

ALWAYS FREE

JUST 1 OF 50+ SHOWS ON TOUR THIS SEASON!

Count Mathula

A HILARIOUS ADVENTURE INTO MATH!

BRIGHT STAR TOURING THEATRE

WWW.BRIGHTSTARTHEATRE.COM

Math Terms

Sum - the result of adding two (or more) numbers

Difference - the result of subtracting one number from another

Factors - numbers we multiply together to get another number

Product - the answer when two or more numbers are multiplied together

Numerical - a symbol or name that stands for a number

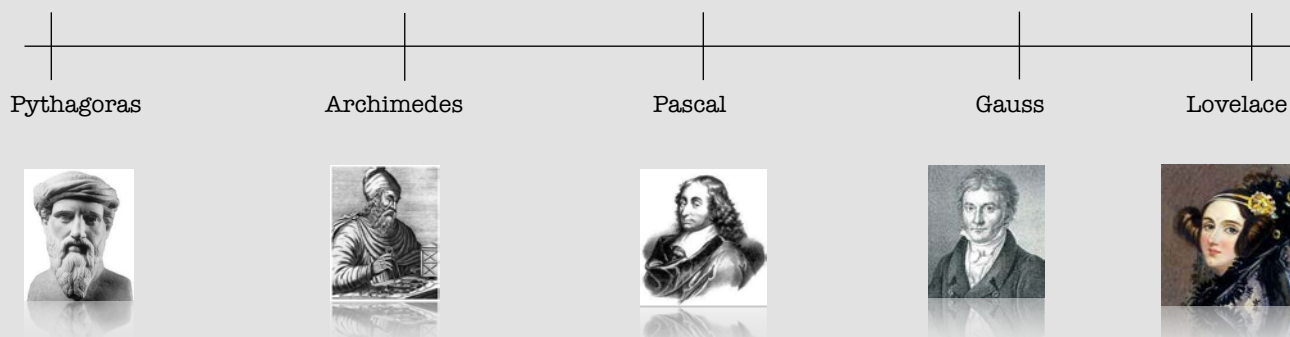
Numerator - the top number in a fraction

Denominator - the bottom number in a fraction



Join Count Mathula as he learns to overcome his fear of math and discovers the basics of Mathematics as well as some practical applications! With the help of the audience and his tutor, Polly, they are able to venture into the world of Math and realize how important and FUN it can be! This hilarious tale covers counting by ones and tens, multiplication, division, shapes and fractions, and will spark your students' interest in Math.

Timeline of some important mathematicians





MATH CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

MATH: MATH FACT DOMINOES Make math fact dominoes by putting an equation on one end, like $1+2$, and an answer on the other, like 5. Then have the students connect the math problem side to the correct answer of a difference stick! Mix up addition and subtraction and discuss the importance of math in every day life.



Learn how much fun probability can be! Ask your students if they have ever played the game Yahtzee! Discuss how they make choices with their dice, and how we use mathematic probability every single day! Then pull out the board game and play Yahtzee!

Add some geometry problems/polynomials

Think About It

1. Why do you think the Count did not want to learn math in the beginning?
2. What are some of the ways we use math as we go about our every day life?
3. What is your favorite thing about math?



Dice Games!

KNOCK OUT!

Play in groups of 5+ students! Have each student pick a "knock out number." The number should be 2 or greater! (It's ok if more than one student picks the same number!) Each student will roll two dice and add up the numbers. If a knock-out number has been rolled, that person is out for the round! The last person left per round is the winner! Discuss probability and why it's less likely you will roll a 2 rather than an 8!

STUCK IN THE MUD!

Break up your class into groups of 4-8. The object of the game is to get the highest score possible as a team! The fun of this dice game is the unpredictability. Some turns end immediately and some seem to go on forever. Players can only score on a roll which does not include the numbers 2 and 5. Any dice, which show a 2 or a 5, become "**Stuck in the mud!**"

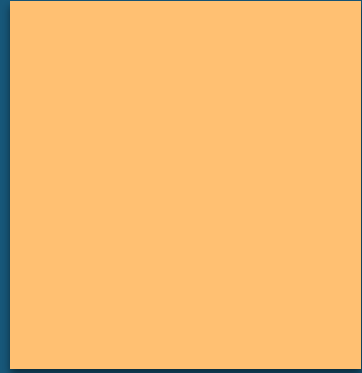
1. The first player rolls all five dice. If any 2s or 5s are rolled, no points are scored for this throw. If no 2s or 5s are rolled, add up the total of the dice and write it down!
2. The player sets aside any 2s and 5s and throws the remaining dice. Again, if any 2s or 5s are thrown, no points are scored. If there are no 2's or 5's, add the total to the previous score.
3. Continue this way until all the dice are "Stuck in the mud!"

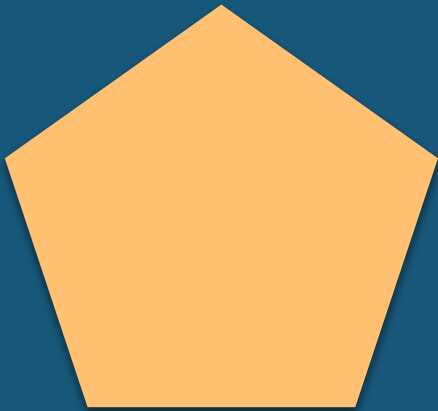
This game would also work in a large group where each student rolls until all dice are "Stuck in the mud!" Then the person with the highest score wins!

Name The Shape!

Try to name all of the shapes shown below! Remember that some shapes can be called more than one thing! Count the sides if you get stuck!







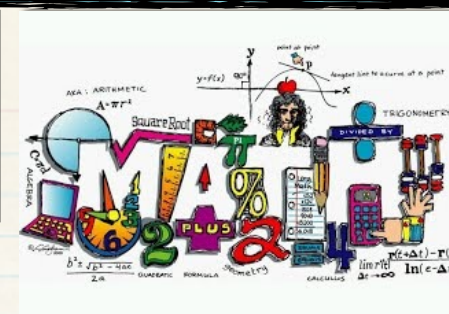


10 INTERESTING AND COOL THINGS ABOUT MATH

1. Do you like chemistry, biology, astronomy or engineering? MATH is important for all these - and more!
2. Did you know that John Urschel, who played with the Baltimore Ravens until 2017 has a bachelor and master degree in math and he's earning his PhD in math from MIT!?
3. The mechanical calculator was a precursor to today's electronic calculator and was invented during the Renaissance.
4. You're familiar with a square, a rectangle and an octagon. Do you know what a shape with 5 sides of equal length is called? What about 6 sided? How about one with 17 sides or 20 sides?
5. The Mayan civilization of Central America created a numerical system using only three symbols: a shell-like shape, which represented zero, a dot to represent one, and a bar to represent five.
6. Plus (+) and minus (-) sign symbols were used as early as 1489!
7. If you add up the numbers 1-100 consecutively ($1+2+3+4+5...$) the total is 5050
8. If you multiply all ones, you'll always get a numeric palindrome! $1 \times 1 = 1$; $11 \times 11 = 121$; $111 \times 111 = ?$ Try some more and see what you get!
9. Did you know that the Italian mathematician Fibonacci was the first person to use the fraction bar in 1202?
10. Try this one out on a calculator! 1. Have someone pick a number between 1-9. 2. Now have them use a calculator to first multiply it by 9 (See if you can do it in your head!) 3. Multiple the new number by 12,345,679 (Notice that only the number 8 is missing!) Look at the numbers you get, and try to figure out the pattern!

WHAT MATH JOBS CAN YOU NAME?

See if your students can think of some important jobs in Mathematics. Things like NASA, computer specialists, engineers, security, health and wellness fields, doctors, web developer and so much more! Go around the room and ask each student what their dream job is, and then find out how MATH can help them achieve those dreams!



MATH Connections!

Have a discussion with your students about how all of STEM is connected! Explain how it's hard to have Science without the knowledge of Mathematics, and how Technology couldn't stand alone without the help of Engineering! Show them how starting interest in the STEM field early can set them up for success later on!

Get Involved!

- *Ask your teacher if your school has any MATH related programs! If they don't, ask how you can be involved in starting one!
- *Go to your local library and see if they have MATH/STEM nights!
- *Ask a parent or guardian to help you find more information online!



YOU CAN BE AN ACTOR, TOO!

Where to start: All of our actors started out playing and telling stories when they were young -then they decided to study acting in school. Now they are pros! Here are some ways you can start doing theatre right away!

In School! Does your school have plays or musical performances? This is a great place to start.

In Your Community! Many towns have community theaters or local acting groups. See if you can try out!

Start Something! If your school doesn't have a drama club or a theatre club, talk to your favorite teacher about how you might be able to start one.

At Home! Get together with friends, cousins, brothers, sisters and make your own play. You can make up plays based on your favorite books and stories. Invite family and friends to see your performance.

Try your best at new things! There are lots of jobs in the theatre besides acting. Painters, set builders costumers, playwrights and more!

Before, During and After the Play...



BEFORE YOU SEE THE PLAY...

Attending the theatre is very different from watching TV or going to the movies. For one thing, the actors are real people who are performing right then and there. They can see and hear everything that happens in the audience. Because of this, **YOU** are an important part of the play and its important to do your job as an audience member well. Here are some tips before you see the play.

1. Please be quiet and respectful so everyone else around you can hear what's happening and so the actors can do their job.
2. The actors may ask you to participate. Don't be afraid to respond, ask a question or volunteer!
3. Keep your hands to yourself and your eyes up front.

After Seeing the Play...



Write your own review of the play! A review is a way of telling your thoughts about a play, movie or book. Consider the following when you are writing your review.

What was your favorite part? Who was your favorite character? Can you summarize the play in your own words? If you had written this play, would you have done anything different? Would you recommend this play to a friend? Name one new thing you learned from watching this play!

FUN FACTS ABOUT THEATRE!

After a play is over and everyone goes home, there is always a light left on backstage. It's called a ghost light!

The oldest play that is still around was written by an Ancient Greek named Aeschylus. It's almost 2500 years old!

The longest performance on stage ever was over 23 hours long! It happened in New Jersey in 2010.

William Shakespeare is a famous playwright, actor and poet. He wrote 37 plays like Romeo & Juliet, Macbeth and Hamlet and is still quoted by many people. There are 157 million google pages that mention him--the most of any famous person ever!

In theatre, it is considered bad luck to tell an actor, "Good luck" before a performance. Instead, you are supposed to say, "Break a leg!" and that actually means good luck.

Everything about the Theatre!



A mini-van is our hip and favored mode of transportation for touring the country!

THEATRE VOCABULARY!

Actor: The people on-stage performing the play.

Backdrop: The background for the play.

Props: Anything that an actor holds while on-stage--a cane, book or rubber chicken.

Downstage: the area closest to the audience--a long time ago stages were built at angles.



Upstage: The area away from the audience, like the back wall of the a stage.

Director: The person who told the actors where to go while they were on-stage and helped them create the characters they played.

Facts about us!

1. Did you know we're owned by an Emmy winning actor?
2. Our actors average 1,000 miles a week traveling the country to entertain young audiences.
3. Our programs have been seen in almost every corner of the country and even around the world.
4. We watch over 1200 actors audition before we cast our season.
5. We offer dozens of different shows a season from Black History & anti-bullying to literary classics, science and more!
6. We tour to Moscow & St. Petersburg, Russia each year with performances.
7. We're based in Asheville,

Costumes: The wigs, clothing and glasses that the actors wore to help flush out their characters .



Auditions: How an actor gets a role is by auditioning. They may have to interview, pretend to be a character from the play or read something from it.

Set Designer: The person who decided what should be on the background and who painted or created it.

The Process of a Play:

1. Actors audition
2. Directors cast the show (that means they choose actors)
3. The directors and actors rehearse the play (that means they practice it).
4. A team of people works on building the set, costumes and props.
5. The play opens (that means it is performed for the first time)!

ABOUT US!

Founded in 2003, Bright Star Theatre tours the nation offering high quality, affordable programs to every imaginable venue. We've had countless engagements at the National Theatre, toured to Moscow and are so grateful to be in your very school today!

BRIGHT STAR THEATRE

Bright Star Touring Theatre performs across the world from Washington state to Moscow, Russia and many schools, museums theaters and community events in between. Each season our shows run the gamut from Black History to anti-bullying, from literary classics to biographical shows. Our shows are available throughout the year for any event anywhere... literally!

COUNT MATHULA

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Learn more about this show, this company & our whole Season:

www.brightstartheatre.com

We want every show to be special and remarkable for our audiences. Please feel free to connect with us to tell us about your experience:

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