Who were the characters in the story?

What were the problems in the story?

Where did the story take place?

How was the play like the book? How was it different from the book?

What part of the play did you like the best?

Which character was your favorite and why?

Share a moment from the play that made you laugh. What other funny bits do you remember?

At the end of the performance, the actors took some questions from the audience. What other questions did you want to ask?
What does an Associate Production Manager do? We asked Rachel Solis, Associate Production Manager at Childsplay to tell us about this theatre job:

As the Associate Production Manager I work mostly with our local and national tours. My favorite part about being the Associate Production Manager is how many different things I get to do on any given day. My days never look the same which is why I feel like my job is so much fun! Every season several of Childsplay’s shows will tour around the entire state of Arizona, and one will tour across the United States. This year our national tour will also tour in Canada! When we tour a show, our professional actors pack everything we need – set, costumes, props, sound equipment – into our tour vans, travel to our performance location, unload and set everything up, perform, and then pack it all back up again. While we’re in rehearsal for a touring show, like Rock the Presidents, I am in charge of making sure the actors and our stage manager are trained and ready to go out on the road. During the rehearsal process not only do the actors and stage manager have to learn the movement, music, and lines, they also have to learn how to put up the set, run everything for the computer and speakers so we have sound, drive the vans, maintain their costumes, work with our education department to come up with the Q&A portion of the show, and many other things. Together we have to figure out how to fit our set, costumes and sound equipment into one van! We always have to think on our toes because anything can happen out on the road, and you have to be able to adapt to all kinds of situations. Touring shows are really fun because every day is different. On any given day we can perform between 1 to 3 shows at 2 different locations. One of my most important jobs is to create and maintain our touring schedule. Once the shows are ready and out on the road my job is to be there for them if they need anything while they’re out. Sometimes a prop will get broken or a costume piece will get ripped and I will communicate with our Prop Master, Jim Luther, or the Costuming and Wardrobe Supervisor, Daniel Hollingshead, to coordinate repair of the item before the tour hits the road the next morning. One of the best parts about the local tours is that we’re so close to the audience that you can see their reactions to everything.
LITERACY
Reading: Literature (CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.K-2.7): Describe the relationship between illustrations and the story in which they appear.

Tableaus
As a class, examine a favorite illustration from the book Go, Dog. Go! Students create frozen pictures, or tableaus, of their favorite characters from the pictures using only their bodies. Taking turns, students share a phrase or emotion that they imagine the character may be feeling in that frozen moment. The activity can be repeated focusing on the action verbs of the illustrations.

21st CENTURY LEARNING
Social and Cross-Cultural Skills (K-12): Interact Effectively with Others - Know when it is appropriate to listen and when to speak.

Conductor
1. Divide students into two or more groups. Have all three groups sit next to each other facing the conductor.
2. Each group is given a specific animal noise. (Example group A: a dog growling, group B: a dog barking, group C: a cat meowing)
3. Conductor gives specific hand signals to each group to signal differences in volume, speed and rests. (example: hand above head: louder barking, hand below waist: quieter barking, Twirling hand: faster barking, Palm out: stop. Etc)
4. Groups begin making animal sounds while the conductor silently instructs them to change volume, speed and to start and stop using hand signals. Conductor can experiment with asking the group to do different speeds or volumes simultaneously.
5. Students may take turns being the conductor.

STEAM
Mathematical Practice: Counting & Cardinality (CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.CC.B.5): Count to answer "how many?" questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1-20, count out that many objects.

Find All Our Furry Friends!
Using Go, Dog. Go! As a resource, count the dog pictures. Find totals for: the entire book, each page, pages 6-7, page 58, or whichever pages you choose.