



CacheArts Presents

TAU DANCE THEATER

Thursday, September 29, 2022

10-11 AM

Ellen Eccles Theatre, 43 S. Main Street in Logan, UT

\$1 per reserved seat

Accessibility needs? Contact CacheArts at 435-554-7065.

www.CacheARTS.org/Student-Matinees

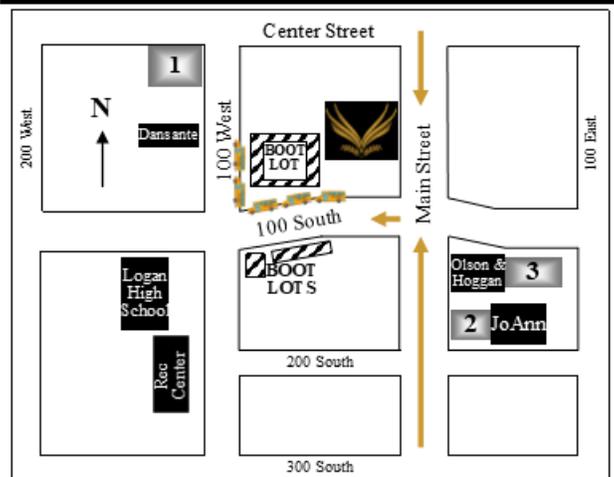


Bus parking will be reserved along 100 South between Main and 100 West.

Arrive 10-20 minutes before the start of the show.

Photos may be taken by CacheArts personnel to document event.

Student Matinee Parking



1. "Historic District" Public Lot Subject to change without prior notice.
2. JoAnn's Parking Lot
3. Public Lot behind Olson & Hoggan

Street parking available Monday - Friday 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Follow all posted signs.



Preparation



Theater Etiquette

Please review the following information with your students.

Audience members have an important role at a live performance. The students' attention helps the performers do their best. Laughter and applause in appropriate places helps and encourages the performers. Here are some tips to make the performance enjoyable for everyone:

- Students must show respect for others before, during, and after the performance.
- The sounds and glare of lighted screens of cell phones, pagers, and electronic devices will prevent you and others from fully enjoying the show. Turn them off before the show starts.
- Students should leave backpacks at school.
- Do not bring food, gum, soda, or candy into the theater.
- Cameras, recorders, and laser pointers are not allowed.
- Keep your feet on the floor and avoid bouncing in your seat.
- No children under age 5 are permitted to attend.

Self Check

Are the people around me able to enjoy the show? Is my behavior keeping others from seeing the show? From hearing the performers? Distracting or detracting from the experience? Create a list of when certain behaviors may be appropriate and inappropriate.

Remember that some are really energized by lighting effects, sound volume, and crowds while others are more easily overwhelmed. Be patient and understanding of each other's differences—whatever they may be.

If the lights or noises of the show become overwhelming, ask an usher or the house manager for ear plugs or to watch the show in a slightly more removed setting.



Pre-show Hawaii Educational Materials & Activities

Educational Hula Short Films

- ▶ Hula: Preserving Native Hawaiian Language and Culture (Smithsonian, 6 mins)
- ▶ Telling Warrior Stories with Hula (Great Big Story, 3 mins)

Activities based on the above videos:

1. For the Hawaiian people, Hula is not just a dance, it is a language. Hawaiians, like many indigenous Peoples globally, come from oral traditions. The stories, language, and ancestral knowledge is encoded in our dances, chants and songs. In Hula, the dancers' movements serve as a complement, support, and amplification of the chanter (or, in modern times, the singer). Hula is not merely for entertainment, but it is a form of prayer and ritual. It is an embodiment of the natural environment and natural processes of the earth. It is a way to speak to, and embody the higher powers. Pick a verse from your favorite poem or song. Create movements that go along with the words, meaning, and feeling of your chosen verse.
2. "A common misconception about hula is that it's a dance tradition strictly for women. Nope. In ancient Hawai'i, men were the first to dance hula, and the best dancers were even chosen to become warriors... To dance like a warrior, you need to train like one." As witnessed in both videos, hula can be a very strenuous art form. What muscles do you think need to be strong in order to execute some of the movements? What type of exercises can be done to strengthen these muscles? Create your own hula workout routine and share it with the class!

Hawaiian History Short Films

- ▶ How did Polynesian wayfinders navigate the Pacific Ocean? - Alan Tamayose and Shantel... (5 minute animated video)

Critical thinking Questions/Activities based on the above video:

1. Hawaiians used double hulled canoes and outrigger canoes to paddle and sail near and far. What are some types of watercraft you have used or been on? Did you travel a short distance or a long distance?
2. Seeing what types of clouds in the sky helped Hawaiians understand and predict the weather. What do clouds in your area look like when it's about to rain? When there's a thunder/lightning storm?



3. Traveling all across the Pacific, Hawaiians were able to share knowledge and culture with indigenous people of many different lands. What are some things you've learned when you travel to a different place outside your home? Have you ever taught anyone anything when you were traveling?
4. Traveling between islands near and far, Hawaiians had to carry everything they needed for survival, on their canoes. This included food, water, clothing, plants to grow in the new lands they were to settle, and animals to cultivate. If you were voyaging to a new land on a canoe, what are 3 things you would bring and why?

▶ The dark history of the overthrow of Hawaii - Sydney Laukea (TedEd animated film, 5 mins)

Critical thinking questions based on above video:

1. As you learned from this film, a lot of Hawaii's history is not known to most people. Between 1778 and the early 1900s, 85% of Hawaiians perished from foreign disease. How many people is 85% of the population of your state? If 85% of your state suddenly moved away to a different place, how do you think that would affect the community?
2. Aloha 'Āina can be translated to mean love and devotion to your land and your people. Who do you consider your Land and your People? Would it be where you were born, or where you live now, or maybe where your parents are from? Who are your People? Family/Friends/Classmates? What are some positive things that you do, for your Land and your People? Mow your grandman's front yard? Help your friends with homework? Do the dishes at home? Pick up trash on the sidewalk?

[Queen Lili'uokalani - The First and Last Queen of Hawai'i | American Masters | PBS](#) (12 minute documentary)

Critical thinking Questions/Activities based on above video:

1. Queen Lili'uokalani said, "Never cease to act because you fear you may fail. The true secret is to know your own worth. It will carry you through many dangers." What does this mean to you? The Queen was an avid artist and songwriter. Write a poem, a song, draw a picture, or create a dance to describe what the Queen's quote means to you.
2. What does it mean to be a Sovereign Nation? Do some research, and share with classmates what you learned.

Indigenous

▶ The word Indigenous - explained | CBC Kids News (2 min short film)

Questions/activities based on above video:

1. Hawaiians, also known as Kānaka Maoli, are the Indigenous People of Hawai'i. What is the name of the Indigenous people of the land where you live?
2. What are some place names in your area that have Indigenous origins?



3. Name some objects or foods that you use and eat in your everyday life that come from other cultures. Where is that culture from? Can you locate that on a map?

Post Show Reflection Questions:

1. What were some of your favorite parts of the show?
2. How did the show make you feel?
3. Was the show what you expected it to be? Why or why not?
4. What were some of your concepts of hula and Hawaii before the show? Did your perspective change after seeing the show?
5. Tau Dance Theater's signature style is known as Pōhuli
<https://vimeo.com/manage/videos/480064931/ffa6206950>
our dance style that respectfully fuses hula, modern dance and ballet together with cultural and technological pluralism, ancestral knowledge, indigenous intelligence, ritual, ceremony and spiritualism. The creation of this unique hybrid is one of our many contributions to the evolutionary movement language of our global village. Which parts of the show did you see this style in? What did you like about it?
6. What are 3 new things you learned after watching this show?
7. Hula and chanting is the heartbeat of the Hawaiian people. It is a direct way to speak to the natural processes, the natural environment, and our ancestors. Hula and chants are one of the primary ways stories and knowledge was passed on. How are stories and knowledge passed on in your family and your community? In what ways are they similar to hula and chanting? In what ways are they different?