DISNEW · PIXAR



TCT MainStage

SHOW COMPANION ACTIVITY PACKET

# **ABOUT THE SHOW**

Disney's Finding Nemo JR. is a 60-minute musical adaptation of the beloved 2003 Pixar movie Finding Nemo, with new music by award-winning songwriting team Kristen Anderson-Lopez and Robert Lopez - the amazing songwriters behind the score for *Disney's Frozen*.

Music and Lyrics by Kristen Anderson-Lopez, Robert Lopez

Book Adapted by Lindsay Anderson

Music and Orchestrations Adapted and Arranged by Myrna Conn

Based on the 2003 Disney / Pixar film "Finding Nemo" written by Andrew Stanton, Bob Peterson, David

Reynolds and directed by Andrew Stanton

Marlin, an anxious and over-protective clownfish, lives in the Great Barrier Reef with his kid Nemo, who longs to explore the world beyond their anemone home. But when Nemo is captured and taken to Sydney, Marlin faces his fears and sets off on an epic adventure across the ocean.

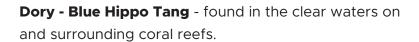
With the help of lovable characters such as optimistic Dory, laid-back sea turtle Crush, and the supportive Tank Gang, Marlin and Nemo both overcome challenges on their journey to find each other and themselves.

Featuring memorable songs such as "Just Keep Swimming," "Fish Are Friends Not Food," and "Go With the Flow," *Finding Nemo JR*. brings a vibrant underwater world to life on stage in a story full of family, friendship, and adventure.



### A GUIDE TO THE SEA CREATURES IN FINDING NEMO

**Marlin/Nemo - Clown Fish** - found in warm waters, such as the Red Sea and Pacific Oceans, in sheltered reefs or lagoons, living in anemone.





**Gill - Moorish Idol** - The Moorish idol is a species of marine ray-finned fish, found on reefs in the Indo-Pacific region.

**Bloat - Puffer Fish** - Pufferfish can inflate into a ball shape to evade predators. Also known as blowfish, these clumsy swimmers fill their elastic stomachs with huge amounts of water (and sometimes air) and blow themselves up to several times their normal size.











#### Let's travel on the EAC!!

After Marlin and Dory's encounter with the jellyfish, they find themselves traveling along with Crush and Squirt on the EAC, or the East Australian Current. In the movie it is depicted as this super fast channel of moving water, **propelling** our friends along their way to Sydney, Australia.

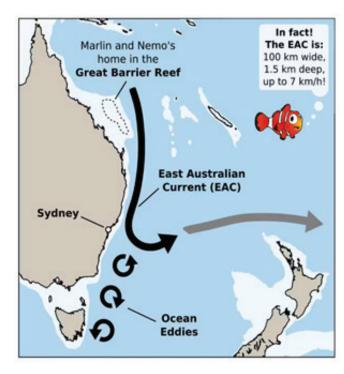
Well, the movie may have added just a little poetic license to the real ways of the ocean. The East Australian Current is not the fast-flowing warp-tube as it's portrayed in the movie – it's an even better ride than that.

The East Australian Current plays a crucial role in ocean **climate** and **ecosystems**. Let's start with what's correct in the movie. The East Australian Current does flow along the East coast of Australia, obviously. And it does flow southward from the **Great Barrier Reef**. Speeds in the core of the EAC are among the strongest in

the South Pacific, up to 7km (almost 5 miles) an hour.

The movie would have you think that the East Australian Current is a narrow jet that you can jump in and out of as your thrill-seeking self desires. But actually the real East Australian Current is much bigger and much wilder than in the movie – just not so conducive to surfing.

It transports a staggering 40 million cubic meters of water southward each second. That is the equivalent of 16,000 Olympic swimming pools flowing along the coastline, every second. The **current** is almost 100 km wide, and more than 1.5km deep – in fact, more like a ribbon than a tube.



### **VOCABULARY**

**Propel** - drive, push, or cause to move in a particular direction, typically forward.

**Climate** - the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.

**Ecosystem** - a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.

**Current** - a body of water or air moving in a definite direction, especially through a surrounding body of water or air in which there is less movement.

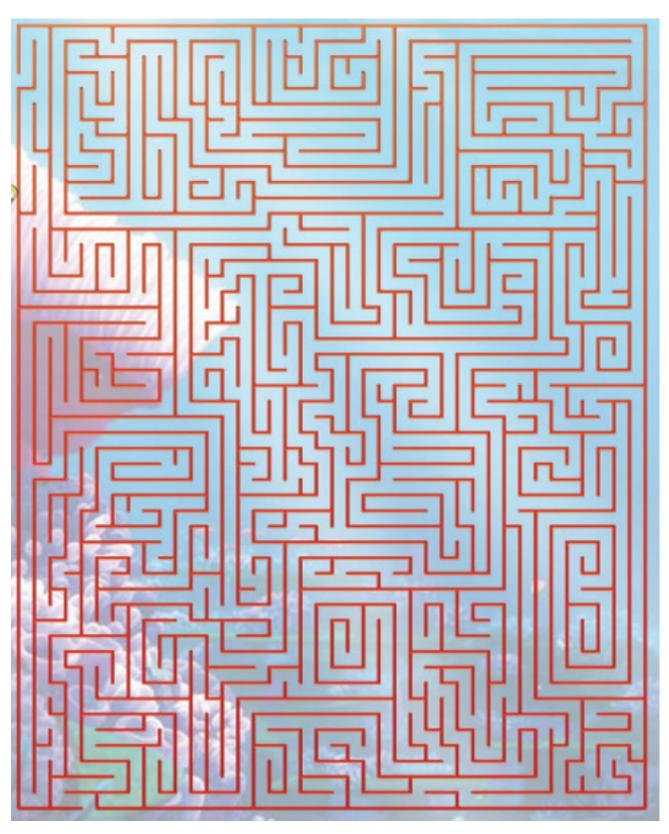
**Great Barrier Reef** - The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system, composed of over 2,900 individual reefs and 900 islands stretching for over 2,300 kilometers over an area of approximately 344,400 square kilometers.

#### **QUESTIONS**

- 1. What speed does the core of the EAC sometimes reach?
- 2. From where does the EAC travel?
- 3. It is said the current is more like a \_\_\_\_\_ than a \_\_\_\_.
- 4. How much water is transported in the EAC each second?



### **HELP NEMO THROUGH THE MAZE!**



# **ANSWER KEY**

- 1. Up to 7kmh/5mph.
- 2. Southward from the Great Barrier Reef
- 3. Ribbon, tube
- 4. 40 million cubic meters/second

### **STANDARDS**

RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

RL.3.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

7.ESS.2: Thermal-energy transfers in the ocean and the atmosphere contribute to the formation of currents, which influence global climate patterns.

PG.IMS.4: Ocean: Map major ocean currents and identify various types of currents. Map major trenches, ridges, and island systems in each ocean.