## Presents A Bee Story

Tuesday, February 25 from 10-11am Ellen Eccles Theatre 43 South Main, Logan



### **How To Attend**

- Arrive 15-25 minutes before the start of the show.
- Bus parking will be reserved along 100 South between Main and 100 West.
- As you enter the theatre, look for an usher holding a sign with your school name on it. They will show you to your seats.

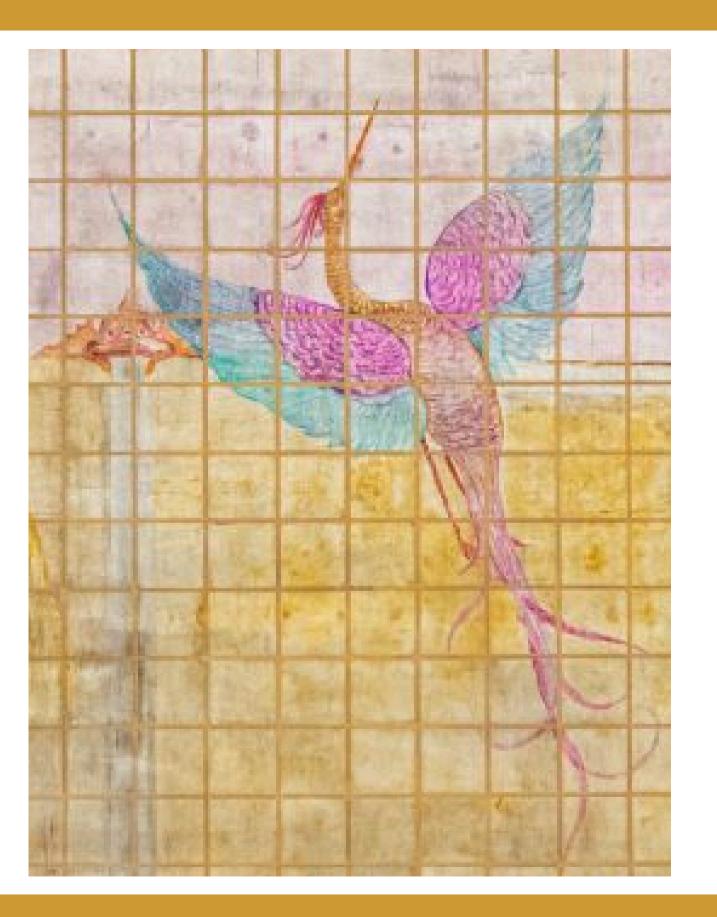
Please arrange for accommodations in advance. Call 435-554-7065 or email Education@CacheARTS.org

Tip: If noise can be overwhelming for you, you may bring noise cancelling headphones or ask about earplugs at the concessions counter.

Audience members have an important role at a live performance. Your attention helps the performers do their best. There are no pause or rewind buttons. It exists only in the present moment.

Brainstorm behaviors that will help you and your neighbors get the most out the experience. *Hint: What should my eyes, ears, mouth, feet, and hands do?* 

Help us keep this 100 year old facility looking it's best.



## The Phoenix

"The phoenix is a legendary bird born out of fire... For many ancient peoples, this fabulous bird represented death and rebirth...From the ashes of the fire, a new phoenix was born." https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/phoenix/390048

In Logan, George Thatcher built the Thatcher Opera House in 1890 which burned down in 1912. His sons built the Ellen Eccles Theatre in 1923. The phoenix is a reminder of the rebirth of their father's dream of creating a home for the arts.

## Thank you!

Every dollar counts. Each school's payment plus grants, sponsors, and donations helps us provide opportunities for students to have a live theater experience by professional touring artists, just for them. CacheARTS spends between \$14 and \$27 per student for these school shows. The support of school administrators, principals, teachers, and parents tells us it's worth it!

This programming is supported in part by Creative West and the National Endowment for the Arts.











# A Bee Story

Queen Bee and Worker Bee must work together to rebuild their hive after it is destroyed by a bushfire. But things never quite go to plan...



A BEE STORY is a uniquely Australian physical theatre show for children and families incorporating a kaleidoscope of circus, acrobatics, dance and live music.

Join the bees on their buzzy adventures and be enchanted by their pollen-collecting skills, honeymaking abilities, and super-bee strength. A Bee Story has themes of environmentalism, sustainability, and community spirit.



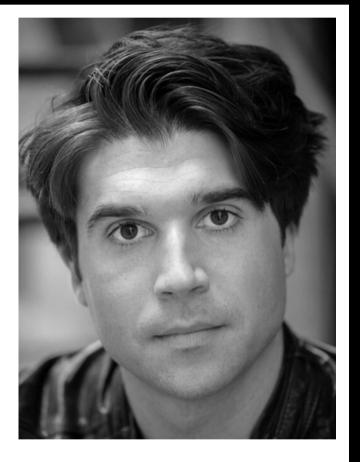


## **ARC Circus**

ARC Circus co. was born from the desire to create a unique high-level blend of circus, dance and theatre narrative-driven works that are emotionally engaging, risk-taking, aesthetically beautiful and accessible.

### **Robbie Curtis**

Robbie has worked extensively for over twenty years nationally and internationally, directing, performing, teaching, and choreographing. Robbie has worked for companies including Cirque du Soleil, Circa, Circus Oz, Legs on the Wall, Cirque de Paname, Australian Ballet, Australian Opera, Theatre of Image, Circus Monoxide, Shaun Parker Co and Footnote dance company.



Robbie is internationally recognized for his unique style mixing dance and circus, and he has been an artistic consultant at the National Institute of Circus Arts. Robbie has performed in notable theatres around the world, including Barbican, Sadler's Wells, BAM, Theatre Grec, The Sydney Opera House, and Arts Centre Melbourne, and he has performed at every major Australian arts festival.

### Lizzie McRae

Lizzie is the co-creator and General Manager of Arc Circus. Lizzie's unique blend of mixing live music, acrobatics and circus particularly in 'A Bee Story' and 'Garden Party' have been celebrated with five-star reviews, and awards. She has taught all levels of flute, and also plays piccolo. Lizzie is a juggler and clown, and has performed nationally and internationally with the company.

Lizzie holds both a Bachelors and a Masters degree from the University of Sydney, and she has worked in management all over the world. She is passionate about entertaining and empowering kids, and in between performing with Arc Circus, she is currently the Executive Director of Iraqi Children Foundation.





## What is a bushfire?

Bushfires are a type of wildfire - fires that burn through wild vegetation like woodland, scrubland, grassland or savannahs. These fires are unpredictable and difficult to control. These fires are particularly common in areas that experience hot, dry weather, like Australia, Greece, Africa and parts of the USA, like California.

Believe it or not, bushfires are actually part of an important natural cycle. Flames can kill insects and diseases that harm trees. Low intensity fires burn dead or decaying debris on the ground which helps return nutrients to the soil. Fires also make space for new shoots to grow, and for more sunlight to reach the ground - creating a valuable food source and new habitat for animals and birds.

Traditionally, the First Nations People of Australia used fire to manage the landscape, encourage new growth and help them hunt.

Bushfires become dangerous when they grow out of control and encroach on communities. The flames can burn through buildings, and breathing in the smoke from fires can be harmful. Lots of people work extremely hard to learn how to better prevent and control bushfires.





#### What is a bushfire? - Geography

What is a bushfire and how does it start? Learn more about the cause of these fires and how you can help those who have been affected...

National Geographic Kids / Sep 20



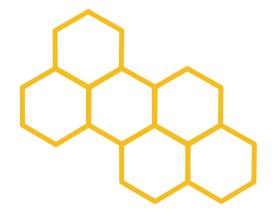
### Let's Learn About Bees

### Who's Who

Queen Bee: One queen runs the whole hive. Her job is to lay the eggs that will become the hive's next generation of bees. She becomes queen by being fed a special diet of royal jelly. A queen bee can live up to five years.

Worker Bees: These are all female and their roles are to forage for food (pollen and nectar from flowers), build and protect the hive, clean and circulate air by beating their wings. Workers are the only bees most people ever see flying around outside the hive. Worker bees usually live to be about six weeks old.

Drones: These are the male bees and their purpose is to mate with a new queen. There aren't many of them. These bees live about twelve weeks.



A regular hexagon has six equal sides and six angles that each measure 120 degrees. Honey is stored inside waxy hexagons inside the hive, called a honeycomb.

#### **Fun Facts**

- Bees are important pollinators for flowers, fruits, and vegetables.
- hive.
- Honey bees fly at speeds of around 15.5 miles per hour and beat their wings 200 times per second! • Each worker bee can produce around a twelfth of a teaspoon of honey in its lifetime.

#### **Resources**

honey-bees/

• There can be about 50,000 bees in a healthy springtime

- https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/insects/
- https://www.wholekidsfoundation.org/inside-the-beehive/
- https://www.geesbees.ca/post/the-queen-bee

## Let's Learn About Bees

## LOTS OF JOBS TO HELP HER HIVE



As soon as she hatches she cleans the cells and keeps the brood warm as a house bee.

3-5 DAYS OLD

She feeds the older larvae and immature bees as a nurse bee.





She continues her work as a nurse bee, feeding he youngest bees.

12-17 DAYS OLD from the hive.

She produces wax and builds comb as a wax-making bee. She also cleans debris and dead bees





She spends her day as a guard bee, chasing intruders away from the hive. She risks her life if she must sting an intruder.



18-21

DAYS

OLD

She spends her final weeks as a forager bee, gathering pollen and nectar for honey.







- Pollen Packers store pollen in honeycomb cells when foraging bees bring it back to the hive. Pollen is used to feed the baby bees.
- Queen's Attendants groom and feed the queen.
- Undertakers take any bees that have died out of the hive.
- Guards protect the hive from outside invaders.
- Fanners fan the hive with their wings to keep it cool and clean. They're like the air conditioners of the hive.
- Foragers search for food and gather it for the hive.
  - Bees tell one another where the best pollen and nectar is through a series of movements called a 'waggle dance'.
  - On an average flight, a honey bee will visit 50-100 flowers.
  - Honey bees produce 2-3 times more honey than they need, so we get to enjoy the tasty treat, too!



### **Utah: The Beehive State**



Utah is known as the "Beehive State." Bees symbolize a community that works for the good of the whole. Each bee does its part in providing for the entire swarm. For the people of Utah, the beehive symbolizes the Utah community as each person in Utah works together to support and help one another and to create a successful industry.

Industry was adopted as Utah's state motto in 1959. When the pioneers first arrived in Utah, there were no other immigrants living in the area. They could get some of their supplies from the Native tribes but had to rely largely on themselves to create their resources and their own businesses. This idea of industry ties in to the same symbolism of the beehive as the community banded together to help one another and create an industry that has not only lasted, but grown significantly.

https://utahstatecapitol.utah.gov/beehive-sculptures/

#### **Utah Symbols and Icons**

Utah's State Motto: Industry State Bird: California Gull State Flower: Sego Lily State Fossil: Allosaurus State Fruit: Cherry State Gem: Topaz **State Grass: Indian Ricegrass** State Mineral: Copper State Rock: Coal

- Utah's Nickname: The Beehive State Utah's Official State Emblem: The Beehive
- Utah's State Insect: The Honeybee
- State Star Cluster: Beehive Cluster
- State Animal: Rocky Mountain Elk
- State Fish: Bonneville Cutthroat Trout
- State Tree: Quaking Aspen (originally Blue Spruce)
- State Vegetable: Spanish Sweet Onion
- State Historic Vegetable: Sugar Beet
- Source: <u>https://statesymbolsusa.org/states/united-states/utah</u>

