

nickelodeon™
THE
SPONGEBOB MUSICAL

youth
edition




TCT MainStage

SHOW COMPANION
ACTIVITY PACKET

ABOUT THE SHOW

SpongeBob Squarepants the Musical: Youth Edition is a one-hour version of the original Broadway musical, bringing all of the familiar characters from Bikini Bottom to life on the stage!

Based on the TV series by Stephen Hillenburg

Book by Kyle Jarrow

Musical Production Conceived by Tina Landau

Original Songs by: Yolanda Adams, Steven Tyler and Joe Perry of Aerosmith, Sara Bareilles, Jonathan Coulton, Alex Ebert of Edward Sharpe & the Magnetic Zeros, The Flaming Lips, Lady A, Cyndi Lauper, John Legend, Panic! At the Disco, Plain White T's, They Might Be Giants, T.I.

And Songs by David Bowie, Tom Kenny & Andy Paley

Additional Lyrics by Jonathan Coulton / Additional Music by Tom Kitt

When the citizens of Bikini Bottom discover that a volcano will soon erupt and destroy their humble home, SpongeBob and his friends must come together to save the fate of their undersea world. With lives hanging in the balance and all hope lost, a most unexpected hero rises up. The power of optimism really can save the world!

SpongeBob lives in “a pineapple under the sea,” with his pet snail, Gary, next to his best friend Patrick Starfish, and his co-worker Squidward. SpongeBob works at the Krusty Krab, where his boss Mr. Crabbs serves up the infamous Krabby Patty. Mr. Krabs’ fast-food nemesis is Plankton, who constantly tries to steal the recipe to the Krabby Patty.

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Early inspirations

Before creating *SpongeBob SquarePants*, Stephen Hillenburg taught marine biology to visitors of the Ocean Institute (located in Dana Point, California).

Hillenburg first became fascinated with the ocean as a child and began developing his artistic abilities at a young age. Although these interests would not overlap for some time—the idea of drawing fish seemed boring to him—Hillenburg pursued both during college, majoring in marine biology and minoring in art. After graduating in 1984, he joined the Ocean Institute, an organization in Dana Point, California, dedicated to educating the public about marine science and maritime history.

While Hillenburg was there, his love of the ocean began to influence his artistry. He created a precursor to *SpongeBob SquarePants*: a comic book titled “The Intertidal Zone” used by the institute to teach visiting students about the animal life of tide pools. The comic starred various anthropomorphic sea lifeforms, many of which would evolve into *SpongeBob SquarePants* characters. He was eventually approached by a representative from Nickelodeon, and the rest is history!

The series celebrated its 20th anniversary on Nickelodeon in 2019, and has been adapted into spin-off series, movies, and of course, a Broadway musical!

SPONGEBOB FUN FACTS

1. The original title was “SpongeBoy” but that name was copyrighted by a mop.
2. SpongeBob can never pass his driving test no matter how many times he tries.
3. SpongeBob’s favorite color is beige. His favorite ice cream flavor is vanilla.
4. SpongeBob is afraid of the dark.
5. SpongeBob’s laugh is based on the sound a dolphin makes.
6. Even though SpongeBob lives in the sea, he can’t swim!

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Fascinating Facts About Sea Sponges

The sea sponge is one of the world's simplest multicellular living organisms. They have been present on Earth for around 500 million years. There are over 5,000 identified species – 200 of which can be found in freshwater.

They are often mistaken as **corals** or plants; lacking the features we commonly associate with living animals, such as brains and hearts. Nevertheless, despite their seemingly uninteresting appearance, sponges are actually vital and dynamic creatures.

1. Sponges belong to the phylum Porifera, Latin for “pore-bearer”, which refers to the countless tiny openings, or “ostia”, visible on all sponges.
2. Sea sponges are “filter feeders”, as they feed by actively filtering water through their pores, ingesting water-borne **plankton** and other simple microscopic life.
3. Sponges can filter a huge amount of water every day – roughly 20,000 TIMES their own volume.
4. Sponges excrete essential **nutrients**, and are extremely important nutrient sources in the marine **ecosystem**.
5. All adult sponges are sessile (they do not move).
6. Sponge **larvae** have cilia, or tiny hairs, that they use to propel themselves through the water to find a good place for them to settle.
7. The size of a sponge is determined by the rates at which water can flow through their body. Large, healthy sponges can often be found in places through which nutrient-rich currents flow.
8. The smallest species of sea sponge is around THREE CENTIMETERS, with the average size of the largest sea sponge being from one to two meters.
9. The largest sea sponge ever discovered was a Monoraphus sponge that grew to be over THREE METERS WIDE.
10. Sea sponges can be found in all oceans of the world, from the tropics to the poles.
11. Sponges inhabit a huge range of marine ecosystems, from **intertidal** zones down to the deep ocean **trenches**, and from sunlit **reefs** to dark caves.
12. Some sponge species may live for 200 YEARS or more. Based on growth rates, scientists speculate that some specimens could be as much as 5,000 YEARS OLD.

(Courtesy Underwater 360/Divers Digest)

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DEFINITIONS

CORAL - a hard substance formed in the sea from masses of shells of very small sea animals, usually orange or red in color.

PLANKTON - The usually microscopic animal and plant life found floating or drifting in the ocean or in bodies of freshwater, used as food by nearly all aquatic animals.

NUTRIENT - chemical compounds in food that are used by the body to function properly and maintain health. Examples include proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals.

ECOSYSTEM - a community or group of living organisms that live in and interact with each other in a specific environment.

LARVAE - an early form of any animal that at birth or hatching is very different from its parents.

INTERTIDAL ZONE - the area where the ocean meets the land between high and low tides.

TRENCH - long, narrow depressions on the seafloor. These chasms are the deepest parts of the ocean—and some of the deepest natural spots on Earth.

REEF - a ridge of material at or near the surface of the ocean. Reefs can occur naturally. Natural reefs are made of rocks or the skeletons of small animals called corals

QUESTIONS FROM THE READING

1. What determines the size of a sponge?
2. The smallest species of sponge is how small?
3. Scientists think that some specimens could be how old?
4. How do sponge larvae propel themselves through the water?
5. How much water do sponges filter every day?



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Name: _____

Date: _____

Codebreakers:

Use the key to decode each of the words.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

1.

19	17	21	9	4	23	1	18	4

2.

13	18

11	18	1	2	19

3.

19	16	15	14	7	5	2	15	2



4.

16	1	20	20	25

5.

19	1	14	4	25

6.

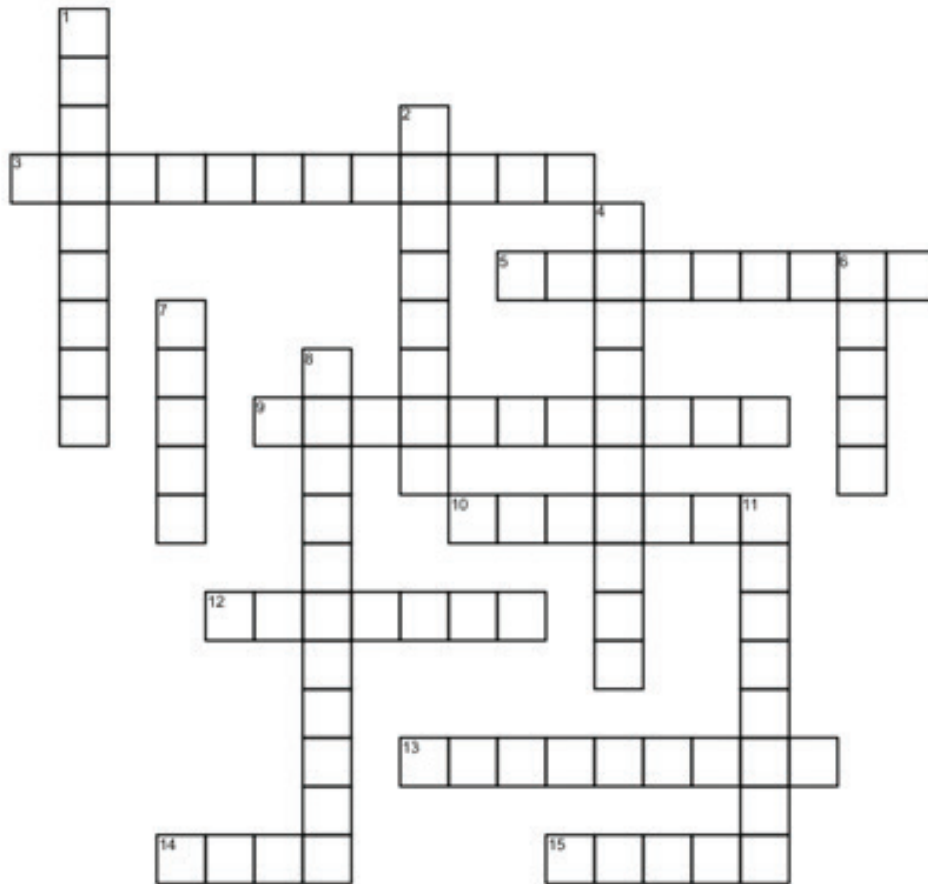
16	1	20	18	9	3	11

7.

11	18	1	2	2	25

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Spongebob Crossword Puzzle



Across

- 3. town where spongebob lives
- 5. what he lives in
- 9. where spongebob works
- 10. spongebobs boss
- 12. spongebobs job

- 13. spongebobs best friend
- 14. spongebob pets name
- 15. what is spongebobs pet

Down

- 1. spongebobs next door neighbor

- 2. what patrick is
- 4. where patrick lives
- 6. the lobsters name
- 7. where sandy is from
- 8. type of burger spongebob makes
- 11. what is sandy

Word Bank

snail	Mr.Krabs	squidward	under a rock	krabbypatty
krustykrabs	frycook	pineapple	starfish	texas
gary	bikinibottom	larry	squirrel	squidward

ANSWER KEY

Reading Questions

1. The rate at which water can flow through their body.
2. Around three centimeters.
3. As much as 5000 years old.
4. Cilia, or tiny hairs
5. Roughly 20,000 times their own volume.

CodeBreakers

1. Squidward
2. Mr Krabs
3. SpongeBob
4. Patty
5. Sandy
6. Patrick
7. Krabby

STANDARDS

- 1.LS.1: Living things have basic needs, which are met by obtaining materials from the physical environment.
- 2.LS.2: All organisms alive today result from their ancestors, some of which may be extinct. Not all kinds of organisms that lived in the past are represented by living organisms today.
- 3.RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- 4.RL.3.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.