorable coloring page.

Visit this site
for bear masks to print out and make.

The previous activities and ideas were found in the web:
http://www.hubbardscupboard.org

Hubbard’s Cupboard is a website designed to be a resource for early childhood educators and parents.