PRESENTS

Acrobats of Hebei China

2018-2019
FIELD TRIP EDUCATOR GUIDE
Dear Educators,

Welcome to ArtsBridge’s 2018-19 Field Trip Season! We are thrilled to present Acrobats of Hebei China to you and your students. This troupe of China’s most gifted tumblers, contortionists, jugglers, cyclists, and gymnasts is complemented by traditional Chinese music. They will bring their 2,000-year-old tradition of acrobatics to North America for an extensive tour of North America, including many cities in Canada. During their previous twenty-seven headline Theatre Tours from 1986 through 2013, Acrobats of Hebei China played to sold-out houses and earned rave reviews.

Thank you for sharing this special experience with your students. We hope this field trip guide helps you connect the performance to your in-classroom curriculum in ways that you find valuable. In the following pages, you will see guidelines regarding your field trip, contextual information about the performance and related subjects, as well as a variety of pre and post discussion questions and assessment activities. On page 16, you’ll find the Common Core and Georgia Performance Standards included in this show. Please “pick and choose” material and ideas from the guide to meet your class’ unique needs.

We look forward to inspiring and educating your students through the arts on January 24th at the world-class Cobb Energy Performing Arts Centre!

See you at the theatre,
The ArtsBridge Team

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About Cobb Energy Performing Arts Centre

The landmark Cobb Energy Performing Arts Centre is a cultural, entertainment and special events venue of a national significance. Atlanta’s first major performing arts facility in four decades, Cobb Energy Centre boasts state-of-the art systems, amenities and design features that allow the expression of any artistic idea and captivate performers, patrons and event planners. The Centre’s strong suit is versatility. It can accommodate events as diverse as Broadway, concerts, corporate functions, private parties and family entertainment.

The Centre’s distinctive façade and three-story lobby – highlighted by a 65-foot, floor-to-ceiling glass curtain wall – offer visitors a grand welcome and stunning introduction to a venue of great warmth, elegance and possibilities. Nothing speaks “special occasion” like the majestic lobby – a gathering space and promenade with two grand staircases, specially designed, colored-glass chandeliers and walls of Venetian plaster.

The Centre’s 2,750-seat John A. Williams Theatre captures the richness and intimacy of vintage theatres. Yet, it incorporates modern touches and technology – including advanced sound, lighting and acoustical elements – that allow fine-tuning for each performance. With equal poise, the Theatre can host concerts, opera, drama, comedy, lectures, dance and spoken word.

The Cobb Energy Centre is a premier location for black-tie balls, galas, wedding receptions, corporate meetings, banquets, bar and bat mitzvahs, and parties.

- 10,000-square-foot ballroom, divisible into 3 sections, holds up to 630 for a seated meal, 800 in theatre setting and up to 650 for a reception
- 2,750-seat theater ideal for graduations or general sessions
- Unique special event spaces on theater stage, 3-level lobby, and outdoor terrace

The Centre is equipped to ensure ArtsBridge’s vision of making sure everyone has access to arts experiences. Designated seats in various locations are available at every event for guests with disabilities and those needing special assistance. The venue is equipped with wheelchair accessible restrooms, elevators, plaza ramps, wheelchair accessible ticket windows, phonic ear devices, wheelchair accessible drinking fountains, and handicapped parking. Please call for more information about this and sign language interpreted performances.

DID YOU KNOW?

- More than 250,000 patrons visit the Cobb Energy Centre each year.
- The Cobb Energy Centre opened in 2007.
- The Cobb Energy Centre has two main spaces:
  - John A. Williams Theatre, 2,750 seats
  - Kessel D. Stelling Ballroom, 10,000 square feet
- No seat is more than 160 feet from center stage in the John A. Williams Theatre.
- There are 1,000 parking spaces on site.
- The Centre is located one mile from the new Braves stadium and only 15 minutes from downtown Atlanta.
- ArtsBridge programs began in 2007 and reach 30,000 – 40,000 to 50,000 students each year.
Below are simple guidelines for ArtsBridge Field Trips to Cobb Energy Performing Arts Centre. Please read carefully and contact us at (770) 916-2805 if you have questions.

**Reservations:** All field trip admissions are to be made in advance. Please do not bring more than the number of seats reserved. Performances are expected to sell out and we will not be able to accommodate an increase in numbers at the last minute. All patrons, including teachers and chaperones, must have a reservation in order to attend these performances. Children under the age of three are not permitted to attend.

**Payment:** Payments must be made in full, 3 weeks prior to the day of show, or we will not be able to accommodate your reservation. An invoice will be given to you at the time your reservation is made. Once you have paid in full, we will send a confirmation, which will serve as your school’s ticket into the performance. ArtsBridge reserves the right to cancel unpaid reservations after the payment due date.

**Transportation:** The Centre can accommodate school buses, vans and cars. Please be aware that vans and cars will incur a $6 per vehicle parking fee. A third party contractor runs the Centre’s garage and charges this fee. There is no charge for parking school buses. All buses, vans and cars must comply with directions provided by on-site staff.

**Arrival:** All vehicles should approach the Cobb Energy Performing Arts Centre from AKERS MILL ROAD (map enclosed). Upon entering the driveway, buses will be directed to the circular drive where they will temporarily pull up to the curb for unloading. A Cobb Energy Performing Arts Centre representative will board the bus and check-in your school. Students will be immediately unloaded and buses will be directed to their designated parking areas.

**Seating:** Students are seated as they arrive, starting with the floor level, first row. The exception to this is for programs with older and younger students in attendance at the same time. In this case, students in kindergarten and first-grade will be seated in the first few rows of the theatre. There are three levels of seating, with the back row of the top level no more than 160 feet from the stage.

**Restrooms:** Please seat your entire group, before taking restroom breaks, so that you can be easily found. Students MUST be accompanied by adult chaperones when going to the restroom. We encourage that you take groups so there are fewer trips.

**Chaperones:** Chaperones have a job to perform while at the Centre. Please make sure that your chaperones are interspersed among students, and that they are prepared for the day’s responsibilities. Please discuss restroom visits, emergencies, behavior, etc. with your chaperones prior to arrival.

**Behavior:** Students and teachers are encouraged to enjoy performances, applaud and express enthusiasm in a manner that is appropriate for the performance, yet not disruptive for others. We request that all phones, tablets and any other electronic devices be completely turned off or on silent mode during the performance. We ask that chaperones on upper levels watch for students tossing or throwing items to lower levels and prevent students from climbing or leaning on railings. No student can leave the audience chamber without an accompanying chaperone. Students/classes that are disruptive may be asked to leave the performance with no refund. (See Theatre Etiquette on Page 8)

**Departure:** Performances last approximately one hour. Upon conclusion of the performance, classes will be dismissed to the designated parking area to board their buses and return to school.

**Lunch:** There is no facility for students to eat lunch in the Cobb Energy Centre. We recommend students eat lunch at the Galleria Specialty Mall, Cumberland Mall, at a park on the route to/from the venue or on their bus. Check Page 7 for some of ArtsBridge’s favorite restaurants to eat at around the theatre!
Transportation Information

**Buses:** All school buses must approach the building from AKERS MILL ROAD on the North side of the building. This will be crucial in assuring a fairly smooth flow of traffic. There will be Centre representatives guiding you. Buses will pull onto the site from behind the building and then drive to the front. PLEASE MAKE SURE YOUR DRIVERS USE THE MAP BELOW. There is no charge to park school buses on-site.

**Checking In:** When you arrive at the front of the building, a representative from the Centre will board your bus to check-in your school. You and your bus driver will be given a large number that will be taped to the bus windows. Please remember your number, as it will help you find your bus after the performance.

**After the Show:** After the performance, buses will be parked in the Centre’s surface lot in numerical order and representatives will assist you in locating your bus(es). We encourage everyone to board their buses as quickly and safely as possible. For safety reasons, we hold all buses until everyone has boarded, so please make your way directly to the surface parking lot following the performance (see map below).

**Cars/Vans/SUVs:** You will approach the building in the same manner, but will park in our parking deck. Please note there is a $6 per vehicle parking fee for cars/vans/SUVs. After you have parked, make your way to level 2 of the deck and to the west side (theatre side) of the building. When you emerge from the parking deck, there will be a Centre representative to check you in and direct you to your seats.
Additional Map for All Vehicles Attending

2800 Cobb Galleria Pkwy, Atlanta, GA 30339
Local Dining

Food Sponsors
ArtsBridge Program Food Sponsors within driving distance of Cobb Energy Performing Arts Centre:

1. Grub Burger
2. Big Chow Grill
3. Murph’s
4. Chick-fil-A
5. Subway

Other Nearby Restaurants
6. Bonefish Grill
7. C&S Seafood and Oyster Bar
8. Carrabba’s
9. Chipotle Mexican Grill
10. Chuy’s Tex-Mex
11. Cinco’s Mexican Cantina
12. Copeland’s of New Orleans
13. Corner Bakery Cafe
14. Fresh To Order
15. Kuroshio Sushi Bar & Grill
16. Longhorn Steakhouse
17. Maggiano’s Little Italy
18. Olive Garden
19. P.F. Chang’s
20. Stoney River Legendary Steaks
21. Taco Mac
22. Ted’s Montana Grill
23. The Cheesecake Factory
24. Top Spice
25. Blaze Pizza
26. Zoe’s Kitchen

Walkway to The Battery and Suntrust Park Cobb Energy Centre Cobb Galleria Centre Specialty Shops Cobb Galleria Centre

ArtsBridge presents Acrobats of Hebei China Educator Guide
Theatre Etiquette

A live performance is a unique experience shared between performers and audience members. Unlike television or movies, audience distractions can disrupt the performers, production and audience. Before you arrive at the Cobb Energy Centre, please review the following information with your students and chaperones, and help ArtsBridge create a meaningful experience for all.

- Arrive early. Groups are seated on a first come, first served basis. Seats are not assigned for ArtsBridge events.

- Food, drink, candy, gum, etc. is not permitted in the theatre.

- Silence or turn off all electronic devices. We encourage you to share your ArtsBridge experience at the Cobb Energy Performing Arts Centre via social media, but please refrain from doing so or texting during performances; the glow from your device is distracting.

- Photography and video/audio recording of any kind is not allowed in the theatre during the performance.

- Respect the theatre. Remember to keep your feet off of the seats and avoid bouncing up and down.

- When the house lights dim, the performance is about to begin. Please stop talking at this time.

- Talk before and after the performance only. Remember, the theatre is designed to amplify sound, so the other audience members and the performers on stage can hear your voice!

- Use the restroom before the performance or wait until the end.

- Appropriate responses such as laughing and applauding are appreciated. Pay attention to the artists on stage – they will let you know what is appropriate.

- If you need assistance during the show, please find your nearest volunteer usher.

- As you enter and exit the theatre, remember to walk and stay with your group.

- Open your eyes, ears, mind and heart to the entire experience. Enjoy yourself!
Pre-Show Activities

Before attending an ArtsBridge Field Trip, review the following questions and vocabulary with your students:

1. How many of you have experienced a live theatre performance? What did you see?
2. What are some of the differences between going to the theatre and watching television or going to a movie?
3. The BAD Audience Member! A fun way to review theatre etiquette with your students is to have them point out bad audience behavior during a show. Here’s one way to illustrate this concept:
   a. Have students present something to the class. The key is they are “actors” and the class is the audience.
   b. Once they are into the activity, you (the teacher) leave the room and then re-enter. Enter loudly, chew gum, step on people’s feet, talk to them, etc. Be the worst audience member. Find a seat and continue to talk to others, ask what’s going on in the performance, take pictures, talk on your cell phone etc.
   c. Ask the class to list all the bad behavior. Write these on the board.
   d. Ask the audience members how they felt when the bad audience member came into the theatre.
      Could they hear the actors? Were they distracted?
   e. Ask the actors how they felt. Could they concentrate on their performance?
4. Review the stage diagram below with the students. Draw the diagram on the whiteboard and have students come up and write in each part of the stage.
Theatrical Vocabulary

Review the following theatrical terms with your students before attending the performance! This will help them better understand all of the elements of a production.

**Author** – the writer of a script; also called the book

**Audition** – to perform to get a role for the production; usually includes singing, dancing and reading scenes from the show; usually takes place in front of the Director & Creative Team

**Ballad** – a slow song for actors to showcase vocal clarity

**Blocking** – the specific movement of actors on stage; usually given by the stage manager

**Box Office** – a booth inside the theater where tickets are sold

**“Calling the Show”** – the process of calling out the lighting, sound and scene-change cues during a performance; usually done by the stage manager

**Casting** – the process through which actors are chosen for roles in the production

**Casting Agent** – one who chooses actors for roles in the production

**Choreographer** – one who designs dance sequences and teaches them to the cast of the production

**Composer** – one who writes the music

**Conductor** – one who directs the orchestra

**Costumes** – a set of clothes in a style typical of a particular country or historical period

**Curtain Call** – the appearance of one or more performers on stage after a performance to acknowledge the audience’s applause

**Director** – one who supervises the creative aspects and guides the artistic vision of the production

**Dress Rehearsal** – rehearsal in which performers practice with costumes, props, lights and microphones

**Dresser** – one who assists performers with their costumes during dress rehearsals and shows

**Electrician** – one who works with the lighting designer to adjust and operate lighting instruments

**Ensemble / Chorus** – typically singers, dancers or actors who perform in group numbers

**Head Carpenter** – one who builds the sets for the production

**House Left** – the left side of the theater, when facing the stage (audience’s point of view)

**House Manager** – one who oversees all aspects of the audiences; responsible for ushers and audience safety

**House Right** – the right side of the theater, when facing the stage (audiences point of view)

**Lighting Designer** – one who decides where the lighting instruments should go, how they should be colored and which ones should be on at any particular time to affect mood, visibility and to showcase costumes and sets

**Lyricist** – one who writes the words to a song

**Makeup Artist** – one who applies cosmetics to a performer’s face and body

**Music Director** – one who teaches and rehearses the music with the orchestra

**Orchestra Pit** – the lowered area in front of a stage where the orchestra (musicians) sit and play during the performance

**Overture** – an orchestral piece at the beginning of an opera, suite, play, oratorio, or other extended composition

**Producer** – a person responsible for the financial and managerial aspects of staging a play, opera, musical, ballet, etc.

**Program** – a listing of the order of events, names of the cast and crew and other relevant information for the production

**Property (Props) Manager** – one who manages all items used on stage that cannot be classified as scenery, electrics or wardrobe

**Proscenium arch** – the arch opening between the stage and auditorium; the frame of the stage

**Read-through** – the cast reads through the script without movement or music; typically done at the first rehearsal

**Set Designer** – one who creates the scenery for the stage

**Sitzprobe** – the first rehearsal with both the performers and the orchestra, with no staging or dancing

**Sound Designer** – one who plans and executes the layout of all sound playbook and equipment for the show

**Sound Operator** – one who handles the sound playbook and mixing equipment for the show; work with Sound Designer

**Sound Board** – a desk comprising a number of input channels where each sound source is provided with its own control channel through which sound signals are routed into two or more outputs; controls all microphones and music

**Spotlights** – a lamp projecting a narrow, intense beam of light directly onto a place or person, especially a performer on stage

**Standby / Understudy** – one who studies a role and is prepared to substitute a performer when needed

**Stage Left** – the left side of the stage, when facing the audience (performer’s point of view)

**Stage Manager** – one who is responsible for the quality of the show’s production, assists the director and oversees the show at each performance

**Stage Right** – the right side of the stage, when facing the audience (performer’s point of view)

**Technical Rehearsal** – rehearsal incorporating the technical elements of a show such as the scene and property shirts, lighting, sound and special effects

**Uptempo Song** – a fast, upbeat song for actors to showcase dancing and acting ability

**Usher** – one who guides audience members to their seats

**Wig Master / Mistress** – one who obtains and customizes wigs for performers to wear
Chinese Acrobats of Hebei combines Chinese traditions, incredible acrobatics, stunning costumes, Chinese props, and beautiful music. The performers range in age from 19 - 25 and are trained from childhood in acrobatics. They are marvels of what the human mind and body can accomplish.

Chinese Acrobats of Hebei are a rigorously trained, superbly skilled and highly accomplished acrobatic troupe. They are talented and disciplined athletes who have entertained the world by performing an awe-inspiring spectacle leaving audiences amazed and delighted. Performances from South Africa to the South Pacific, from Korea to the United Kingdom, and now the Chinese Acrobats of Hebei introduce their talents to the United States.

Chinese Acrobats of Hebei are masters of agility and grace presenting shows that amaze and delight audiences. Such performances as Hoop Diving featuring flips, jumps and diving through multiple hoops. The dramatic performance of a female contortionist’s body in motion. The comical Chinese Lion performance is a highlight that features costumed performers creating the antics of the Lion’s playfulness and the breathtaking Chinese Poles with the highly skilled Chinese acrobats. Chinese Acrobats of Hebei continues to delight audiences with such performances as Diablo, Martial Arts, Bungee, Hand Balance, and Chair Stacking creating a fast moving musical production. The Chinese Acrobats of Hebei combine outstanding performances, authentic Chinese props, stunning costumes, a beautiful traditional music soundtrack and Chinese traditions.

Most acrobats have parents that were also acrobats. They have been trained from childhood.
History of Chinese Acrobats

The tradition of Chinese acrobatics dates back at least two thousand years. Ancient texts document considerable activity during the Han Dynasty (221BC-220AD).

During these ancient times, the farmers in the fields would gather during an evening for entertainment. They would use anything they had for props to perform acrobatics. These props would be part of their everyday lives such as chairs for chair stacking, kitchen plates for plate spinning and jars for jar balancing.

All acrobatics in the Chinese system of training must first become proficient in the basics of tumbling, hand balancing and dance. Together these three disciplines are called “ji ben gong” which in the English rendition of the phrase would be “foundation”. It’s only after mastering the basics or foundation that students are permitted to specialize and create their own acts.

Despite the popularity of acrobatics in China, historically the performances themselves rarely took place in theaters because the art form was looked down on by the ruling class. It wasn’t until The Communist Party came to power in 1949 that acrobatics was given new life. As the years progressed the acrobat’s skills became much more developed and precise. The props that were used in ancient times were not painted or decorated. Today the stage productions have colorful props and costumes.

Acrobats from Childhood:

The acrobats have been taught by their parents from childhood. Their families were all part of acrobatics and performed in shows. An example would be mothers and fathers/hand balance, sisters/contortion, brothers/hoop diving. Because of this family history they have become highly skilled and disciplined acrobats, and have performed throughout the world presenting shows that have amazed audiences of all ages.

The Chinese Acrobats of Hebei are from the Province of Hebei China. This has been considered the “home of acrobatics” for over 2000 years. The Chinese acrobats are incredible athletes and have been presenting shows throughout the United States and Canada since 2006. Their show has taken ancient Chinese traditions and adapted these traditions to our modern-day acrobatics.
Act Descriptions

Lions
The Lion Dance came from an old folk dance in China. The acrobats, 2 in each costume, that perform in the large costumes portray the various movements of the lion, rolling and jumping, but also vividly portray the lion’s strength and agility. The Lions are considered lucky and so they are the first act on stage. The belief is that this will provide luck throughout the complete show.

Chair Stacking
Chair stacking is another example of common household item becoming props. It begins with two chairs, one stacked on top of the other and the acrobat balances on the single chair, then another chair is brought on stage. The acrobat climbs up to the next chair and balances. Then another chair, and another, and another as the acrobat continues to climb and balance until he reaches the top of the stacking chairs. The stacking chairs are so tall that two to four performers enter to make sure the chairs are steady, and the acrobat is safe at the top.

Plate Spinning
Starting out as a household item, spinning plates have progressed into creating a beautiful gymnastic experience. Each plate is balanced on a single bamboo stick. They plate is not connected to the bamboo stick, so the performer must keep the plate spinning to balance. Otherwise the plates will fall.

Plate Spinning shows a single acrobat that spins 6 plates on 6 bamboo sticks. The plates spin without falling while the acrobat performs hand stands, back bends, and somersaults.
ArtsBridge presents Acrobats of Hebei China Educator Guide

Act Descriptions (continued)

Jar Juggling
Jar, originally a grain container, was used by the farmers in the field to perform various feats in celebration of a harvest. Later is was adapted by the acrobats and demonstrates simplicity and steadiness.

Hoop Diving
Over two thousand years ago, this was known as “Swallow Play”. The performers imitated the flying movements of swallows as they leapt nimbly through the narrow mat rings. Today the acrobats leap and dive through multiple hoops demonstrating breath-taking dexterity.

Contortion
Contortionism was a favorite of Chinese emperors. It was a delight to see the delicate balancing of a multitude of fish bowls, wine glasses, candles and crystal glasses. Beginning at home under the direction of acrobatic parents, young children are taught the basic flexing techniques for a future performing career.

Foot Juggling
This performance is completely done with the feet. The performer juggles tables, jars, umbrellas while only using her feet to balance.

In Jar Balance, some jars weigh 25 pounds that the acrobat balances on his head.
Diablo
Diablo is a traditional Chinese sport where people compete during the time of festivals. The acrobats perform multiple flips while spinning the Diablo.

Performers on Bicycle
This is usually the final performance in the show if there is room on the stage. As the single performer circles the stage on the bicycle, the others gather one by one and join him.

Chinese Poles
Vivid descriptions of this type of performance appeared in drawings over 1000 years ago. Today Chinese Poles have become an exciting act for all audiences. The poles are set on stage side by side with space in the middle. These poles range in height from 15 – 25 feet. The performers quickly climb the poles.

The Pole acrobats can jump from pole to pole and slide down head first.

Positions on Poles include “Superman” and “The Flag”
Curriculum Connections

Social Studies
SS7G11, SS7G12, SS7CG6, SS7CG7, SS7E8, SS7H3, SSWG5, SSWH2, SSWH10, SSWH11

Fine Arts

Music – M3GM.6-.8, M4GM.6-.8, M5GM.6-.8, M6GM.6-.8, M7GM.6-.8, M8GM.6-.8,
Theater – TAES3.1, TAES4.1, TAESS.1
Dance – D3FD.2, D4FD.3, D4FD.2, D5FD.2
#1 Write a Review

**Goal:** To write a review of the performance.

**Explanation:** In this activity, students will reflect on the performance by writing their own review.

**Activity:**

1. Ask students to imagine that they are a critic for the school newspaper. They are going to write a review of *Acrobats of Hebei China* to inform others about what they experienced.

2. In the review, they should describe with details:
   a. What they saw
   b. What they heard
   c. How the performance made them feel
   d. What the performance reminded them of
   e. What their favorite part was and why

3. Remind students that they must paint a picture of the experience with their words so that others who did not see the performance can imagine it as vividly as possible.

**Follow-Up Discussion Questions:**

1. What did you include in your review? Why did you want to share that particular idea?
2. What things did writing the review make you think about that you hadn’t thought of by just watching the show?

#2 Write An Original Song

**Goal:** To write song lyrics inspired by an academic subject, such as in *Acrobats of Hebei China*.

**Explanation:** In this activity, students will write the lyrics to an original short song inspired by an acrobatic act they most enjoyed from the show.

**Activity:**

1. Invite students to think about a subject area they would like to write a song about. It could be a favorite subject, or even a subject they struggle with.

2. In their song, they should include more than one verse and a chorus that repeats. The lyrics do not have to rhyme, but it should be something catchy and easy to remember.

3. The song should highlight a particular theme, such as spelling words, historical events, or a concept in math (just a few examples). It could be anything!

4. Provide students with time and resources to conduct any research before they begin writing.

**Follow-Up Discussion Questions:**

1. How are your song lyrics similar to ones in *Acrobats of Hebei China*? How are they different?
2. What was challenging about this activity?
3. What other subject areas could you write short songs about to help you remember the subject matter? Do you think this is a tool you can use when studying?
#3 Write a Letter

**Goal:** To reflect on the performance experience and to practice writing skills.

**When:** After the performance.

**Explanation:** After the show, students will write letters to Acrobats of Hebei China performers or to ArtsBridge donors whose support keeps field trip tickets accessibly priced for school groups.

**Activity:**

1. After attending the performance, discuss the experience with your students. Use the following discussing questions to guide the conversation:
   a. What was the show about?
   b. What parts of the show were most exciting?
   c. Which character did you enjoy the most? Why?
   d. What did the characters learn?

2. Next, invite students to write a letter to the performers or to ArtsBridge donors about their theater experience.
   a. **Letter Example #1**
      
      Dear Acrobats of Hebei China Performers,
      
      My favorite part of the show was....
      
      While watching your show I felt... because...
      
      I have drawn a picture of the scene when....
      
      If I could be in your show, I would play the part of...
      
      because...

   b. **Letter Example #2**

      Dear ArtsBridge donors,
      
      Thank you for helping my class go to the Cobb Energy Centre to see Acrobats of Hebei China. My favorite part of the show was.... While I was watching the show I felt... because... I have drawn a picture of the scene when... This experience was special because...

3. After writing the letter, students can illustrate a scene from the performance.

4. Last, mail the letters to use and we’ll make sure they get to the right people.
   
   ArtsBridge Foundation
   Attn: Education Department
   2800 Cobb Galleria Parkway
   Atlanta, GA 30339

**Follow-Up Discussion Questions:**

1. What did you choose to share in your letter? Why?
2. How does receiving a letter make you feel?
3. How do you think the recipient of your letter will feel when he or she receives your letter? Why?
4. Why do you think the performers choose to make being a performer their career?
5. Why do you think people give money to help students like you attend ArtsBridge performances at the Cobb Energy Performing Arts Centre?
Resources and Sources

Web Sources

http://acrobatsofhebeichina.com
https://youtu.be/3SRARgeaXtc
https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=2&v=U056YDaUgGE

Acrobats of Hebei China are masters of agility and grace combining Chinese traditions, incredible acrobatics, stunning costumes, Chinese props, and beautiful music.