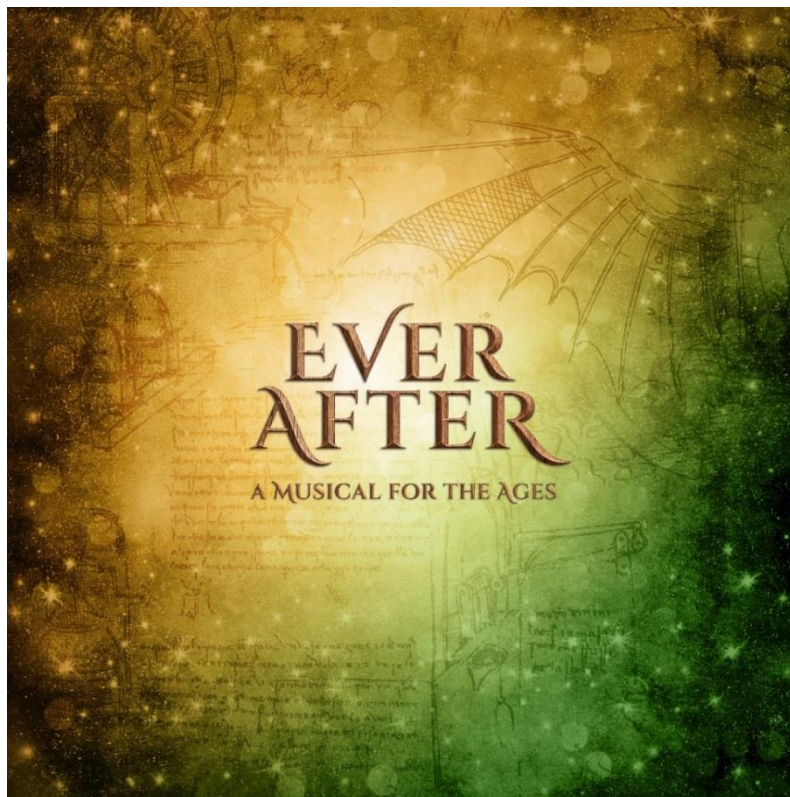


Alliance Theatre

institute

Study Guide: *Ever After*

Created as part of the Alliance Theatre's Dramaturgy by Students program
by Hannah Church, Teaching Artist
with Arabia Mountain High School and Maynard Jackson High School theater students



Book and Lyrics by Marcy Heisler

Music by Zina Goldrich

Based upon the 20th Century Fox Motion Picture Ever After
Story by Andy Tennant, Susannah Grant, and Rick Parks, 1998

Original Fairy Tale by Charles Perrault, 1729

Choreography by JoAnn M. Hunter

Directed by Susan V. Booth

The Alliance Theatre Coca-Cola Stage

January 15 – February 17, 2019

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Georgia Standards of Excellence

English/Language Arts:

- ELAGSE6RL3: Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves towards a resolution.
- ELAGSE7RL3: Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how settings shape the characters or plot).
- ELAGSE8RL3: Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.
- ELAGSE8RL6: Analyze how differences in the points of view of characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.
- ELAGSE9-10RL4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone.)
- ELAGSE9-10RL5: Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.
- ELAGSE11-12RL4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choice on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful.
- ELAGSE11-12RL5: Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

Theatre Art:

- TAHSFT.CR.2 Develop scripts through theatrical techniques.
 - Differentiate between dramatic and traditional literary writing and utilize common steps of the playwriting process.
 - Assess the need for script analysis, concept development, and directorial and technical concerns of a theatrical script.
 - Construct and critique elements of dramatic structure, character, and dialogue.
 - Create and perform scenes for audiences.
- TAHTSA.CN.1 Explore how theatre connects to life experience, careers, and other content.
 - Examine multiple facets of the business of theatre.
 - Examine the methods of pursuing various acting careers, including demonstrating audition etiquette and techniques.
- TAHTSA.CR.1 Organize, design, and refine theatrical work.
 - Use script analysis in the development and presentation of formal and informal theatre performances.
 - Examine various theories of dramatic structure.
 - Engage in and apply meaningful cultural, literary, and historical research to create acting choices or directorial concepts.
- TAHTSA.PR.1 Act and direct by communicating and sustaining roles within a variety of situations and environments.
 - Examine and implement the voice, body, observation, and imagination as tools of the actor in presentations of formal and informal theatre.
 - Research and assess the development of acting skills for character creation and performance including historical movements, personal experience, and cultural influences.
 - Act by developing, communicating, and sustaining roles within a variety of situations and environments.

About *Ever After*



The Movie

This musical is based upon the 20th Century Fox Motion Picture *Ever After* (pictured above). Released in 1998, the movie starred Drew Barrymore (American Actress, Producer, Director, Author, Model, and Entrepreneur) and was praised for its positive feminist message.

The Musical (Synopsis):

From award-winning songwriting team Zina Goldrich and Marcy Heisler comes a captivating musical based on the hit film. Share the journey of Danielle de Barbarac as she risks everything to save a friend from an unjust fate, capturing the heart and imagination of a country along the way. With the help of none other than Leonardo da Vinci, Danielle must decide not only who she is, but what she'll fight for, and how far she'll go for love. A new take on the Cinderella legend, *Ever After* celebrates the true magic at the heart of the beloved story – the strength of the human spirit.



Discussion questions:

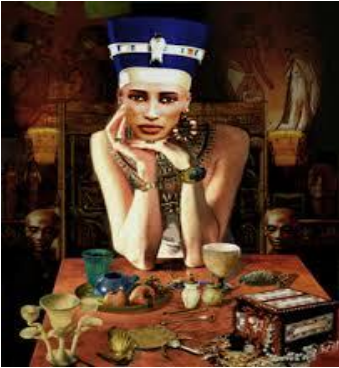

- Did you know this will be the first show on the brand-new Coca-Cola stage at the Alliance Theatre (pictured above)? Why do you think this show was selected for this occasion?
- What ideas do you associate with the story of *Cinderella*?
- Have you ever seen the movie *Ever After*? If not, how do you predict the story will modify the original Cinderella fairy tale?

Cinderella: A Fantastical Fairy Tale



Hundreds of different versions of the Cinderella story have been told throughout history. More recently, Brandy, Hillary Duff, and Selena Gomez have played this classic role.

Below are two additional Cinderella stories that our class researched:

Image	Description
	<p>Egyptian Cinderella (175-235 CE): When a beautiful courtesan named Rhodopis was bathing, an eagle flew down and carried away her shoe! The eagle dropped it in the lap of the King, which he took as a sign from the God's that whichever maiden belonged to that shoe should be his Queen. He found her, and they were married.</p>
	<p>Bulgarian Cinderella (1889): In this version, Cinderella's mother gets turned into a cow! Then, her father remarries a wicked woman who kills the cow and eats it. But before the cow died, it told Cinderella to bury her bones and when she came to her mother's grave-help would always find her. Don't worry, she still ends up "happily ever after!"</p>

Independent or small group research:
 What other versions of the Cinderella story exist?
 Which version is your favorite, and why?



Contemporary Casting Call

How do actors get cast in a play?

Casting is an incredibly important part of the theater process. The Alliance Theatre has an in-house casting department. Actors interested in being considered for a general audition begin the process by submitting their headshots and resumes by mail. Then, if called for a general audition, actors are asked to prepare two contrasting monologues no more than three minutes combined. Singers also prepare 16 bars to sing a cappella. The Alliance Theatre also participates in the Atlanta Coalition of Performing Arts Unified Auditions held each spring in Atlanta (www.atlantaperforms.com).

Imagine you are a Casting Director

As a class, we determined which contemporary actors we would cast in our own production of *Ever After* (see our notes are below). Who would you cast in your version?

Name (Age)	Character Traits	Cast As:
Danielle (18)	Smart, compassionate, and spirited. Danielle has been dealt a terrible hand in life, but she is nevertheless extremely kind, even to those who treat her horribly. She stands up for herself when necessary. She doesn't like when people threaten her family. She is intelligent and resourceful, and often gets herself out of hard situations. Join her as she goes on a journey of self-worth and fighting for her rights.	Zendaya (<i>Greatest Showman</i>) 
Prince Henry (18-22)	Romantic, charming, impressionable. Prince of France. He is rebellious, adventurous, and wants to marry for love. Leonardo da Vinci helps him see that love is stronger than any class structure. He is also brave and respects loyalty.	Noah Centineo (<i>To All the Boys I Loved Before</i>) 
Rodmilla (40-50)	Stern, selfish, greedy. Danielle's step-mother. She becomes a Courtess after marrying Danielle's father. She loves power and wealth. Her love for greed greatly influences her daughter Marguerite. Her ambition and desires cause her to put herself first and mistreat others.	Taraji P. Henson (<i>Empire</i>) 
Marguerite (20)	Beautiful, vain, ignorant, hot-tempered, cruel. Eldest daughter of Rodmilla. She is unusually cruel to Danielle and the servants. She wants to marry the prince and will do anything to achieve her goal. Her desire to be Queen controls her decisions to deceive anybody who comes in her way.	Emma Roberts (<i>Scream Queens</i>) 
Jacqueline (18)	Quiet, poised, kind. Youngest daughter of Rodmilla. She is sympathetic to the servants and Danielle. She gets overshadowed by her mother and her sister. Her mistreatment by her family causes her to respect others and strive for more than just status and royalty.	Shannon Purser (<i>Sierra Burgess</i>) 

Name (Age)	Character Traits	Cast As:
Leonardo Da Vinci (60)	Clever, witty, spontaneous, outgoing, wise. He is one of the best philosophers of his time. He is the son of a peasant but did not let that hold him back. He explores and travels throughout Europe. On this journey, he guides the people around him and lets them choose their own path.	Woody Harrelson <i>(Hunger Games)</i> 
Queen Marie (40-55)	Kind, witty. Wife of King Francis, mother to Henry. She doesn't want her son to marry for politics.	Angela Bassett <i>(Black Panther)</i> 
King Francis (45-55)	Stubborn, stern, upright. King of France. He is very strict with family and his status. He wants his son to follow a path which he thinks is acceptable.	Laurence Fishburne <i>(Matrix)</i> 
Gustave (18)	Loyal, artistic, goofy. Danielle's best friend who is an up and coming painter.	Ross Lynch <i>(Sabrina)</i> 
Maurice (60s)	Kind, fatherly, passionate. Danielle's grandfather figure. Has helped raise her from the beginning as a servant in her household.	Michael Caine <i>(Batman)</i> 
Louise (60s)	Sweet, motherly, cute. Married to Maurice, also grandmother type to Danielle.	Betty White <i>(Golden Girls)</i> 
Malette (40s)	Creepy, gross, mean. Rodmilla's patron. Interested in marrying Danielle.	R. Kelly <i>(R&B Singer)</i> 
Laurent (25)	Loyal, funny, soldierly. Henry's right hand man. Interested in Jacqueline.	Tom Holland <i>(Spiderman)</i> 

French History



Ever After Setting (Place and Time)

France in the 16th Century

French Renaissance

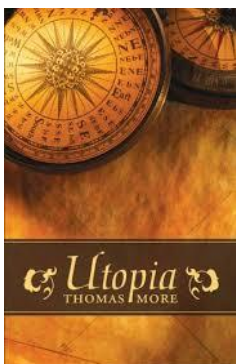
The French Renaissance occurred between the 15th to 17th centuries. It was considered an artistic and cultural “rebirth” of Europe, which first occurred under the reign of François, King of France. He was considered a very cultured and intelligent monarch. Shortly after coming to the throne, he invited Leonardo da Vinci, an influential artist with high spirit s and an open mind, to come and work in France. It is said that the Renaissance in France was transported from Italy a nd reached its peak with King Francis. Legend has it, he was holding Da Vinci in his arms when he died.



Liberty, Equality, and Brotherhood

The French believe in *égalité*, which means *equality*, and is part of the country's motto, which was created during the French Revolution: "*Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité*" (translation: Liberty, Equality, and Brotherhood).

Many say they place a higher importance on equality than liberty and fraternity.



Education

The renaissance increased the amount of universities throughout Europe and spread a love for education. Schools in France were still controlled by the Roman Catholic Church which wanted to force traditional education surrounded by religion. They opposed Protestants and humanists. As the Church controlled education, the monarchy became more absolute and so did the authority of Churches over education. This made education suffer around the 16th to 19th centuries because of religious and international conflicts.

Women in the 16th Century

Discussion questions:

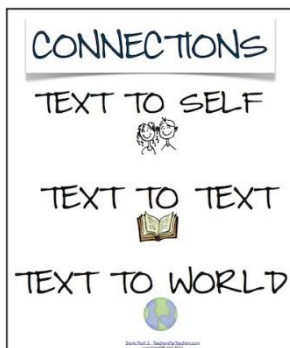
- What do you notice about the woman depicted in the artwork below?
 - What else do you notice in the picture?
 - What do your observations make you think or wonder?
- What does the quote below illustrate about women in 16th Century France?
- How does this message connect to the storyline of Ever After?



“It is a myth that 16th century women were meek and submissive. Some were strong minded, and they had more influence than is sometimes imagined.”
- Tim Lambert

Household and Housewives

- In the 16th Century, most households in rural areas or the countryside were self-sufficient.
- Housewives and their servants would perform tasks such as baking bread for the family, preparing food, milking cows, feeding animals, growing crops, and selling goods at the markets.
- Additionally, housewives cooked, cleaned, and learned about medicine to treat family members’ illnesses.



Text to World Connection →

Much like the housewives described above, Danielle took over many chores while Rodmilla acted like a rich woman. Rich women during this time would oversee the servants and run the estate if the husband was absent.

The Daring Adventures of the Divine Da Vinci!



“Art is never finished, only abandoned.”

This quote is attributed to Leonardo da Vinci, one of the most influential artists ever known. A free spirit who changed the perspective of many through his art and way of thinking, Da Vinci was an artist, a man of science, and an inventor (his drawings helped create the first airplane).

Da Vinci loved art since he was a boy. At the age of 14, he was in a 9-year apprenticeship to a famous sculptor and painter named Verrocchio, who had learned his craft from a well-known artist, the master Donatello. In the beginning of the internship Da Vinci was not painting but performing simple tasks such as paint-mixing or preparing surfaces. Here he also picked up knowledge in fields like mechanics, metal, architectural drafting and chemistry.



“A beautiful body perishes, but a work of art dies not.”

Leonardo’s impact on art is tremendous! It is shown that Raphael and even Michelangelo adopted some of Da Vinci’s signature techniques to produce similarly active, anatomically realistic figures. He broke the artistic standards that were set in his time and made a guide for future generations of artists to follow. In fact, to this day, the Mona Lisa is considered one of the greatest paintings of all time!

Leonardo was a very humble man, but when he spoke, everyone listened!

When Da Vinci speaks, it is like poetry. Here, we have analyzed some of our favorite Da Vinci lines from the play.

Line	Analysis
<p>“Is it the sun that makes this light Or is it the cloud that frees it What's more of god, the light itself Or human eye that opens up and sees it You spend your life in search of the truth But truth cannot be found in any book Answers flow like rivers all around you All you have to do is learn to look...”</p>	<p><i>Life is beautiful and worth living. Be aware of your surroundings and don't spend too much time looking at yourself.</i></p>
<p>“Our stories remain, like us, unfinished. What's important is that we live them... so someday, some little girl will say once upon a time there was you.”</p>	<p><i>You don't know when you will die so it's best to live your life to the fullest and do something that people will remember and can look up to in the future.</i></p>
<p>“And I am the bastard son of a peasant.”</p>	<p><i>He believes that everyone's fate should be determined by what you make of it! There is no such thing as a “rank in society” that should determine your path. Anyone can do anything as long as they work for it.</i></p>

Drawing Inspiration from Da Vinci

Following her study of Leonardo Da Vinci, one student from Arabia Mountain High School wrote:



“Everyone is an artist in their own way, with their own style and form. No matter what, all things around us should be recognized as art. Nature is art in itself. The way the leaves change their color and texture according to season, the texture of a tree as it grows old and brittle, even the way our skin or face is textured is a form of art. We are art ourselves. We are our own canvas. The way we move our bodies is our art, how we communicate to others is our art and we are always expressing that in some sort of way. You are your own limitations in what you do and the master of your craft.”



Valuable Vocabulary

Word	Definition/Meaning
Accosts	Approach and address (someone) boldly or aggressively
Avignon	Avignon, a city in southeastern France's Provence region, is set on the Rhône River
Baited	1. Deliberately annoy or taunt (someone) 2. Prepare (a hook, trap, net, or fishing area) with bait to entice fish or animals as prey
Barrage	Bombard (someone) with something
Cadences	1. A modulation or inflection of the voice 2. A sequence of notes or chords comprising the close of a musical phrase
Chagrin	Distress or embarrassment at having failed or been humiliated
Dowry	Property or money brought by a bride to her husband on their marriage; a transfer of parental property, gifts or money at the marriage of a daughter
En gardes	A direction to be ready to fence, taking the opening position for action
Gaily	In a cheerful or lighthearted way
Ingrate	An ungrateful person
Jubilant	Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph
Patron	A person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, cause, or act; a sponsor
Perfunctorily	(Of an action or gesture) carried out with a minimum of effort or reflection
Reverie	A state of being pleasantly lost in one's thoughts; a daydream
Rousing	Exciting; stirring
Rustic	1. Relating to the countryside; rural 2. Constructed or made in a plain and simple fashion, in particular
Signore	A title or form of address used of or to an Italian-speaking man, corresponding to Mr. or Sir
Tres	French for <i>very</i>
Utopia	An imagined community that possesses nearly perfect qualities for its citizens; a perfect "place" that has been designed so there are no problems (the word was first used in the 1516 book <i>Utopia</i> by Sir Thomas More)

EVER AFTER

Leonardo Da Vinci	Gaily	Patron	Laurent	Jacqueline
Chagrin	Jubilant	Danielle	Avignon	Cadences
Signore	Maurice	FREE SPACE	Rousing	Queen Marie
Rodmilla	Rustic	King Francis	Dowry	Ingrate
Tres	Perfunctorily	Barrage	En gardes	Prince Henry

Bingo!

(Click the link for 30 assorted Bingo Cards.)

Let's play a fun vocabulary game to remember what these words mean! The teacher should read the definition and the students should choose the word!

Broadway-Bound



Have you ever wondered how a play ends up on Broadway?

There are many routes a play may take to get to Broadway, such as:

- **The Workshop Route:** Workshops will last somewhere around 6-10 weeks, and this is done to attract the interest of investors. Those cast in a workshop will not always be cast in the production (if the show does go to the next step). In a workshop, the musical is being developed in every way - the book, lyrics, and music may be changed, rewritten, cut and replaced. Dances are choreographed, scenes are staged, and music, lines, and lyrics are learned.
- **Off-Broadway or Off-Off-Broadway:** Off-Off-Broadway productions are low budget productions that seat at most 100 people. They're more experimental and less commercial. Off-Broadway shows cost less than Broadway shows and seat between 100-500 people.
- **Regional or Summer Theater:** Some shows may begin at a Regional Theatre (like the Alliance Theatre) or a Summer Theatre before they make it to Broadway.





True or False?

1. The Alliance Theatre has sent 5 shows to Broadway.
False. More than 10 shows – and most recently, *The Prom!*
2. *Chicago* is the longest running show on Broadway.
False. It's the second longest running show, after *The Phantom of the Opera*.
3. *The Phantom of the Opera* has changed its script 15 times in 30 years.
True.
4. *Ever After* could be Broadway-bound.
True.

Cool Costumes

In 16th Century France, what somebody wore signified what class he or she was in.
People knew exactly where you fit in society by what you were wearing.

The main four social classes were:

Royalty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clothes were usually bright in color and made of the best material • Long tunics was common that was embroidered with gold thread • Clothes were exquisite, and they sometimes wore camel hair coats • Corsets were becoming very popular 	
Court/Nobles/Ladies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clothing always maintained a certain character of grandeur • Clothes contained a lot of heaviness • Clothes provided information on their social status 	
Servants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost always wore an apron and cap • Tunics were made of very coarse wool, linen or hemp material • Servants were mostly female during this time 	
Peasants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clothes were invaluable because they didn't have enough money to buy expensive ones • Knee length tunics were the most practical form of dress for Medieval peasants • Northern European peasants wore warmer clothing such as breeches or long trousers 	

Which clothing styles do you see represented in the costumes for *Ever After*?

Set Designs

The Palace



Danielle's House



The Ball



Design Danielle's Bedroom

Imagine you're a set designer for *Ever After* and you have a budget of \$500 to design Danielle's bedroom. What would it look like, and what materials would you need to purchase to make your vision a reality?

Spectacular Sound

Why is sound important?

When you're watching a play or movie, the sounds in the background can help set the mood or tone of the story in a way visual can't. For example, when you hear intense music in the background when something dangerous or serious is happening, it helps convey the strong emotions of the scene, and allows the audience to feel the tension as well as the actors. These are called "sound effects."

Musicals not only enhance dialogue through song but help show the emotions conveyed in the story. Music can establish setting, create atmosphere, foreshadow narrative development, and/or give meaning to a character's actions or thoughts.

Would you rather...?

Would you rather listen to someone speak onstage while crying to convey sadness OR hear him/her sing a passionate ballad about heartbreak? Which is more enticing to you? Why?

About Sound Designers, Technicians, and Engineers

- A Sound Designer handles all sound effects (live or recorded) for productions. He/She is also responsible for setting up the sound playback equipment and must make sure the board operator is properly trained.
- A Technician is responsible for checking sound levels and equipment functionality, running sound checks, and other tasks using production equipment. He/She manages the microphones.
- An Engineer works to invent new technologies, equipment, and techniques, to enhance the process and art of audio engineering.

What kind of music would you hear in 16th Century France?

Josquin des Prez was a French composer during the Renaissance from 1400-1500s. He was known for making a combination of many melodies heard simultaneously. He wrote the popular song "Ave Maria" (you may have heard Beyoncé's cover of that piece).

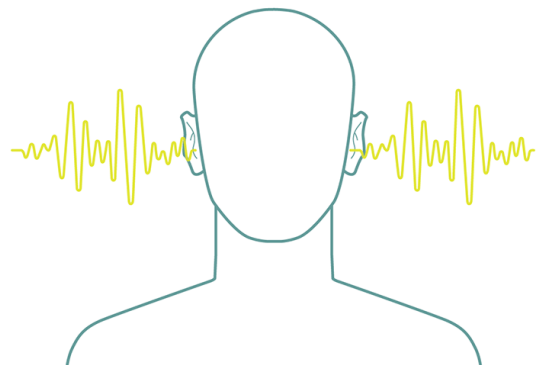
What sounds would we hear in *Ever After*?

Danielle	Prince Henry
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scraping: the sound the broom makes when she sweeps• Oinking: the sound of pigs on the farm• Yelling: the voices of her stepsisters and stepmother yelling at her	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trumpets/Fanfare: when he is introduced into a room• Laughter: people (especially girls) laugh at what he says, even if it's not funny• Tennis: he plays a lot at the royal court

Sound Exercise

The words below are pulled directly from the stage directions in the script. These words tell the actors how to read their lines using a particular emotion or tone. Try to say these words in the way you interpret their meaning. It may feel awkward but try your best!

- *Exasperated*
- *Winded*
- *Laughing Politely*
- *Laughing Humorlessly*
- *Sickened tone*
- *Fuming*
- *Pleading*
- *Determined*
- *Shocked*



Twisted Tales

Our classes reimagined key scenes from the play by re-writing the scenes with a new, twisted ending.

- Read through our reimagined scenes by assigning students to read certain roles.
- Then, choose a new scene and add your own spin. You decide what happens!
- Enjoy!

What if the Princess of Spain Wanted to Marry Prince Henry

SCENE 11: THE ROYAL WEDDING

The scene transitions to a royal wedding processional

CHOIR

MUCHOS FELICIDADES
MUCHOS FELICIDADES
GLAD AND GLORIOUS TIDINGS
ON YOUR WEDDING DAY

The SPANISH PRINCESS, jumping from joy, begins her walk down the aisle with her royal parents.

SPANISH PRINCESS
(screaming with joy)
Aaaaaahhhh!

She passes a man in the front who reaches out to her.

SPANISH EX-LOVER
Princesa!!!

Try as he might, he cannot hold back his tears. The PRINCESS looks at him and laughs.

SPANISH PRINCESS
(with great glee)
Finalmente! (Finally!)

SPANISH EX-LOVER
(sobbing)
No!

SPANISH PRINCESS
(smiling widely)
Si!

SPANISH EX-LOVER
(crying louder)

SPANISH PRINCESS
Si!
(cheering louder)
Aaaaaaaaah!

The crowd begins to celebrate.

SPANISH EX-LOVER

Te amo! Te amo!

He bangs his head against a pew. The bride, ever so delighted, takes HENRY's hand, looks him in the eyes, and melts at his good looks.

SPANISH PRINCESS

Yayyyyyyyy!!!

The SPANISH EX-LOVER continues crying. Slowly it dawns on HENRY what is happening. He looks over to the PRINCESS as her smile starts to fade.

HENRY

All right then ...

HENRY brings her to the spanish EX-LOVER

HENRY (cont'd)

(in a questionable tone)

He is... your match. Milady?

He locks eyes with Leonardo slightly concerned

And a life without love, is no life at all!

The PRINCESS shakes her head in annoyance and lifts her own veil before trying to kiss HENRY on the lips, but is stopped as her EX-LOVER pulls her to him and embraces her in a bearhug.

SPANISH PRINCESS

(in despair)

Nooooooooo!!!!

SPANISH EX-LOVER

Si!!!!

Gustave's Good Luck

Scene 9: THE COUNTRYSIDE.

GUSTAVE

I have been commissioned to paint her portrait.

HENRY

What do you call this painting?

GUSTAVE

I call it... the noblewoman peasant. By a haystack. With bad hair. You may rest, madame.

HENRY

What do you think Da Vinci?

GUSTAVE

Da Vinci?!

LEONARDO

Perhaps I should take a closer look. Do you mind if I borrow this for a while so I can study it closer?

GUSTAVE

No of course not! It'd be an honor if you studied my work.

LEONARDO

Great.

*He mumbles underneath his breath.
LEONARDO gives GUSTAVE a sly smirk
as he walks off with the painting*

HENRY

The painting is hardly finished. I can see why he needs to study it closer.

DANIELLE

As Da Vinci would say "Learn to look, Henry. Learn to look."

*An hour's time passes and then LEONARDO
returns with FRANCIS and MARIE*

MARIE

Leo- Leonardo! You have us waltzing through the countryside what IS the rush?!

FRANCIS

Where you leading us Da Vinci?

*FRANCIS checks the bottom of his shoes
disgustedly.*

LEONARDO

Here we are your majesties.

*LEONARDO leads them to GUSTAVE
DANIELLE and HENRY*

MARIE

Well there you are Henry! Your father and I have been looking everywhere for you!

*HENRY gives a short, sharp glare
to LEONARDO.*

LEONARDO

No no. That is not why I brought you all out here. I brought you to show you the artwork of a young prodigy, Gustave.

*GUSTAVE begins to smile nervously.
LEONARDO hands GUSTAVE his
painting*

GUSTAVE

But... the painting is hardly finished.

*HENRY scoffs at the statement of
GUSTAVE*

HENRY

He is not joking. Believe me.

*LEONARDO gives HENRY a
stern look.
GUSTAVE hands the painting
to MARIE*

MARIE

Oh... OH MY... OH MY GOODNESS. This is magnifique.
Francis, do you see this?

*GUSTAVE, HENRY and DANIELLE
give each other a puzzled look as they
look over the shoulder of MARIE*

FRANCIS

This is fantastique sir. So Da Vinci... you said that this young fellow
painted this masterpiece?

*LEONARDO gives GUSTAVE a
gentle smile and nod*

GUSTAVE

Yes... I did your majesty.

FRANCIS

What do you call it?

GUSTAVE

I call it... the noblewoman peasant. By a haystack. With bad hair. You may rest, madame.

LEONARDO

I remember you were telling me about searching for another royal artist.
I would say Gustave is the man for the job what do you think?

*MARIE and FRANCIS begin to
whisper to each other*

MARIE

Well... I don't see why not.

GUSTAVE

Oh, thank you so much your majesty.

*GUSTAVE pulls LEONARDO
to the side*

GUSTAVE

Why did y-

LEONARDO

I not only know how to look "jeune prodige" but I know how
to see. And I SEE great potential in you. You painted it...
I simply completed it to get the job done.

GUSTAVE

Thank you Da Vinci. Thank you.

Scene: 2 Father's Return

*Danielle's mopping the floor while
Marguerite is drinking some tea,
relaxing in her chair watching
Danielle clean. Rodmilla enters
the room*

Rodmila

You missed a spot.

Rodmilla snatches Marguerite's tea from her hands and pours it on the floor.

Danielle slowly stands up angrily by the comment. She takes the mop from beside the fireplace and starts to mop up the tea. Rodmilla snatches the mop from a fuming Danielle and breaks the mop.

Rodmilla

Clean the floor with your toothbrush

Danielle walks towards the bathroom when Rodmilla trips her. Danielle falls to the floor face down. Auguste walks thru the door.

Auguste

I'm ho-----

Auguste looks at his daughter face down on the floor and then at Rodmilla with her foot out in rage.

Auguste

What the-----

Rodmilla

I-I can ex-----

Auguste cuts her off

Auguste

GET OUT OF MY HOUSE NOW!!!

Marguerite jolts up in shock and attempts to grab her stuff.

Auguste

I own everything in this house. Leave, both of you.

Rodmilla and Marguerite start to leave.

Auguste

I own these too.

Auguste snatches both Rodmilla's and Marguerite's wigs off of their heads. He throws them out of his house and throws the unkempt wigs in the fire. He walks over to Danielle and helps her up.

Auguste

I will never leave you again, my child

Innovative Illustrations



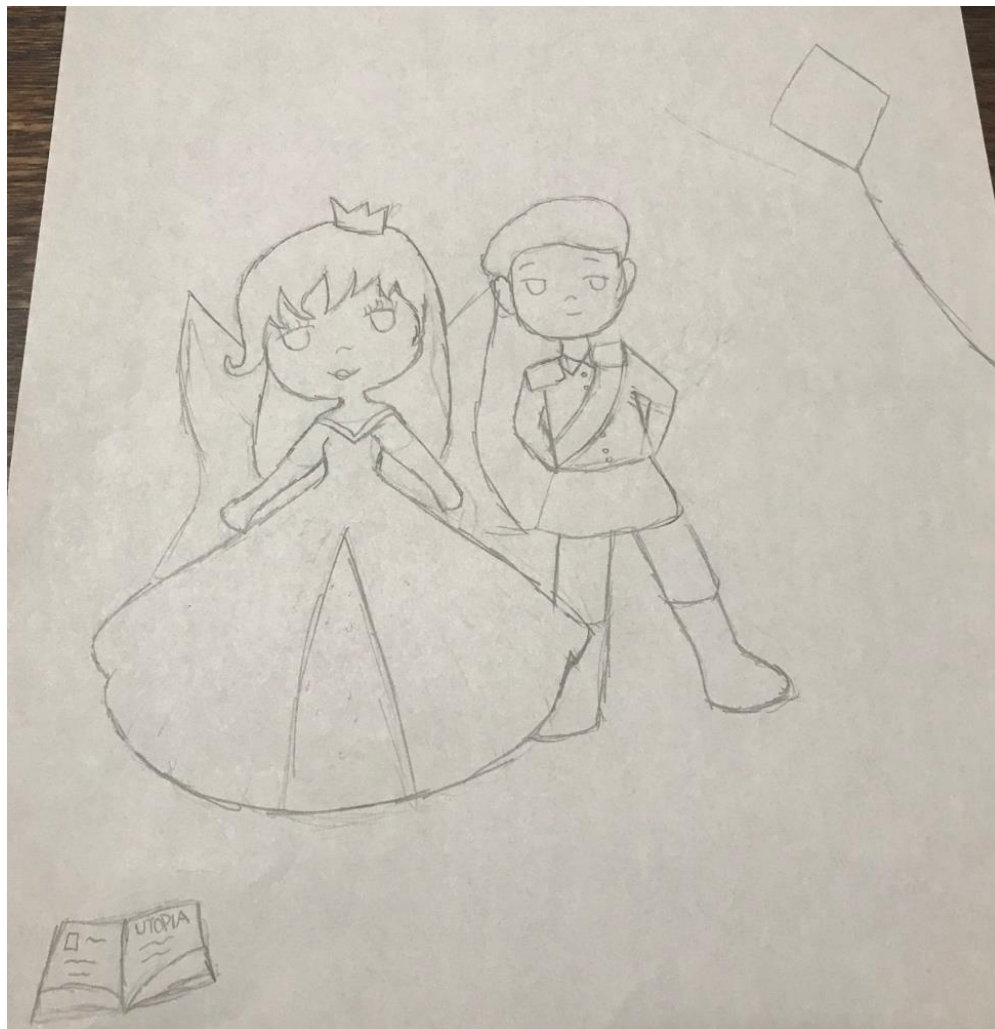
Fairy Danielle at the ball



Title Page



Rainbow Title Page



Color in this drawing of Danielle and Henry!

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