

# Trafalgar

## Nelson's Finest Hour



**Script by Daniel Dalton**  
**Music by Tim J Spencer**

**EDUCATIONAL MUSICALS**

© A. James, T. Dalton & A. Dalton  
2005 Written by Daniel Dalton  
Music & Lyrics by Tim J. Spencer  
Illustrations by Anthony James

1. All rights including staging, motion picture, radio, television, public reading and translation into foreign languages are strictly reserved.
2. This musical is fully protected under Copyright Laws of the British Commonwealth of Nations, the United States of America and all countries of the Berne and Universal Copyright Conventions.
3. No part of this publication may be reproduced in ANY form or by ANY means - photocopying, typescript, recording, (including video recording), manuscript, electronic, mechanical, or otherwise - or be transmitted or stored in a retrieval system without prior permission.
4. It is an infringement of Copyright to give any performance or public reading of the musical before the fee has been paid and performance licence issued.
5. All publicity material must contain the names of the writer and composer as asserted by them in accordance with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

ISBN: 978-1-905123-40-7

Published by :  
Educational Musicals Limited  
Berkeley House, 6 The Square,  
Kenilworth, Warwickshire United  
Kingdom, CV8 1EB.  
[www.educationalmusicals.co.uk](http://www.educationalmusicals.co.uk)  
Tel: 01926 855920



**S2 Berkeley House, 6 The Square,**  
Kenilworth, Warks, CV8 1DH  
Tel:- 0044 (0)1926 855920  
**Email: [info@educationalmusicals.co.uk](mailto:info@educationalmusicals.co.uk)**

## School Performance Licence

This AGREEMENT is between:-

..... hereinafter called *The School*,

And

Educational Musicals Ltd of S2 Berkeley House, 6 The SquareKenilworth trading as  
Educational Musicals hereinafter called *The Publisher*.

It is AGREED that *The Publisher* will allow *The School* to perform:

.....

on the following dates:-

.....200...

.....

In return for a performance fee of (*tick the appropriate number*):-

1 performance	£15.00 +VAT
2 performances	£10.00 each +VAT
3 or more performances	£ 7.50 each + VAT

Date signed ..... 200.. by.....

On behalf of *The School*

.....

On behalf of *The Publisher*

***THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR A SCHOOL IF THE SHOW IS  
PERFORMED IN SCHOOL AND THE AUDIENCE ARE NOT  
CHARGED.***

**If you are not a school please contact Educational Musicals for a  
performance licence on 01926 855920**



## **NOTES**

Watch out for other titles in this unique educational range of National Curriculum musicals at [www.educationalmusicals.com](http://www.educationalmusicals.com)

The Victorian Historian	The Gunpowder Plot
Christopher Columbus	The Ship of Dreams
The Three Musketeers	The Dream Catcher
The Ancient Olympics	Daedalus & Icarus
The Spanish Armada	The Lucky Viking
Monster of the Maze	The Golden City
The Warrior Queen	The Saxon King
Valley of the Kings	Battle of Britain
The Trojan Horse	The Boy King
Perfect Pirates	Henry VIII
Gettysburg	Trafalgar
Athens	Pompeii
1066	

### **Christmas Shows**

Happy Christmas Tommy	The Magic Tree
St Nicholas	The Star Child

### **Potty Panto**

Jack & The Big Stork	Goldilocks & The 3 Scares
Aladdin's Lump!	Daring Dick Whittington
Snow White & the Magnificent Seven	

### **Trafalgar Bibliography**

Lewis: "A Social History of the Navy".  
Asprey, Robert: The Rise and Fall of Napoleon Bonaparte, Volume 1 – The Rise, 2000 Little Brown and Company.  
Clark, Sir George: The Illustrated History of Britain, 1982 Octopus Books Ltd.  
Fry, Plantagenet Somerset: History of the World, 1994 Dorling Kindersley Ltd.

### **Videoing productions**

A licence is available. To obtain one please contact the publishers:

# TRAFALGAR

## Nelson's Finest Hour

### Fact Sheet.

The Battle of Trafalgar was the most significant naval battle of the Napoleonic wars. It took place in 1805 just off the coast of Cape Trafalgar, in South West Spain, and was a ferocious sea battle between the English forces led by Vice Admiral Lord Nelson, and the combined Spanish and French navies, led by Admiral Villeneuve.

### **Napoleonic Europe.**

The Napoleonic wars were a series of battles between France and the rest of Europe. At the time, Napoleon Bonaparte ruled France. He ruled as if he was royalty. He made himself Emperor and presided over the French domination of Europe. Through a combination of diplomacy and invasion, Napoleon's armies eventually controlled much of the European continent. Other nations allied together against the French and a series of major battles were fought all over the continent.

At the time of the Battle of Trafalgar, Britain stood virtually alone against France. Whilst Napoleon controlled the European continent, Britain still controlled the oceans and her navy had managed to effectively keep most of the French navy blockaded in their ports, thus stopping her ships from putting to sea, attacking the English or potentially invading Britain.

### **Vice Admiral Horatio Nelson.**

Vice Admiral Horatio Nelson was born in Burnham Thorpe, in Norfolk, on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 1758. Today he is one of Britain's greatest national heroes and his statue stands proudly in Trafalgar Square in the centre of London.

However, his career began early and, despite being a small and sickly child, he joined the navy when only 12 years old, serving under his uncle, Captain Maurice Suckling. This, in itself, was nothing unusual. It was common for children to enter the navy at a young age. Horatio quickly moved up the ranks, becoming captain and gaining command of his own ship in his early twenties.

He distinguished himself in battle many times. In command of the H.M.S. Vanguard, he destroyed much of the French fleet during the Battle of the Nile and was given the title of Baron. Under the command of Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, he fought against the Danes at the Battle of Copenhagen in 1801. In the middle of the battle, Admiral Parker felt the battle was being lost. Losing his nerve, he sent the signal for the fleet to disengage.

Nelson disagreed, sensing that the battle could be won. He therefore looked through his telescope with his blind eye and shouted out that he couldn't really see the signal. Disobeying his orders, he subsequently destroyed the Danish fleet and was made a viscount as a result.

His heroics in battle came at a cost though. He lost the sight in his right eye during a skirmish at Calvi and lost his right arm during an attempt to capture a treasure ship at Tenerife.

Nelson's personal life was also extraordinary. He married a widow named Fanny Nisbet and initially enjoyed a happy marriage with her. However, after he had met Lady Emma Hamilton, the wife of Sir William Hamilton, the British Ambassador to Naples, he quickly tired of his marriage and became enchanted with Lady Emma. His affair created political embarrassment at home, causing the Admiralty discomfort. When not at sea, he spent his last few years living with her and her husband in Merton, Surrey. They were a happy couple despite the unusual circumstances. Sir William died in 1803, but they were still unable to legitimize their relationship because of Nelson's marriage to Fanny. However, they did have one daughter, named Horatia who was born in 1801. Nelson spent his last weeks in England at the estate in Merton with Lady Emma, shortly before the Battle of Trafalgar.

## **The lead up to the Battle.**

The battle of Trafalgar was the culmination of a long naval battle between the French and British forces. In 1802, the Treaty of Amiens had been signed, ensuring peace between Britain and France. Even during this period of peace, Napoleon developed plans to invade Britain because the British naval dominance threatened the future supply of trade to French ports. He ordered a fleet of invasion barges to be built and moved much of his army to the Pas de Calais region. On 16<sup>th</sup> May 1803, the peace treaty failed and England declared war on France. Napoleon continued with his plans to invade England, however, in order to invade, he had to get his army safely across the English Channel. For this, he needed naval control of the Channel for long enough to get his invasion barges across. From 1803 to 1805, the British fleet blockaded the French fleet in their ports at Toulon and Brest.

In 1804, the British fleet became aware that the Spanish fleet was arming their ships at El Ferrol. They therefore began blockading the fleet in the harbour and Spanish treasure ships began to be attacked. At the time, Britain was not officially at war with Spain, despite attempts by Napoleon to involve the Spanish on the French side. These actions led to Spain declaring war on Britain on 12<sup>th</sup> December 1804.

### **The Chase to the Caribbean.**

Napoleon became increasingly annoyed by the blockade and ordered his ships to break out of the blockaded ports. Admiral Villeneuve put to sea from Toulon but bad weather forced them back into port. He then broke out again in March 1805 and set sail for the West Indies. Nelson initially thought they had set sail for Egypt, only belatedly realising his mistake and setting out in pursuit of Villeneuve's fleet of 17 ships. Nelson had 13 ships and Villeneuve's month-long headstart meant they were always ahead of the British. Once in the Caribbean, Villeneuve believed that Nelson's fleet was larger than it actually was and this, combined with apparently contradictory orders from Napoleon, pushed him to set sail back for Europe. He now had orders to add another 15 French and Spanish ships to his fleet, creating a combined fleet large enough to gain control of the Channel and to give Napoleon a chance to get his troops to England.

On the way back, Villeneuve's fleet ran into a fleet of 15 British ships led by Admiral Calder. After an unconvincing skirmish, Villeneuve's fleet made for Cadiz where it eventually met up with the combined French and Spanish fleet.

### **Napoleonic Naval Battles.**

During Napoleonic times, naval battles had turned into wars of attrition. The sides of ships had been thickened to such an extent that naval cannon could just about break through these sides, but only after repeated hits in the same place. As a result, the only real way of guaranteeing a decisive victory was to get the ships close enough so that the crew could engage in hand to hand combat on the decks. This was the decisive factor at Trafalgar.

## **The Battle Itself.**

For the next two months the French and Spanish combined fleet lay in port in Cadiz whilst the British fleet blockaded them and slowly built up their numbers. By 15<sup>th</sup> October 1805, the British fleet reached its full complement of 27 ships of the line and 5 frigates.

As Nelson waited, he planned his strategy for the battle. He invited the captains of all the ships in the fleet on board HMS Victory and explained his plan. He split the fleet into two columns of ships. One commanded by Nelson and the other by Admiral Collingwood in HMS Sovereign. His plan was to intercept the combined fleet by driving his two lines of ships into the center and the rear of the enemy column of ships.

This would trap the ships in the centre of the combined fleet whilst making it impossible for the ships at the front to turn around and come to their aid. In order to turn around, these ships would have to sail directly into the wind and then sail upwind to rejoin them. They would be unable to do this in time.

On the 27<sup>th</sup> September, Villeneuve received orders to sail to Naples in response to a landing of British troops in Sicily. Napoleon wanted Villeneuve's fleet to support a landing of 4,000 troops in the city to combat this British force.

On the 19<sup>th</sup> October 1805 the combined fleet began to leave the harbour. Villeneuve's original plan was to try to chase the British away, but light winds meant that this would be impossible and led to it taking two days for the entire fleet to clear the harbour. At around 6am on the 21<sup>st</sup> October, the combined fleet spotted the British ships and Villeneuve decided to try to return to Cadiz. However, it was clear that there would not be enough time for this as the British ships bore down fast on the fleet. The combined fleet, therefore, prepared for battle and arranged itself in a loose line, with Admiral Villeneuve's ship, Le Bucentaure, positioned in the center.

Nelson gave orders for the signal to be sent that "England confides that every man will do his duty." However, it has been suggested that Lieutenant Pasco, who was to send the signal, asked if he could send "expects" instead of "confides" because "expects" could be sent in one signal whereas the word "confide" would have to be spelt letter by letter. Nelson agreed and the signal was sent.



The battle started at around midday. Nelson's plan worked perfectly. The British fleet cut the combined fleet in half and left many French and Spanish ships unable to join the battle. The battle started with cannon exchanges at long range and then developed into hand to hand fighting as ships came together. As the HMS Victory crashed into the French ship Redoubtable, musket fire from the French ship hit Nelson in the left shoulder, injuring both his shoulder and his spine.

During the hand to hand battles, the British eventually prevailed, aided greatly by the inability of several French ships to sail upwind and join the battle. However, both sides suffered huge losses. Despite not losing one ship, Britain lost 449 men killed, with another 1,241 injured. The combined French and Spanish fleet lost over 4,000 men killed with another 2,545 wounded. They also lost 27 ships, sunk or captured.

### **Consequences of the Battle.**

For Britain, Trafalgar signified the end of the threat of French invasion and gave her global naval supremacy for the next 135 years. During this time she was able to develop and rule one of the largest empires mankind has ever known. However, the victory was tinged with sadness at the loss of Nelson. He was commemorated with a statue in Trafalgar Square that still stands to this day.

For Napoleon, Trafalgar marked the end of his attempts to invade Britain and instead he turned eastwards and concentrated on his land campaigns in Austria and later in Russia. His invasion of Russia in June 1812 was to mark the beginning of the end of his reign. As a result of the disastrous invasion attempt, he subsequently lost power and was exiled to the island of Elba in 1814. However, he returned eight months later with an historic march to Paris where he took power back from King Louis 18<sup>th</sup>, who ran away just before his arrival. The European powers raised an army under the command of Lord Wellington, who went on to defeat him at Waterloo. This time Napoleon was exiled to the island of St. Helena in the Atlantic Ocean, where he remained until his death in 1821.

# TRAFALGAR

## Nelson's Finest Hour

### Characters.

**Total Characters.** 11 main parts, 5 small parts, 4 French soldiers, 5 English marines, 8 English sailors and 6 French sailors. **Numbers are flexible.**

### Main Parts.

<b>Horatio Nelson -</b>	Vice Admiral of the English Fleet
<b>Captain Hardy -</b>	Captain of HMS Victory
<b>Charles Adair -</b>	Captain of the English marines
<b>Admiral Villeneuve -</b>	Leader of the French Fleet
<b>Napoleon -</b>	Emperor of France
<b>Napoleon's Advisor -</b>	Advisor
<b>General Lauriston -</b>	Captain of the French marines
<b>Lieutenant Pasco -</b>	English sailor
<b>Lady Emma Hamilton -</b>	Nelson's girlfriend
<b>2 Narrators -</b>	

### Smaller Parts.

<b>John Scott -</b>	Horatio Nelson's secretary
<b>William Beatty -</b>	Surgeon on HMS Victory
<b>Miss Collins -</b>	Housekeeper
<b>Horatia Nelson -</b>	Nelson's five year old daughter
<b>Fanny Nelson -</b>	Nelson's wife
<b>Admiral Collingwood</b>	
<b>Butler</b>	
<b>Gardener</b>	
<b>English Lookout</b>	
<b>French Lookout</b>	
<b>English Messenger</b>	
<b>6 French Sailors</b>	
<b>4 French Soldiers</b>	
<b>5 English Marines</b>	
<b>8 English Sailors</b>	
<b>English Townspeople</b>	

# TRAFALGAR

## Nelson's Finest Hour

In 1805 the mighty French armies under Napoleon Bonaparte had conquered most of mainland Europe. He then turned his attention to invading Britain.

In order to cross the channel his navy had to take control of the English Channel for 24 hours. Unfortunately for him, the British navy not only controlled the seas but was blockading his seaports.

He devised a cunning plan to pull the British ships away from the Channel and defeat them in a decisive battle. Unfortunately his Admirals were not as brave or as cunning as him and when that decisive battle finally occurred, the brilliance of Admiral Lord Nelson ensured a British victory.

This is the story of the build up to and the epic Battle of Trafalgar. A battle that once won, saved the British Isles from the threat of invasion for 134 years.

Although created as a musical, ***Trafalgar*** is a fictional story with strong, exciting music accurately based on the historical facts known about this famous sea battle. A music score that your children will find hard to forget accompanies the show making it a lively and entertaining way to learn history.

# TRAFALGAR

## Nelson's Finest Hour

### Song List

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>1. The Great Horatio Nelson -</b>                            | <i>Lord Nelson, Captain Hardy, John Scott, Charles Adair &amp; sailors.</i>                                   |
| <b>2. A Fine Old Life in Nelson's Navy! -</b>                   | <i>English sailors.</i>   |
| <b>3. Napoleon's Cunning Plan -</b>                             | <i>Napoleon, Advisor, Villeneuve and soldiers.</i>  |
| <b>4. We will Turn England French -</b>                         | <i>Napoleon, Advisor &amp; soldiers.</i>  |
| <b>5. We're off to Sea -</b>                                    | <i>Villeneuve, Lauriston &amp; French sailors.</i>  |
| <b>6. Sailing to the Caribbean -</b>                            | <i>Villeneuve, Lauriston &amp; French sailors.</i>  |
| <b>7. What is Love? -</b>                                       | <i>Horatio Nelson.</i>  |
| <b>8. A Lesson in Naval Warfare -</b>                           | <i>Nelson &amp; English sailors.</i>  |
| <b>9. England Expects -</b>                                     | <i>English sailors.</i>   |
| <b>10. The Battle of Trafalgar -</b>                            | <i>Horatio Nelson, English sailors &amp; marines.</i>   |
| <b>11. Kiss Me Hardy -</b>                                      | <i>Nelson, Captain Hardy, Charles Adair, Lieutenant Pasco, lookout, William Beatty &amp; English sailors,</i> |
| <b>12. The Great Horatio Nelson -</b><br>(Reprise with cannons) | <i>The Cast.</i>  |

# TRAFALGAR

## Nelson's Finest Hour

### Performance Notes

This show has been constructed so that no one character has more than five consecutive lines. It is suggested that there should be an equal male / female mix of children who can play French and English sailors in earlier scenes and English townspeople in later scenes. Face makeup can give girls moustaches and beards so they can play an equal role in both navies.

**The Facts.** Nelson was blind in one eye but did not wear a patch as is generally believed. His eye was also unscarred. The actor playing Nelson can also have one arm held to his/her side and one sleeve empty and tucked into their jacket.

The deck of the HMS Victory doubles as the French ship Le Baucataur. This can be signalled each time by a crewman bringing on an appropriate flag.

Dresses for the 18<sup>th</sup> Century women in Trafalgar can be old bridesmaid's dresses, which will create the right look. Lord Nelson's daughter, Horatia, is meant to be five years old at the time the show is set.

A way of emulating cannon fire physically can be achieved by using 'party poppers'. Be careful however, that none of these are pointed in a direction where there are audience or actors.

All sound cues are constructed to be part of the songs and are provided. Separate sound cues are at the director's discretion.

**Trafalgar** is a complete musical. Its structure has been created to enable individual interpretation by teachers and young performers. The facts used are as accurate as possible within a structure created to entertain and inform young children. The writer has striven wherever possible to be politically correct and inoffensive.

Enjoy **Trafalgar**.

**Anthony James**

# TRAFALGAR

## Nelson's Finest Hour

### SCENE ONE - HMS Victory

*The scenery flats represent HMS Victory. Some sailors walk on carrying a mast to signify that they are on HMS Victory. Others enter and move to different parts of the performance area. Some carry brooms. Other soldiers enter pushing on cannons (see Art Pack) and then start cleaning them. Others practice sword fighting with sticks in slow motion. Lieutenant Pasco enters carrying the British flag. Horatio Nelson enters the performance area along with Captain Hardy, John Scott (who carries a piece of parchment and a quill) and Charles Adair.*

### **SONG 1: The Great Horatio Nelson – Lord Nelson, Captain Hardy, John Scott, Charles Adair & Sailors.**

*During the song, the sailors celebrate Admiral Nelson. they leave the jobs they were doing around the ship to mob him at times, they all want to shake his hand. Some even bow down before him. Admiral Nelson loves the attention and really enjoys himself.*

He's the great Horatio Nelson,  
He'll beat the French, he'll beat the lot, he'll beat them all.  
Behold the great Horatio Nelson,  
He's the man who we admire and adore.  
Though the waves crash, and the sails lash,  
We'll stand and raise the flag.  
He's the greatest British sailor that the nation's ever seen,  
Lord Nelson's our man.

He'll fight you hand to hand or he may fight you sail to sail,  
And every time he stands to arms we know he'll never fail.  
We all would like to shake the hand  
Of the greatest super-hero in the land.

He's the great Horatio Nelson,  
He'll beat the French, he'll beat the lot, he'll beat them all.  
Behold the great Horatio Nelson,  
He's the man who we admire and adore.  
Though the waves crash, and the sails lash,  
We'll stand and raise the flag.  
He's the greatest British sailor that the nation's ever seen,  
Lord Nelson's our man.

He's the great Horatio Nelson,  
He'll beat the French, he'll beat the lot, he'll beat them all.  
Behold the great Horatio Nelson,  
He's the man who we admire and adore.  
Though the waves crash, and the sails lash,  
We'll stand and raise the flag.  
He's the greatest British sailor that the nation's ever seen,  
Lord Nelson's our man.

*At the end of the song, the sailors go back to their duties. Some clean cannons, some sweep the deck, others go on lookout.*

**Captain Hardy.** Sir, it is an honour to have you aboard HMS Victory.

*As they talk, John Scott feverishly tries to write everything down.*

**Nelson.** It is an honour to be here Captain Hardy, and do not worry, no harm will come to your ship or your fine men while I'm in charge.

**Captain Hardy.** Let me introduce you to my secretary, John Scott.

**Nelson.** It's a pleasure to meet you young man.

*John Scott nods his head nervously, too scared to look up from his pen and paper.*

**John Scott.** *(Mumbling)* Pleased to meet you sir.

*He then goes back to feverishly writing down what has been said.*

**Nelson.** Mmm. Strange lad!

**Captain Hardy.** This is Charles Adair, Captain of the Marines

*Charles Adair confidently strides over to Nelson and shakes his hand.*

**Charles Adair.** It is an honour to serve and protect you sir,

**Nelson.** I think it is I, who will be protecting you sir. Let's go below decks. I have some food and drink for you all and we can discuss how I beat the Danes at Copenhagen.

*The sailors all cheer. Nelson, Captain Hardy, Charles Adair and John Scott exit the performance area. John Scott then re-enters carrying a barrel and also trying to hold some tankards.*

**John Scott.** *(Shyly)* Uh, sailors.

*The sailors ignore him and carry on with what they are doing.*

**John Scott.**           *(Still very shy and quietly)* Uh, everyone.

*The sailors continue ignoring him*

**John Scott.**           *(Still very tentatively)* Vice-Admiral Nelson has brought this barrel of rum for you all.

*As soon as he mentions the word "rum" the sailors all stop what they are doing and rush over to the barrel. They grab the tankards.*

**Sailor 1.**               Good old Nelson, always looks after his boys.

**Sailor 2.**               He knows we have a hard life, he likes to look after us.

**Sailor 3.**               Here's a toast. Lord Nelson, the only Vice Admiral who gives us rum.

*They all clank the tankards together and shout "Nelson".*

## **SONG 2: A Fine Old Life in Nelson's Navy! - English Sailors.**

*During the song, the sailors clank the tankards together and sing and dance during the lively parts of the song. During the less lively parts they stop dancing, put their arms around each other and sing together.*

**Sailors.**           It's a hard life as a sailor.  
It's not the easiest of lives.  
When you're stuck without your family,  
And the warm embrace of your dear wife.

But it's a fine old life in Nelson's navy.  
'coz the man you work for treats you very well.  
When he stands beside and fights with you,  
And he gives us drink and he gives us food,  
And you know that he would die for you,  
It's a fine old life in Nelson's navy.

But the illness is so frequent,  
And you know that you might have to eat the rats.  
How you wash the decks and clean the guns,  
And the battles mean your life can end like that!

But it's a fine old life in Nelson's navy.  
'coz the man you work for treats you very well.  
When he stands beside and fights with you,  
And he gives us drink and he gives us food,  
And you know that he would die for you,  
It's a fine old life in Nelson's navy.



It's a fine old life in Nelson's navy.  
'coz the man you work for treats you very well.  
When he stands beside and fights with you,  
And he gives us drink and he gives us food,  
And you know that he would die for you,  
It's a fine old life in Nelson's navy.

*At the end of the song, they all exit, taking the barrel, cannons and flags off with them. They also change the scenery flats to those of the Austrian countryside.*

## SCENE TWO - Austrian Countryside

*The scenery flats are set to show the Austrian countryside. French soldiers enter and set up a makeshift French army camp. They bring on a table and place it in the centre of the performance area. A blanket is hung up at the back of the performance area to symbolise a tent and a throne is brought onto the performance area. This is placed next to the table. The advisor enters with Admiral Pierre Villeneuve.*

**Villeneuve.** I never like these army camps, even the royal ones.

**Advisor.** It must be better than those small, smelly, rotting ships you spend most of your life on, Admiral Villeneuve.

**French Soldier 1.** *(Shouting very loud)* His Highness the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte.

*Admiral Villeneuve and the advisor jump in surprise at the loudness of the shout. They then stand to attention. Napoleon Bonaparte then storms into the performance area, he walks straight to his throne and sits down.*

**Napoleon.** Mon dieu! Je ne le crois pas!

**Advisor.** *(Sheepishly)* What seems to be the problem your highness?

**Napoleon.** It's my naval Admirals again.

**Advisor.** What have they done this time your highness?

**Napoleon.** *(Angrily)* It's that imbecile, Admiral Villeneuve!! I told him to set sail and attack English ships!

*Admiral Villeneuve looks surprised and scared, and attempts to look invisible. He starts looking around, as if planning ways to escape. A soldier sees him doing this and looks sternly at him.*

**Napoleon.** And what did he do? He set sail OK, but did he attack English ships?

**Advisor.** I do not know your highness.

**Napoleon.** (*Shouting*) No he didn't, he sneaked back into port again! He is fit for only one thing.

**Advisor.** What is that Your Highness?

**Napoleon.** (*Putting his finger to his throat*) Le guillotine!!

*Villeneuve's eyes open very wide and he starts looking around for ways to escape. The advisor sees the Admiral's reaction.*

**Advisor.** Your Highness, Admiral Villeneuve is here to see you as requested.

*Villeneuve moves in front of the advisor and bows down to Napoleon. As he raises himself, Napoleon stands up and looks him up and down disdainfully.*

**Napoleon.** You are not fit to bow down before me. I have guillotined men for less than your disobedience.

**Villeneuve.** I'm sorry Your Highness, but we cannot face Lord Nelson directly. Our ships are old and need repair. Nelson is also too clever for us.

**Napoleon.** Etes-vous fous? We are Frenchmen. Do not tell me that a Briton is more intelligent than we are.

**Villeneuve.** But Nelson's fleet has blockaded all our ports.

**Napoleon.** Well here's an idea! Sail out of port and attack him!!

**Villeneuve.** But Your Highness, in naval warfare you can't do that. You have to wait for the right wind, the right sun position. You don't want too many waves. You might get seasick!

**Napoleon.** (*Shouting at him*) I am the great Napoleon Bonaparte. I have destroyed all my enemies all over Europe. Do not tell me how to win a battle!!!

**Villeneuve.** Yes Your Highness!

**Napoleon.** Anyway, you are lucky. I will not kill you yet because I have a cunning plan for you.

### **SONG 3: Napoleon's Cunning Plan – Napoleon, Advisor, Admiral Villeneuve & Soldiers.**

*During the song, the soldiers bring a table onto the performance area. One of them carries a map and places it on the table. During the song, Napoleon and the advisor look at the map. Napoleon uses the map to explain his plan to the advisor and Villeneuve. Napoleon gets very excited during the song whilst the advisor looks a bit unconvinced as to the merits of the plan. Villeneuve is very enthusiastic because it involves avoiding Nelson.*

**Napoleon.**

I have a cunning plan.  
The English will never see it coming.

I have a cunning plan.  
And soon all the English will be running.  
And we will celebrate our victory,  
With a parade through London town.  
And we will conquer their poor king and take his crown.

We will unite the fleets.  
The French and the Spanish work together.  
Villeneuve you must sneak out.  
And then you must head to the Caribbean.  
And we will then attack their possessions,  
And the British will then come.  
They'll send their ships en masse to stop you  
Then we've won.

'cause while they're out at sea,  
The rest of our fleet will sail to England.  
They will have no-one left.  
Or anyone who's left will be defeated.  
And then we'll sail up to our victory.  
All of England will be mine,  
And we will celebrate our victory for all time.

It's quite a cunning plan.  
A really cunning plan.  
I like my cunning plan.  
Don't you?

*At the end of the song, the sailors take the table and map off the performance area.*

**Villeneuve.**

The Caribbean! C'est bon.

**Napoleon.**

You must avoid Nelson's fleet. Do not do battle with him until you have united the fleet in the Caribbean.

**Villeneuve.** I like this plan Your Highness. Go to the Caribbean with its lovely, sunlit beaches, hot and tropical climate, *(he pauses for a second)* and avoid Nelson. Sounds good.

**Napoleon.** But if you fail me, it is le guillotine pour vous! Now get out of my sight!

**Villeneuve.** Of course Your Excellency.

*Villeneuve hurriedly exits the performance area, bowing profusely to Napoleon as he leaves. Napoleon shakes his head and sits down again.*

**Advisor.** Good choice Your Highness. If there is one Admiral who you can be sure will avoid fighting Nelson, it is Villeneuve.

**Napoleon.** Exactly, you see I didn't become Emperor.....

**Advisor.** *(Cutting Napoleon off)* You made yourself Emperor.....

*Napoleon looks at the advisor and draws finger across his throat.*

**Advisor.** Became Emperor, Your Highness.

**Napoleon.** I didn't become Emperor without knowing what I was doing.

*Napoleon sits down.*

**Advisor.** Your Highness, what will you do with Britain when our mighty army has conquered it?

**Napoleon.** Oh I have some big plans for Britain. *(He laughs to himself)* I will force them to eat frogs legs every day for breakfast.

**Advisor.** And snails for lunch!

*Napoleon laughs.*

**Advisor.** And wine in the evening.

**Napoleon.** No, I will not waste our beautiful wine on those good for nothing islanders. But I will make them speak with a French accent.

**Advisor.** No more of that. *(He mimics a British accent)* 'Oh stifflingly good old chap.'

**Napoleon.** I will also rename it. I will call it, la petite France.

*Both laugh.*

**Advisor.** They would really hate that.

**Napoleon.** We are going to turn England French!!.

#### **SONG 4: We Will Turn England French – Napoleon, Advisor & Soldiers.**

*During the song, they all make horrible faces about how the English will feel about being turned French. Every time an English stereotype is mentioned, they all go “urrggh.” Napoleon gets especially excited about the ideas expressed in the song and starts jumping up and down.*

**Napoleon.**

We will turn England French.  
They'll have no line of defence.  
They'll eat croissants for breakfast,  
Frogs legs for lunch,  
And as for the evening the snails they will munch.  
And we'll make them wear stripes.  
Give them all berets, now won't that be nice,  
And they'll have a nice national anthem at last,  
When we turn England French.

The English are filth they're so common, unpure,  
They don't know what true culture is.  
They only drink beer not the fine Bordeaux wine,  
We'll have to make changes to this.  
I hate fish and chips they'll be banned through the land,  
We'll make them eat garlic instead.  
And do to the monarch what we French have done,  
We'll catch him and cut off his head!

We will turn England French.  
They'll have no line of defence.  
They'll eat croissants for breakfast,  
Frogs legs for lunch,  
And as for the evening the snails they will munch.  
And we'll make them wear stripes,  
Give them all berets, now won't that be nice.  
And they'll have a nice national anthem at last,  
When we turn England French.

Napoleon palace will sit up The Mall,  
And Trafalgar Square won't exist.  
The roads will be rues and the castles chateaux,  
I'll make them do all that I wish.  
We'll get rid of pasties, we'll get rid of pies,  
Their sandwiches will be baguettes.  
I'll teach them that French is the ultimate land,  
So they never forget.

We will turn England French.  
They'll have no line of defence.  
They'll eat croissants for breakfast,  
Frogs legs for lunch,  
And as for the evening the snails they will munch.  
And we'll make them wear stripes,  
Give them all berets, now won't that be nice.  
And they'll have a nice national anthem at last,  
When we turn England French.

And they'll have a nice national anthem at last,  
When we turn England French.

*At the end of the song, Napoleon leaves the performance area, followed by the advisor. The soldiers take the table, blanket and throne off the performance area. They then return and change the scenery to show the sea, and the flats representing the ship's deck. (See Art Pack.)*

### **SCENE THREE - HMS Victory**

*Horatio Nelson enters along with Captain Hardy, his secretary John Scott, Captain of the marines, Charles Adair and the narrator. Nelson is looking through a telescope while Captain Hardy is walking around the deck, taking deep breaths to take in the fresh sea air. Several sailors enter and move to different parts of the performance area. They then do different jobs including sweeping and cleaning the deck. Lieutenant Pasco holds the English flag.*

- Nelson.** *(Looking through a telescope)* Are the French going to wait in port forever?
- Captain Hardy.** Look on the bright side Admiral. At least we get a nice cruise off France.
- John Scott.** Yeah right, all we do is get seasick, watch gales and hundred foot high waves!
- Charles Adair.** And all the time, the French just sit in port, drink wine and eat snails and frogs legs!
- Captain Hardy.** I think I'd prefer to be on the ship!

**Nelson.** Well, I have had enough of this, the great Horatio Nelson does not sit and wait for his enemies!

**Captain Hardy.** What are we going to do?

**Nelson.** Let's move further out to sea. The French will think we have gone and they will come out of port. We will then crush them.

**John Scott.** Brilliant! Only Horatio Nelson could think of a plan so cunning.

**Nelson.** I know, I know.

*They all exit.*

## **SCENE FOUR - The Deck of Le Bucentaure (The French flagship)**

*The French sailors, Admiral Villeneuve and General Lauriston enter. The French sailors carry the French flags, masts and sails, to signify that this is the French ship. One of the sailors carries a telescope and acts as a lookout, looking through the telescope. Other sailors are relaxing on the deck. Some are pretending to drink brandy out of tankards, others are sunbathing. The French lookout then sees something disturbing through the telescope and takes his eye away. He looks around nervously and then looks again into the telescope. Admiral Villeneuve notices this.*

**Villeneuve.** *(To the lookout)* What is it?

**French Lookout.** Euh, je pense que les Anglais sont partis.

**Villeneuve.** What do you mean, gone?

**French Lookout.** Well they are not there any more, look for yourself sir, there's nothing human out there.

*Admiral Villeneuve grabs the telescope, points it towards the audience and looks out through it.*

**Villeneuve.** You're right, there's nothing human out there.

**Lauriston.** Now's our chance. We have orders to break out of port, let's do it now!

*Admiral Villeneuve looks around uncomfortably.*

**Villeneuve.** I’m not sure, you know. The English could be waiting for us.

**Lauriston.** Admiral, Napoleon will guillotine you if you don’t set sail.

**Villeneuve.** He’ll also guillotine me if I fight Nelson’s fleet! And look, all the men are feeling sick.

*The sailors feign seasickness.*

**Lauriston.** *(Unimpressed)* We haven’t even left port!!!

*The sailors all recover magnificently and start breathing in the fresh air. They then carry on drinking from the tankards.*

**Lauriston.** I wish we hadn’t guillotined all our good admirals during the Revolution. They may have been nobility but they wouldn’t have been scared of Nelson!

**Villeneuve.** *(Lying unconvincingly)* Nelson, Nelson who? I’m not worried about him. Anyway, we have orders to avoid battle, and what better place to avoid battle than by being in port!

**Lauriston.** Well if we don’t leave port, Napoleon will... *(He chops his hand on Admiral Villeneuve’s neck)*.... You!

**Villeneuve.** OK, OK I get it. Let’s set sail.

*The sailors all stop dead in their tracks, some shout out “Non,” some start feigning sea sickness again and shout “Je suis malade”.*

**Villeneuve.** Let’s go.

## **SONG 5: We are off to Sea – Villeneuve, Lauriston & French Sailors.**

*During the song, the sailors reluctantly act out moving the ship in position to set sail, the soldiers move the sails into an upright position whilst three or four others stand in line and pretend to pull the anchor in. Villeneuve stands over the front of the boat looking out. The lookout continues looking through the telescope out towards the audience. The sailors stop pulling the anchor in and busily move about the performance area doing jobs, such as scrubbing the deck and checking over the side of the boat.*

We’re off to sea,  
We’re leaving land now.  
No turning back,  
The journey’s started.



We'll maybe fight,  
May be at war soon.  
Farewell my love,  
When will I see you?

Come on boys,  
Watch the rigging, man the sail.  
Come on boys,  
You know the French can never fail.  
This is history,  
We're off to sea.

We're off to sea,  
Watch out for Nelson.  
Napoleon's plan  
May be a good one,  
But he's not here.  
And we're the navy,  
It's up to us.  
Pray that we're lucky.

Come on boys,  
Watch the rigging man the sail.  
Come on boys,  
You know the French can never fail.  
This is history,  
We're off to sea.

**French Lookout.** We are clear of the port, sailing out to sea.

*The lookout looks through the telescope again and starts panicking. He waves to Admiral Villeneuve who ignores him; he keeps trying to get Admiral Villeneuve's attention, but the Admiral pretends to ignore him, even though he can see him.*

**French Lookout.** *(Shouting very quickly)* Admiral Villeneuve! Admiral Villeneuve!

*The Admiral pretends to hear something, but does not respond.*

**Lauriston.** What is it?

**French Lookout.** It's the English fleet, they are over there *(he points to the audience)*.

**Lauriston.** English scum. *(He makes one hand into a fist and punches his other hand, which is open)*.

**Villeneuve.** Let me see *(he grabs the lookout)*. It is the English. I think I can see HMS Victory. That means that Nelson is out there.

- Lauriston.** Let's attack them now, when they're not expecting it!
- Sailors.** Non!
- Villeneuve.** Sailors, change direction immediately. We sail west.
- Lauriston.** *(Looking confused)* But Admiral, the English are south.
- Villeneuve.** I know, that's why we're going west. Napoleon's orders.
- Lauriston.** You never obey his orders when he wants you to fight! You're a coward. You can take Nelson right now. Come on let's fight him.
- Villeneuve.** Uh no, I'd love to fight him, but the Caribbean sounds much nicer.

*The sailors cheer.*

## **SONG 6: Sailing to the Caribbean – Villeneuve, Lauriston & French Sailors.**

*During the song, Lauriston keeps following Villeneuve around the performance area, telling him to stop and fight Nelson. At the start of the song, the sailors start off doing chores on the deck, such as moving the sails, cleaning the deck. As the song goes on, they start slowing down as they near exhaustion. Then, as the tempo changes, they start partying as they realise they are coming close to the Caribbean and the weather starts getting better.*

- Villeneuve.** It's been weeks since  
**Lauriston.** Come on let's fight  
**Villeneuve.** We started sailing  
**Lauriston.** Lord Nelson's ours  
**Villeneuve.** I must stick to the Emperor's plan  
**Lauriston.** You stupid fool  
**Villeneuve.** I'd like to keep my  
**Lauriston.** You'd rather run  
**Villeneuve.** Head on my shoulders  
**Lauriston.** Than face his guns  
**Villeneuve.** While I still can.
- Villeneuve.** Come on lads let's get moving much faster  
**Sailors.** Come on we're heading for the sun  
**Villeneuve.** Make Napoleon so proud  
**Sailors.** Yellow beaches everyone  
**Villeneuve.** We will not let the Englishmen catch us  
Sing with me, sing it loud.

**All.** (except Lauriston)

We are sailing to the Caribbean.  
We are sailing to destiny.  
Where the palm trees can rest in the sunlight.  
In the cool Caribbean sea.

**Villeneuve.** I think it's better  
**Lauriston.** The coward runs  
**Villeneuve.** To keep on sailing  
**Lauriston.** This isn't fun  
**Villeneuve.** Heading west as Napoleon said  
**Lauriston.** What a fool he is  
**Villeneuve.** 'cause after all this  
**Lauriston.** A mutiny  
**Villeneuve.** Sailing if we fight him  
**Lauriston.** I should begin  
**Villeneuve.** We could wind up dead.

**Villeneuve.** Let us go to the isle of Jamaica  
**Sailors.** Come on we're heading for the sun  
**Villeneuve.** Or Barbados 'coz that's nice too  
**Sailors.** Yellow beaches everyone  
**Villeneuve.** Sounds much better than fighting Lord Nelson  
**Sailors.** Us too, us too.

**All.** (Except Lauriston)

We are sailing to the Caribbean.  
We are sailing to destiny.  
Where the palm trees can rest in the sunlight.  
In the cool Caribbean sea.

We are sailing to the Caribbean.  
We are sailing to destiny.  
Where the palm trees can rest in the sunlight,  
In the cool Caribbean sea.  
In the cool Caribbean sea.

*At the end of the song, all exit. As the French sailors exit, they take the boat scenery off the performance area and change the scenery flats to those of Merton Place.*

## **SCENE FIVE – The Garden At Merton Place – Nelson's Country House**

*The butler and the gardener enter carrying a chair and a table. They then exit. Miss Collins enters the performance area with Horatia Nelson. Miss Collins checks that the girl's clothes are straight and looking good.*

**Miss Collins.** Now stand up straight Horatia, your father is coming back from war. He won't want to see you slouching.

*Lady Emma Hamilton enters the performance area.*

**Lady Hamilton.** Thank you Miss Collins, I will take care of Horatia until Horatio arrives. You may go.

**Miss Collins.** Oh but my lady, I wanted to welcome our great hero back to his house.

**Lady Hamilton.** There will be plenty of time for that later, but for now leave us in peace.

*Miss Collins curtsies and exits left of the performance area, very slowly and with a very sad face. Horatio Nelson then rushes onto the performance area along with his gardener, who is protecting him. Three townspeople then enter. The gardener moves threateningly towards them.*

**Gardener.** Get out you lot, this is private property.

**Townsperson 1.** We only want Nelson's autograph.

*Lady Hamilton and Horatia Nelson run over and hug Nelson. Nelson is overwhelmed by the two of them.*

**Gardener.** Can't you see he's busy? Now clear off, or I'll get the navy on to you.

*The townspeople exit, complaining that they only wanted an autograph.*

**Nelson.** *(Brushing himself down and pulling away from the embrace)* I can't believe I am still this popular. Well actually, thinking about it, yeah I can believe it.

**Lady Hamilton.** Oh Horatio, it's so good to see you again. I hear you went on another dangerous adventure to the Caribbean. Oh tell me about it, please, please.

**Horatia Nelson.** Daddy, did you win another battle?

**Nelson.** Relax you two, please. It was boring, we never caught up with the French. We never did anything exciting.

*Horatia and Lady Hamilton both get very deflated and go "oh". Miss Collins enters. Lady Hamilton gives her a menacing look, but she walks up to Nelson, curtsies and hands him a letter.*

**Nelson.** Why thank you Miss Collins, and I must say you are looking exceptionally beautiful today.

*Miss Collins giggles to herself.*

**Miss Collins.** Thank you sir.

*Miss Collins exits. Nelson opens the letter. The gardener, Lady Hamilton and Horatia all freeze. Fanny Nelson appears at the far right of the performance area. As Nelson reads the letter, Fanny speaks.*

**Fanny Nelson.** Dear Horatio, my husband, my love I know you are living with that ghastly Lady Hamilton, even though she is married.

*Horatio looks up from the letter.*

**Nelson.** Her husband's dead.

*He looks back at the letter.*

**Fanny Nelson.** And that you lived with her even while her husband was alive.

*He looks up again to deliver his next line.*

**Nelson.** Well, yeah, that's true.

*He looks back at the letter.*

**Fanny Nelson.** But I just want to tell you that I still love you. Why don't you come back to me and we can live together forever. Just you and me snugglekins!

*Nelson screws his face up to suggest that he doesn't like her calling him this.*

## **SONG 7: What is Love? - Nelson.**

**Nelson.** What is love? Is it real? Should I know?  
Married one, but I don't want her hold.  
I dream about days when I'll see my Emma,  
And feel the burning so.  
Lord above, is that really love?

Is it fair? Should I care that I married?  
Fanny's there but I don't want her smile.  
I know I should love her but I can't feel it.  
My heart has gone elsewhere.  
What is love? Love is so unfair.

What is love? is it her? How can I know?  
Emma smiles and I want her so.  
So if I am damned I am truly sorry,  
It wasn't meant to be.  
This is love, I need Emma with me.  
So that's it, the answer is there for me.

*At the end of the song, as Nelson proclaims his love for Lady Hamilton, Fanny slowly and sadly exits the performance area. Lady Hamilton and Horatia unfreeze and hug Nelson.*

*During the following conversation, the gardener looks very bored and starts picking his nose.*

**Nelson.** Lady Emma, you know that I am yours forever.

**Lady Hamilton.** I know Horatio, but I'm still annoyed that you couldn't think up a more original name for our daughter.

**Nelson.** Never mind Emma, once Napoleon has been dealt with, I can stay with you forever and make it up to you. I won't ever have to go to sea again.

**Lady Hamilton.** Oh brilliant, we will be able to do all those things that couples do. Like go shopping together.

**Nelson.** Oh great! I was thinking we could maybe go sailing together!

**Lady Hamilton.** Uh, well maybe.

*Miss Collins enters again with another letter. She curtsies to Nelson and hands him the letter, and then exits.*

**Nelson.** Thanks, Miss Collins.

*Nelson opens the letter. Admiral Collingwood enters on the side of the performance area.*

**Collingwood.** Lord Nelson, we need you back at sea right away. Napoleon's invasion force is nearly ready. We need to knock his navy out and keep England safe once again.

**Nelson.** Duty calls. I have to leave you both.

**Collingwood.** PS, this is an order Horatio! I know what you are like with orders. But this is one that even you can't disobey!

*Admiral Collingwood exits. Nelson hugs Emma and Horatia.*

**Nelson.** Goodbye Emma and Horatia. I will return soon.

*Nelson exists, followed by Emma and Horatia. The butler enters the performance area and with the gardener, takes the table and chairs off.*

## SCENE SIX – HMS Victory

*The English sailors and marines enter and turn the performance flats to those of the ship. They then exit. Another soldier carries the English flag and moves to the centre of the performance area. Captain Hardy, John Scott, Charles Adair and Lieutenant Pasco enter the performance area. Horatio Nelson enters wearing a very distinctive uniform.*

**Captain Hardy.** The French have left port sir.

**Charles Adair.** They will be within range very shortly.

**Nelson.** Excellent. Then we will send them to the bottom of the sea.

**John Scott.** They outnumber us sir. We think they have 33 ships.

**Captain Hardy.** We have only 27.

**Nelson.** Excellent. More for us to sink!

**John Scott.** More of them to sink us!

**Nelson.** Do not fear, my brave men, I have the perfect battle plan.

**John Scott.** Another plan!

**Captain Hardy.** What is it, sir?

**Nelson.** We will break their line of ships and cut the centre and rear of their fleet from the ships at the front.

*Captain Hardy, John Scott and Charles Adair all look confused.*

**Nelson.** I see that I will have to give you a lesson on naval warfare.

## SONG 8: A Lesson in Naval Warfare - Nelson & English Sailors.

*At the start of the song, English sailors enter the performance area carrying cardboard cut out ships. (These can be drawn on card by the children and cut out). They then move around the performance area in the positions directed by Nelson's strategy. When prompted by the lyrics of the song, they move into two lines. One line (signifying the French) will line up across the performance area, facing towards right. The other line (the English) will split again into two lines. Each of these lines will then cut through the French line, one near the front and the other near the rear. The English ships can then act out defeating the French ships, with the actors holding French ships, falling to the floor.*

*The ships at the front of the French line can pretend to be struggling to fight with the wind and so can appear unable to turn around, even though they are trying. Once the French ships in the centre have pretended to die, the ships at the front and the rear of the French line can run off the performance area. The English ships then start celebrating before also exiting the performance area. During the song, Captain Hardy, Charles Adair and Lieutenant Pasco all look confused and baffled by the plan. John Scott feverishly writes down notes.*

**Nelson.** Here's a lesson in naval warfare,  
I'll tell you what I mean.  
I know in my heart this plan will work,  
We'll have our victory.

We have to make two lines of ships,  
Half the fleet in each.  
Whilst one sails into the centre of the French,  
The other at the back.  
With the rear of the French surrounded,  
We'll sink those ships no doubt.  
The ships at the front can't turn around,  
Their hopes are up the spout.

Those at the front are stuck upwind,  
They won't be coming back.  
By the time they do we'll have sunk their latter half,  
So they won't have a chance.

It's a lesson in naval warfare,  
I'll show you how it's done,  
Just trust me and all England,  
Will be cheering when we've won.

Trust me boys this plan will work,  
We will win with ease.  
Napoleon will lose this time,  
The king will be so pleased.  
Trust me I won't let you down  
You must do as I say.  
This is how we'll win the battle,  
We'll win today.

**Sailors.** It's a lesson in naval warfare,  
That we will teach to them.  
They'll rue the day they ever messed  
With Nelson and his men.

*At the end of the song, all the sailors then re-enter the performance area. Some are dressed as marines and take up battle positions around the performance area. The sailors man the guns, clean the guns or act as lookouts. Lieutenant Pasco moves to the rear of the performance area.*



**Nelson.** *(Shouting)* OK, so does everyone understand the plan?

*Hardy, Adair and Scott all nod their heads half-heartedly and do not look convinced.*

**Nelson.** Ah, I'll show you in a minute. It's a piece of cake.

*At the rear of the performance area, some of the soldiers pretend to explain the plan to Lieutenant Pasco, who still doesn't understand. Eventually they get fed up with him when he continues to not understand. This continues during the following dialogue.*

**Captain Hardy.** Sir, don't you think you should wear a less conspicuous coat?

**Nelson.** What do you mean? It's hardly noticeable.

**Captain Hardy.** It's just that, the enemy might know it's you.

**Nelson.** I want them to know it's me. Then I can strike fear into their hearts before I kill them!

**Charles Adair.** But a sniper may try to target you.

**Nelson.** I am not worried. I have fought many battles and have never come to any harm!

**Captain Hardy.** But what about your arm, sir?

**Nelson.** Oh yeah, it got shot off, but the rest of me is indestructible!

**Captain Hardy.** What about your eye?

**Nelson.** But a scratch! It was also in battle though. But do not fear, I don't have much left to lose!

**Lookout.** The French are nearly within range!

**Nelson.** Brilliant!! *(He pauses for a second)* Lieutenant Pasco.

**Lieutenant Pasco.** Yes sir.

**Nelson.** Send a message to the fleet. Say, "England confides that every man will do his duty".

**Lieutenant Pasco.** Mmm, very well sir, but don't you think "expects" sounds better than "confides"?

**Captain Hardy.** It's got a better ring to it.

**John Scott.** Sounds more commanding.

**Nelson.** Who's the leader here?

**Lieutenant Pasco.** It's also easier to send the signal for 'expect' than it is for 'confide'.

**Nelson.** Oh very well, send the signal "England *expects* every man to do their duty".

**Lieutenant Pasco.** Yes Sir!

## **SONG 9: England Expects – All the English Sailors.**

*During the song Lieutenant Pasco raises a flag sending the signal. The English sailors stand to attention during parts of the song and proudly salute Lord Nelson.*

### **English Sailors.**

England expects every man to do his duty,  
Even in death every man must do his duty,  
This is the day that true heroes are born.

England expects every man to do his duty,  
England respects every man that does his duty,  
Come one and all let us fight 'til the morn.

We are the land of the free,  
And to keep it that way stand with me.  
Though the battle will be fierce and strong,  
We will maintain the fight 'til we've won.

England expects every man to do his duty,  
Even in death every man must do his duty,  
This is the day that true heroes are born.

England expects every man to do his duty,  
England respects every man that does his duty,  
Come one and all let us fight 'til the morn.

Today my brother we stand,  
For the freedom we'll keep in our land.  
With Lord Nelson we'll only prevail,  
Man the cannons and maintain the sails.

England expects every man to do his duty,  
Even in death every man must do his duty,  
This is the day that true heroes are born.

England expects every man to do his duty,  
England respects every man that does his duty,  
Come one and all let us fight 'til the morn.

England expects every man to do his duty,  
Even in death every man must do his duty,  
This is the day that true heroes are born.

England expects every man to do his duty,  
England respects every man that does his duty,  
Come one and all let us fight 'til the morn.  
Come one and all let us fight 'til the dawn.

**English Lookout.** French ships nearly within range.

**Nelson.** Prepare for battle!

*The English soldiers move into battle positions around the performance area. Some man the cannons, while others stand ready for close quarter battle against the enemy.*

**Nelson.** Get the marines into position Captain Adair.

**Captain Adair.** Marines, on deck, battle stations!

*Five marines run onto the performance area and take up positions around Lord Nelson. They get a bit too close for comfort so Nelson moves to another part of the performance area. The marines stick very close to him the whole time.*

**Sailor 1.** Uh oh, here we go.

**Captain Adair.** The marines will take out any snipers that target you sir.

**Nelson.** *(To the marines)* Will you get off! *(To Captain Adair)* Don't worry about the snipers, just make sure they take out as many Frenchmen as possible!

**English Lookout.** French ships within range!

**Nelson.** Fire the cannons!

## **SONG 10: The Battle of Trafalgar - Horatio Nelson, English Sailors & Marines.**

**Sound Cue:-** *The ships' cannons fire at the start of the CD. (Party poppers can also be used for this purpose). The cannons fire continuously whilst the next lines are spoken. This is the start of Song 10. The dialogue continues over the introduction to the song.*

*Horatio Nelson continues to walk around the deck, looking very pompous and looking through his telescope! Every time he moves, all the marines shuffle around to keep close to him. This really annoys Nelson, who keeps motioning them away.*

**English Lookout.** We've caught them completely by surprise!

**Nelson.** Just as I planned!

**English Lookout.** Their formation is broken. They are in disarray.

**Nelson.** As always, I am just far too clever for them!

**English Lookout.** Take cover!

**Nelson.** As always, take cover! What? *(Confused)*. Take cover!

**Sound Cue 2:** *Big explosion on the CD.*

*As the explosion hits, everyone struggles to keep from falling over. Some fall down, others pretend to lean onto parts of the ship to keep on their feet. Nelson is the first to recover his balance.*

**Nelson.** It's just a glancing blow, nothing to worry about!

**John Scott.** If that's just a glancing blow, I wonder what a direct hit will be like!

**Nelson.** Captain Adair, move the marines around the ship, we can't afford a direct hit to take them all out!

**Captain Adair.** But sir, they will then not be able to defend you.

**Nelson.** Do not worry about me, we must win this battle!

*As Nelson starts singing, the marines spread out around the performance area and take up battle positions! During the song, the sailors and marines continue to act out the battle, whilst Horatio Nelson struts around the performance area. Captain Adair tries to follow him around and to guard him, but Nelson keeps ordering him away.*

**Nelson.**

We took up our lines, two fearless lines,  
And we sailed in, on swift winds to their fleet.  
The men stood so brave, knew how to behave,  
And we sliced through and each man knew we would win.  
The Battle of Trafalgar.

This was the key, our victory,  
And the French gasped as we, split them in two.  
The guns we possessed, fired, oh what a mess,  
And the ships fought while the men sought history.  
The Battle of Trafalgar.

Men, men on each side  
Fought well, bravely they died.  
While the shot fell from the skies in thunder they died.

*(At this point John Scott is shot by a sniper and killed. A moment's silence descends on the song, as the British officers are shocked at this event. Nelson hesitates for a moment then the song continues).*

Pray for John Scott, killed by one shot,  
And so many men never again saw the dawn.  
But these tactics ensured, our victory was born.  
And we made sure that, the history books won't forget,  
The Battle of Trafalgar.

*At the end of the song, some soldiers take the body of John Scott off the performance area, they then return to the performance area.*

**England Lookout.** We have destroyed many French ships.

**Nelson.** Good, good. Again, as expected.

**England Lookout.** There's a French ship coming close, looks like they're gonna board us.

**Nelson.** OK, everyone, battle stations, get ready to defend this ship!

*At this point, a French sniper enters the performance area, he stands on the far left of the performance area.*

**Charles Adair.** Sir! Look out! A sniper!

**Nelson.** Oh, not to worry, no problem at ...

*He stops mid sentence and holds his chest, he then slumps to the floor. The sniper smiles at the audience and exits the performance area. Captain Hardy*

*rushes over to Nelson and props him up. Nelson sits on the floor, propped up in Hardy's arms. French sailors, including Villeneuve and Lauriston then enter the performance area.*

**Captain Adair.** Look out everyone, the French are on the ship!

**Lauriston.** Attack! Let's destroy these English scum.

**Villeneuve.** Uh, yes, attack, but try not to get the English too mad!!!

*The French sailors then advance. The English pretend to charge at the French soldiers and the French stop moving forwards. They then start slowly inching backwards. General Lauriston then charges alone at the English and is quickly overpowered and held by the English marines.*

*Admiral Villeneuve immediately puts his hands in the air. The other French soldiers do the same.*

**Villeneuve.** We surrender. We give up.

*General Lauriston continues to struggle against the English sailors that hold him.*

**Lauriston.** Don't surrender, we can beat them!!

*The other English sailors surround the surrendering French sailors.*

**Lauriston.** Non, Je ne le crois pas! You are all cowards.

**Charles Adair.** Be quiet French prisoner. You are under our control now!

**Lieutenant Pasco.** Yeah, no more frogs legs for you!

**Charles Adair.** Take them below and lock them up. We will take them back to England and put them in prison!

**Villeneuve.** Doesn't sound so bad. At least we won't have to fight anyone.

**English Sailor.** Prison's too good for you!

**Villeneuve.** Oh I don't know. My own room, lovely English food. No rent!

**English Sailor.** The French. Aaarrgggh!

*The English sailors take the French prisoners off the performance area. All the French go quietly except for General Lauriston who has to be dragged off by the marines. All the English sailors and marines exit except for the lookout, Charles Adair & Lieutenant Pasco.*

**Lauriston.** (Shouting as he is dragged off performance area) Put me down! Vive la France!

**Captain Hardy.** Nelson is badly injured! Call the surgeon!

*Charles Adair and Lieutenant Pasco rush over to Nelson and Captain Hardy.*

**English Soldier.** Surgeon!  
*William Beatty enters the performance area wearing a white coat covered in red spots. He walks over to Horatio Nelson.*

**William Beatty.** Someone call for a surgeon?

**Captain Hardy.** Can you do anything to help him?

**William Beatty.** Well I've got a bit of a waiting list. Can you make an appointment for next Tuesday?

**Captain Hardy.** I don't think he'll survive 'til then.

**William Beatty.** Well, looking at him, I'd say he's been shot.

**Charles Adair.** We know that! Can you save him?

*William Beatty looks closely at Nelson.*

**William Beatty.** No, he's a gonner!

**Nelson.** Don't worry. It's nothing! (He tries to move) Ow! Actually, I think it might be quite bad.

**Captain Hardy.** Stay with us sir. You can make it.

**Nelson.** Did we win the battle?

**Captain Hardy.** We did sir. We destroyed the French fleet. It was a total success.

**Captain Adair.** We did lose some men though sir, including your secretary John Scott!

**Nelson.** At least we won!

*Nelson leans back and closes his eyes, as if he is losing consciousness.*

**Captain Hardy.** Stay with us sir,

**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.

*Captain Hardy looks very scared.*

**Captain Hardy.** What sir?

**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.

**Charles Adair.** Oh dear, our great Lord is delirious!

## **SONG 11: Kiss Me Hardy – Nelson, Hardy, Adair, Lieutenant Pasco, Lookout, William Beatty & English Sailors.**

*During the song, Nelson stays propped up by Captain Hardy. Captain Hardy keeps trying to gently let Nelson down onto the ground and get away. Every time he does this, the others see him and make him go back to propping Nelson up. William Beatty, Pasco and Adair continually put their fingers towards their temples to signify that Nelson has gone mad. As the song goes on, Nelson's health gradually gets worse and worse, and by the end he is barely alive.*

**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.  
**Hardy.** *(Spoken)* Do what sir?  
**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.  
**Hardy.** *(Spoken)* Not on your jot sir!  
**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.  
**Hardy.** I think he's lost it.  
It's so sad to see a dying man in pain.

**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.  
**Hardy.** *(Spoken)* What do you mean sir?  
**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.  
**Hardy.** *(Spoken)* But that's obscene sir!  
**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.  
**Hardy.** To think he's won the battle.  
Saved our blessed country,  
Then gone round the bend because of inj'ry.  
Really this is more that one should bear.

**Others.** We stand in honour of the man who lies before us,  
And we will say that we are proud.  
Lord Nelson's vict'ry will be honoured by the stories,  
Maybe we'll leave the madness out.

**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.  
**Hardy.** *(Spoken)* Come on sir.  
**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.  
**Others.** *(Spoken)* He's gone too far sir!  
**Nelson.** Kiss me Hardy.  
**Hardy.** It's such a tragedy,  
To lose a man so dedicated,  
Quite so loved and talented.

**Others.** It's been an honour serving for  
The greatest man who fought a war.

**Hardy/Others.** Nelson is a hero and it's such a shame,  
That he should die insane!



**Nelson.** Thank God I have done my duty.

*Nelson slumps back and dies. Everyone on the performance area bows their heads and is silent for a few seconds.*

**Captain Hardy.** Come on, let's get him back to England.

*Hardy and Adair carry Nelson off the performance area. Everyone else exits, taking the boat props off the performance area as they leave.*

## **SCENE SEVEN - Austrian Countryside**

*French soldiers enter the performance area, changing the scenery flats as they enter. They then stand on opposite sides of the performance area. Napoleon and his advisor enter.*

**Advisor.** Sir I have some bad news!

**Napoleon.** What is it?

**Advisor.** Nelson's fleet intercepted Admiral Villeneuve off Cape Trafalgar.

**Napoleon.** And?

**Advisor.** Nelson surprised our brave sailors and *(he pauses)*...won the battle.

**Napoleon.** How bad is the damage?

**Advisor.** Um, it's quite bad. Our fleet is destroyed, many of our ships are sunk, many men dead.

**Napoleon.** I knew I never should have trusted that imbecile Villeneuve. What happened to him?

**Advisor.** Well Your Highness, he was in an English prison.

**Napoleon.** Good, let him rot!

**Advisor.** But he was freed.

**Napoleon.** Those blasted English. They can't do anything right? Apart from naval warfare of course.

**Advisor.** He made his way back to France.

**Napoleon.** Well where is he? I'm gonna *(he runs his finger along his throat to signify the guillotine)*..him.

- Advisor.** I don't think that will be necessary Your Highness.
- Napoleon.** Why is that?
- Advisor.** He committed suicide. He couldn't take the shame of defeat.
- Napoleon.** Well he should have been used to it! Oh well, no harm done, it saved us the expense of an execution!
- Advisor.** What will you do next Your Highness?
- Napoleon.** I will have to invade somewhere else to make myself feel better, maybe Russia!

## **SCENE EIGHT – Merton Place**

*Napoleon and the advisor exit the performance area. The soldiers follow them. English sailors then enter the performance area and turn the scenery flats to those of Merton Place. They then stand to attention at the rear of the performance area. The marines carry on Horatio Nelson's plinth and place it in the centre of the performance area. They then stand to attention at the rear of the performance area. Admiral Collingwood, Charles Adair, Captain Hardy, Lieutenant Pasco, the Lookout, William Beatty, Lady Hamilton, Horatia and Fanny Nelson enter the performance area. They stand behind the plinth. Lady Hamilton and Fanny Nelson are both crying into handkerchiefs.*

*They stand in silence for a moment and then Nelson enters, dressed entirely in grey. The marines help him onto the plinth. He stands motionless on the plinth during the following scene and song.*

- Collingwood.** Lord Nelson's body was brought back to England. He returned as a hero.
- Captain Hardy.** England was united in grief at his death.
- Charles Adair.** But also in relief at his great victory.
- Lieutenant Pasco.** This victory ensured that Britain would always rule the waves.
- Collingwood.** But for Napoleon it was a huge disaster.
- William Beatty.** And he would never threaten Britain again.
- Fanny Nelson.** England and France are now friends and have been for 100 years.
- Lady Hamilton.** And Lord Nelson's statue stands proud in London's Trafalgar Square.
- Horatia Nelson.** Nelson truly was England's greatest hero.

## **SONG 12: The Great Horatio Nelson (Reprise with cannons) - The Cast**

*During the song, John Scott enters at the rear of the performance area and stands far right, watching the proceedings and joining in with the singing. Napoleon, the advisor and French soldiers enter the performance area. Napoleon bows to Nelson and then moves to the rear of the performance area along with the advisor and the soldiers. General Lauriston and the French sailors then enter. He also bows to Nelson and moves to the rear of the performance area. Admiral Villeneuve then enters at the rear of the performance area and stands far left of the performance area.*

He was the great Horatio Nelson,  
He beat the French, he beat the lot, he beat them all.  
Behold the great Horatio Nelson,  
He's the man who we admire and adore.  
Though the waves crashed, and the sails lashed,  
He stood and raised the flag.  
He's the greatest British sailor that the nation's ever seen,  
Lord Nelson's our man.

He'd fight you hand to hand or he might fight you sail to sail.  
And every time he stood to arms we knew he'd never fail.  
We all were proud to shake the hand,  
Of the greatest super-hero in the land.

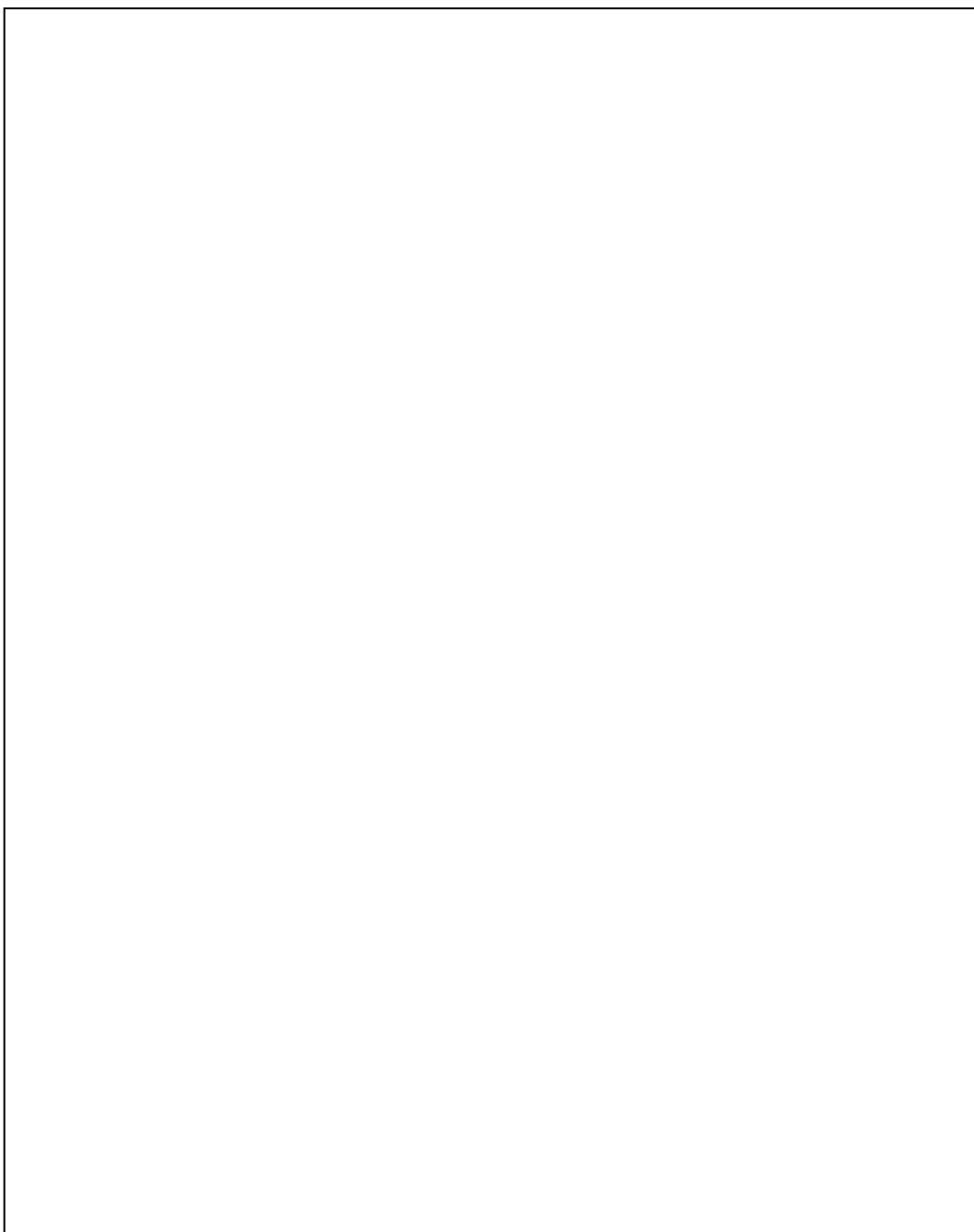
He was the great Horatio Nelson,  
He beat the French, he beat the lot, he beat them all.  
Behold the great Horatio Nelson,  
He's the man who we admire and adore.  
Though the waves crashed, and the sails lashed,  
He stood and raised the flag.  
He's the greatest British sailor that the nation's ever seen,  
Lord Nelson's our man.

He was the great Horatio Nelson,  
He beat the French, he beat the lot, he beat them all.  
Behold the great Horatio Nelson,  
He's the man who we admire and adore.  
Though the waves crashed, and the sails lashed,  
He stood and raised the flag.  
He's the greatest British sailor that the nation's ever seen,  
Lord Nelson's our man.

*At the end of the song, all the living English characters salute Nelson on his plinth. The French characters bow their heads in respect. Everyone holds hands and makes one line across the performance area. The cast then bow, including Nelson on his plinth.*

# **THE END**

# NOTES

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for taking notes. It occupies the lower two-thirds of the page.



Artist Anthony James has worked extensively as "**Creaturama Workshops**" in education since 1992. His work, based on the use of junk materials, has featured in three nationally touring exhibitions. Anthony has also worked as a television and theatre "Production Designer" and his work has appeared on many T.V. programmes. As part of "**Creaturama**", Anthony also runs workshops based on real historical subjects and the following pages are taken from these formats and are based on techniques that have proved to be achievable in the field.

#### **WARNING.**

All scissors are dangerous, even if plastic. Make children aware of this prior to scenery, costume and prop construction. Check collected junk for such items as glass and metal tins. In a past workshop a six inch carving knife was handed to me, found in a pile of donated junk materials. Also check that bottles and food containers have been emptied and cleaned properly. *{There really is nothing like the smell of festering milk in the bottom of an old plastic milk bottle to make children sick}.*

#### **MATERIALS.**

All of Anthony's work is based on the use of two inch wide masking tape. To use thinner tape is a false economy as the children will just use more of this to achieve the same effects. Wide masking tape, scissors and cardboard are the only real indispensable materials needed. **THE FEATURED TECHNIQUES WILL NOT WORK WITH THIN MASKING TAPE.** Other useful materials include coloured papers, kitchen rolls, cereal boxes and old newspapers.

#### **MASKING TAPE.**

Masking tapes differ widely in their quality and price. Be aware of differing prices and shop around, the savings you can make may surprise you. Remember masking tape is created for masking so most masking tapes can be painted over. Do not confuse with gummed tape or parcel tape *{both are usually dark brown as opposed to light cream}*. Make children aware that ripping tape with their teeth is unwise, particularly if they are "First teeth"! Cutting with scissors or breaking by using the thumb placed on the roll's edge are both acceptable. Make children aware that masking tape and hair do not mix!

#### **DO NOT BE AFRAID.**

The biggest hurdle in three-dimensional model making is a misconception that it is a complex or unattainable skill. The trick is in making items stick together properly and after some initial practice you will realise just how easy this is.

#### **PAINTING.**

When three-dimensional creations are painted, try getting the children to paint them one colour first. The primary coat as I call it. This stops a random mixing of colours occurring when several are used at the same time. Once the primary coat is dry other colours and features can be added. If paint refuses to cover tape or plastics, use a small amount of PVA glue mixed with a ready mixed paint.

#### **FINALLY.**

All the techniques featured have been tried out before their inclusion in this pack and are achievable by children from reception upwards. They are meant as a guide only and it is up to you and the children's individual talents as to just how ambitious you wish to be. Get the children to make big things. Model making is great fun and is a lively and informative way of teaching Art, History and Technology.

Good Luck & Enjoy

As seen on  
**BBC TELEVISION'S**

## CREATURAMA – Page 2

### Scenery.

**Scene 1.** HMS Victory.

**Scene 2.** The Austrian Countryside.

**Scene 3.** HMS Victory.

**Scene 4.** Deck of the Le Bucentaure.

**Scene 5.** Merton House Gardens.

**Scene 6.** HMS Victory.

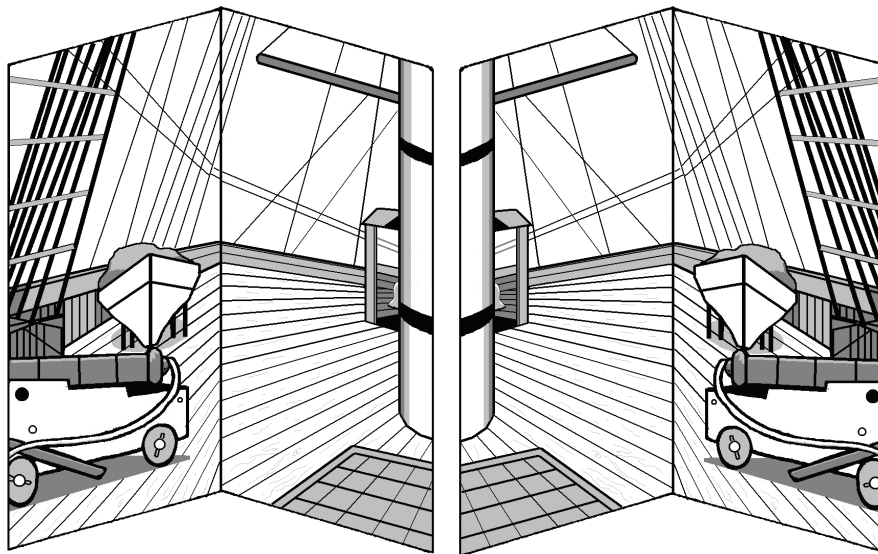
**Scene 7.** The Austrian Countryside.

**Scene 8.** Merton House Gardens.

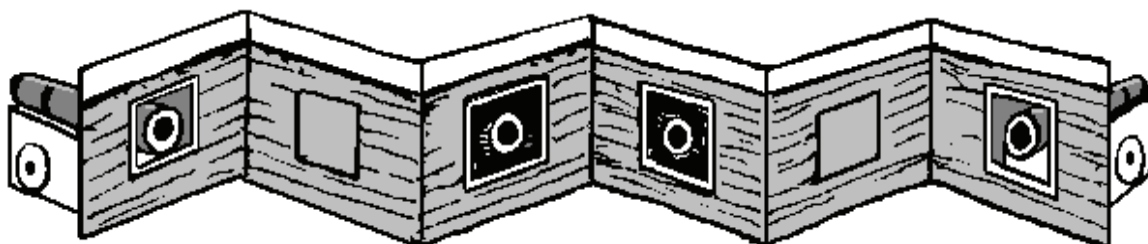
The scenery for *"Trafalgar"* can be constructed out of several large furniture boxes made out of strong brown cardboard. To create two screens simply cut a large box down opposing corners and remove any remaining top and bottom flaps. Remember the screens should be big enough to hide several children but not so big as to bend or buckle. If the cardboard's internal corrugation is running from top to bottom this will help rigidity. You can create as many screens as you wish in this fashion.

#### Scene 1.

The deck of the HMS Victory can consist of two screens, these can also double up as the Le Bucentaure. A third screen can be hidden behind them. (Austrian Countryside/ Merton House Gardens).



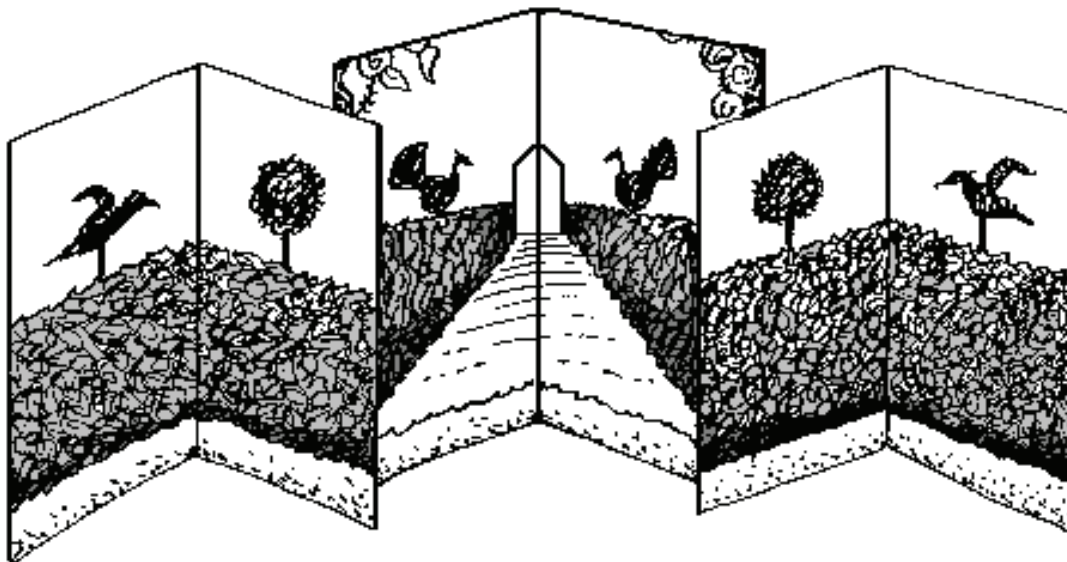
These smaller, quarter sized flats should be one third the height of the background pieces. On the front side of these can be a general depiction of a ship's side. This can include optional cannon ports that can be opened to show the portable cannons. Simply use a roll of tape, or velcro if you have some, so the ports can be held open. This can be used for the HMS Victory & the French ship, the Le Bucentaure.



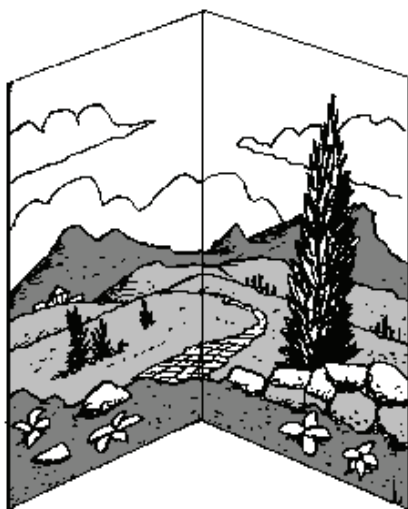
## CREATURAMA – Page 3

### Scene 5 & Scene 8.

Merton House was the home of Lady Hamilton. In the script the scene takes place in the garden. This means you can create any grand garden design and enjoy a little topiary (hedge cutting). This scene is the two HMS Victory screens reversed, and the central screen exposed.



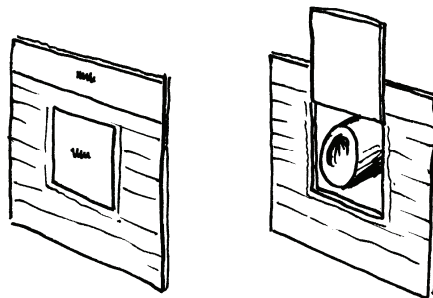
### Scene 2 & 7.



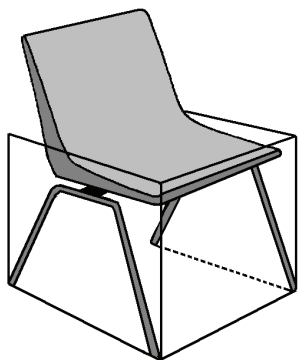
The Austrian Countryside can be painted on the reverse

### Special Note.

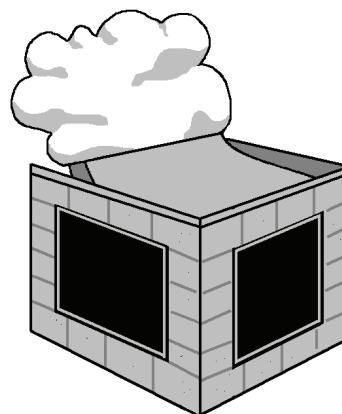
The smaller, quarter sized flats on the previous page can have working hatches as shown below. Simply hinge with masking tape before painting and use a little piece of velcro or string to secure them when not in use.



### Nelson's Plinth.



At the end of the show Nelson appears as if he is the famous statue in Trafalgar Square in London. A grey costume and plastic pigeon would be great for this scene, adding humour to a sad occasion. The plinth can be constructed around a plastic stacking chair. Cardboard can be used to clad this. You can create this effect in many ways but try to keep the height low for Health and Safety reasons.





## CREATURAMA – Page 4

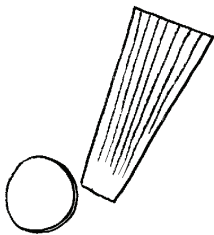
### Admiral Nelson's Bicorn Hat, Napoleon's Bicorn Hat etc.

Tricorn hats with three peaks were very popular during the 16<sup>th</sup> Century (think Dick Turpin) so it's no surprise that later hats with just two peaks were known as Bicorn hats. This hat is quite a simple make but it needs to be executed with some flair. Use thin, dark grey or black card, which will reduce painting later on.

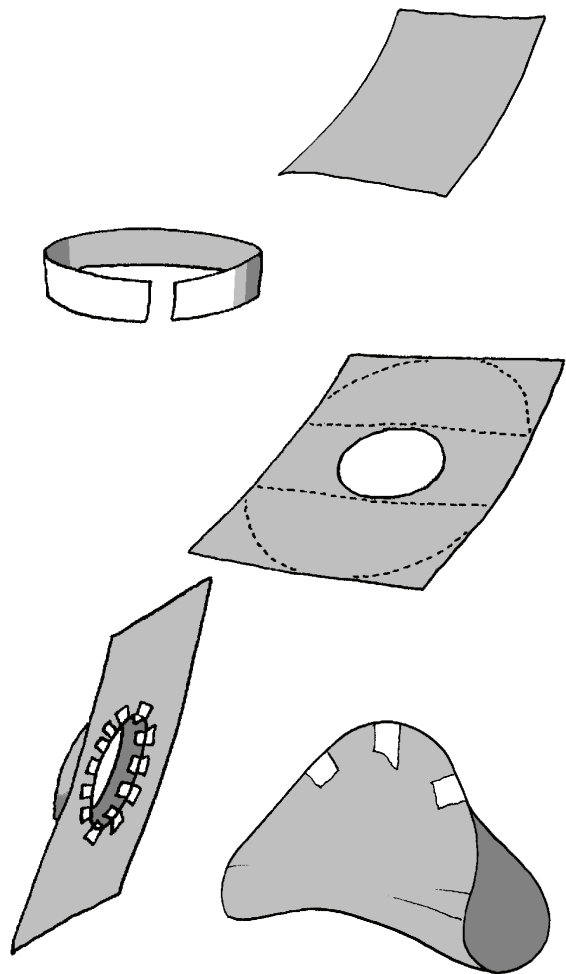
First create a band of card approx. 5cm wide to fit around the wearer's head. Put the band on the middle of a sheet of A2 card and draw around it with a pencil. Cut out the hole and pre-fold the card at the edges of hole as shown. Attach the band to the card as in the illustration. Cut off the corners of the card bringing them up to meet in the middle. Use a piece of masking tape (or transparent tape) to attach the two sides together, using two more strips of tape at 10 and 2 o'clock, to create the shape. Don't worry if the headband bends alarmingly when you do this, the wearer's head will straighten it when it is worn. Fill the sides in with scraps of black tissue paper and yellow gaffer tape, create a yellow/gold braid around the hat's edge hiding the tape while pulling the hat together.

Finally take a sheet of A4 paper, fold it twice and while still folded, cut it into thin strips without cutting it all the way to its edge. Attach to the hat as shown, with another piece of card cut into a circle to hide where it's attached. Attach with double sided or folded over tape.

This is a surprisingly effective piece of costume and all your Admirals or officers can wear versions.



Use yellow or gold paper to create the hat's distinctive plume.





## CREATURAMA – Page 5

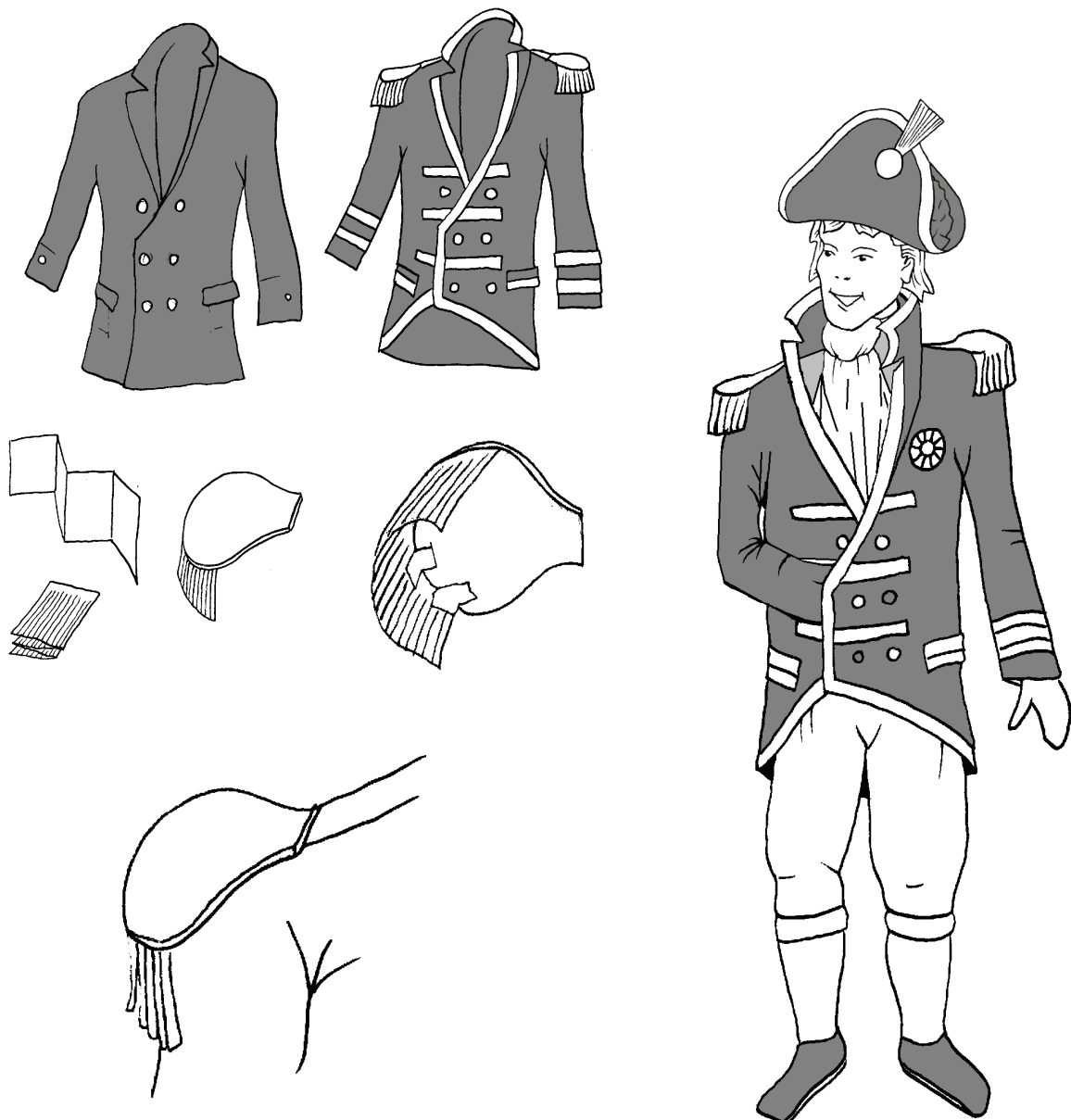
### Nelson & Officer Jackets.

Nelson's jacket was very ornate, as were many naval uniforms of the era. Instead making a direct copy of his actual jacket you can create an effective children's version by using a second hand double breasted jacket. You can find all sorts of jackets in charity shops and you can convert them as follows.

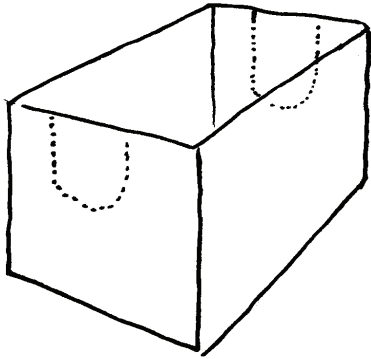
Cut the arms to size as jackets of this type are usually large. A larger jacket size isn't a bad thing as it will look right, but the arms may need to be cut down. These can be sewn or simply cut. Yellow or gold gaffer tape is used as braiding, as in the illustration. Shape the bottom of the jacket and wear the collar up. Epaulets for the jacket's shoulders are created from yellow or gold card or paper, folded and cut again as shown.

Finally wear the jacket over a white shirt, wear a white scarf or scrap of material as you would a cravat and finish with white trousers tucked into white sports socks. Any simple white pumps or shoes can finish the whole look.

When worn, remember to have your actor only use one arm and keep the other hidden.



## CREATURAMA – Page 6

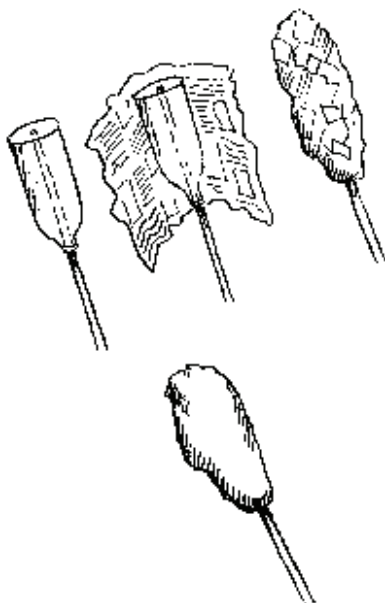
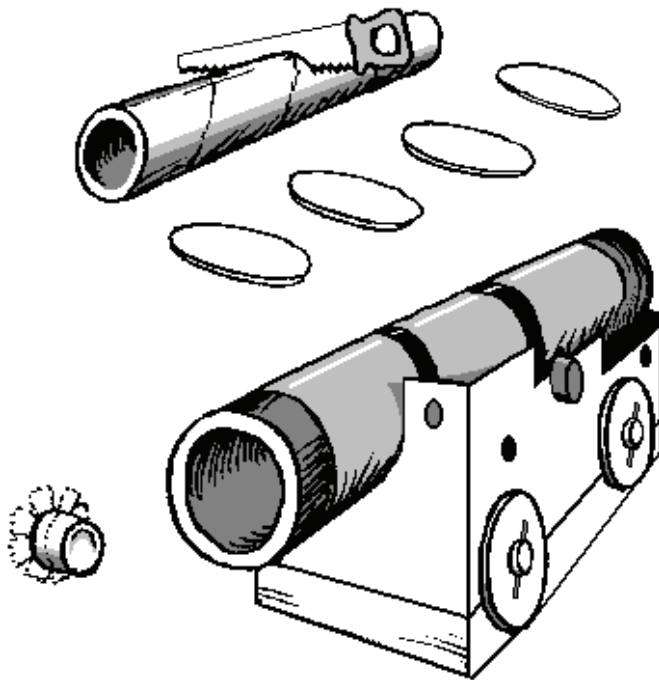


### Portable Cannons.

Finally, a use for all those unusable condensed cardboard carpet rolls that seem to crop up now and again. Children find these almost impossible to cut so I suggest this is a lunch time job for a teacher with a small saw (*sorry, I usually try to save teachers work, not make them more!*). Cut your large carpet roll into lengths that will straddle two or more strong cardboard boxes, dependent on how many cannons you wish to use. (*Sorry about the lost lunch break*).

The cut carpet rolls can then be mounted onto the upturned cardboard boxes by cutting groves for them to fit into. If one grove is slightly deeper than the other the cannon should angle upwards. Handles can also be cut into the box to enable it to be carried easily. I suggest you don't bother to fasten these together as one child can carry the roll and the other the box. The cannon can then be assembled easily on the performance area.

Rather than painting them on, decorative wheels for your cannon's carriage can be attached with tape on the box's side by using four round pieces of cardboard. Axle studs can also be created by sticking on empty yoghurt cartons in the centre of the wheels. An easy way to create the shape for the wheels is to use a dinner plate as a stencil.



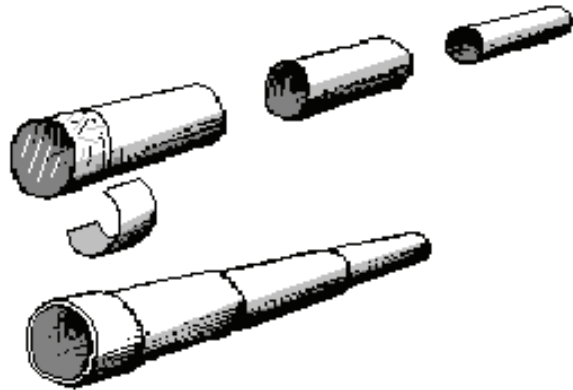
### Cannon Rams.

These were used to ram the cannon shot or balls into position deep within a cannon's muzzle. They would also be used to ram in wadding. They can be created very simply by slipping a plastic bottle over a garden cane or bamboo stick, then fastening with tape. Next take, one sheet of newspaper and scrumple it into a ball. Open the now creased paper up again and cover the bottle. Paint white or grey.

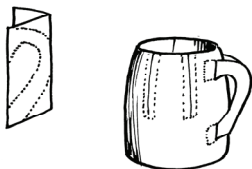
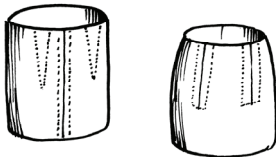
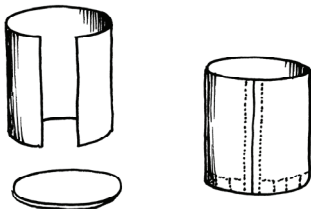
## CREATURAMA – Page 7

### Telescope.

There are several ways to achieve this working prop. The simplest is to find several cardboard tubes that can fit tightly within one another. A piece of clear plastic or cling film can then be stretched over the largest tube with tape. The tape can then be hidden under a collar of card. If the desired tubes cannot be found, cereal box cardboard can be rolled to create cardboard tubes. Ensure that the laminated sides are on the inside to enable paint to be applied.



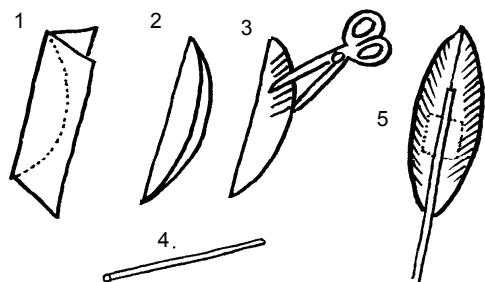
### Tankards.



1. Cut out a round base from some card. Draw around a saucer or a large container to get this round shape. Also cut out a large rectangle of cereal box card.
2. Create a cylinder from the cereal box card, the same size as the base, and then attach this to the base with tape.
3. Now cut out around four long, thin triangles from the top of the cylinder to about half way down. When this is done remove the triangles and pull the edges together, attaching tape. This should create a tapered effect.
4. Use a folded piece of cardboard to create a handle. Draw on the required handle shape ensuring that the card still has a hinge. This should then be attached.
5. Now for the fun part. There are three ways of finishing your tankard. If you have created the prop from masking tape alone you could paint on the detail. You could also use black cloth tape [also known as Duck tape] to create the tankard, using a lip of silver Duck tape to finish it off. Another way is to mix up some PVA. glue with some black paint (any water based paint will do). Add water to this mix until it drips like milk shake. You can now paint this over the tankard, adding sheets of toilet paper over it as you go and then painting the mixture over the attached tissue. This will take some time to dry but will create a really durable and accurate looking tankard.

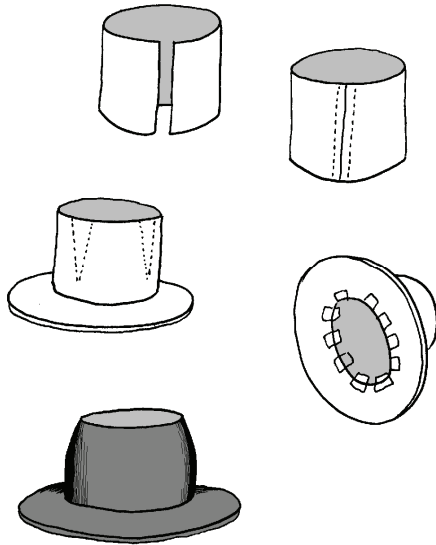
### Quill Pen.

1. Take a small piece of white paper and fold down the middle. 2. Cut out a long curve from each end of the centre fold. 3. Use scissors to cut snips along the shape's curved edge. 4. Now attach an art straw to the feather's centre using transparent tape and cut the end of the straw into a sharp angle. You now have a very simple quill pen.



## CREATURAMA – Page 8

### 18th Century Sailor Hats.



These can be made from cereal box cardboard or thicker brown cardboard. If you are using cereal box card you will need to ensure the grey side is facing outwards and the laminated side is inwards (paint flakes off the laminated surface of cereal boxes). Simply create a cylinder that fits comfortably around the wearer's head. Once this is done, place the cylinder on another sheet of cardboard and draw around it to create the hat's brim. You cut out the hole for the wearer's head and the outer brim circumference. Now attach the cylinder to the brim and cut out two or three very thin, long triangles out of the cylinder as per the illustration. Remove the triangles of card and pull the cylinder in to reattach the sides. This will create a more organic look to the hat. Now you have the top size you can turn the hat over and draw onto another piece of card through the hat to create its top. Paint dark grey or black.



### Face Painting.

French and English sailors and other characters in the show look great with beards and moustaches. This is also a clever way of getting lots of girls into your respective navies. Face paints can recreate facial hair. Apply with cotton buds, not brushes and use one bud per child, this prevents the spread of skin diseases and other infections. If each child loads their cotton bud before applying the Face Paint this also means the source make-up is also clear of contaminants.

### Napoleon Bonapart.

Napoleon's costume uses exactly the same Bicorn Hat as Nelson's. His jacket can be quite a long coat. Try to ensure it's not too heavy or hot, which could affect your young actor's performance. Ladies coats can be good for this job as some are decorative rather than functional, so they are lighter and cooler to wear. Again white underclothes can be used with socks over white trousers and a piece of white cloth or a scarf as a cravat. Napoleon was well known for keeping one arm hidden within his coat.



### 18th Century Sailor Costumes.

These can be created by parents, or again through the use of charity shops (which means your money goes to good causes). Stripey tops are great, especially if they are white and blue but any colours can be used. Neck scarves help create the authentic look and either white or grey trousers can be used to finish the costume.



## **Potty Panto**

**Snow White & The Magnificent Seven**  
**Goldilocks and the Three Scares**  
**Daring Dick Whittington**  
**Jack and the Big Stork!**  
**Aladdin's Lump**

### **Our 10 minute Assembly Shows**

Watch out for other titles in this unique range of educational assembly pieces:

**The Gunpowder Plot** – Remember, Remember the 5<sup>th</sup> of November  
**Monster of the Maze** – The Story of Theseus and the Minotaur  
**Happy Christmas Tommy** – The Christmas Miracle of 1914  
**The Dream Catcher** – The Plains Indians of North America  
**Christopher Columbus** - Voyage to the End of the World  
**The Victorian Historian** - Rogues, Railways & Royalty  
**The Ancient Olympics** – The Story of Callipateira  
**The Ancient Olympics** - The Olympic Traditions  
**The Spanish Armada** – The Invasion of England  
**The Lucky Viking** – The Discovery of America  
**The Warrior Queen** - The Romans in Britannia  
**The Warrior Queen** - Boudica, Warrior Queen  
**The Boy King** - The Legend of Tutankhamun  
**The Victorian Historian** - History is Boring?  
**Saint Nicholas** – The Real Santa Claus  
**Dazzling Daedalus** – An Inventor's Story  
**The Magic Tree** - A Story for Christmas  
**Henry VIII** – Henry and Anne Boleyn  
**Henry VIII** – The Break with Rome  
**The Trojan Horse** – The Fall of Troy  
**Battle of Britain** -Their Finest Hour  
**Pompeii** – Escape from the Cloud  
**Pompeii** - Life in a Roman Town  
**Gettysburg** – Brothers at War  
**Athens** – To Vote or Not to Vote  
**Athens** – It Could be You!  
**Trafalgar** – Nelson's Finest Hour  
**Trafalgar** - Napoleon's Navy  
**Trafalgar** – Nelson's Navy  
**1066** – William's Army  
**1066** – Harold's Army

### **CHRISTMAS SHOWS**

**Happy Christmas Tommy** – *The Miracle of 1914*  
**Saint Nicholas** – *The Real Santa Claus*  
**The Magic Tree** – *A Story for Christmas*  
**The Star Child** – *The Christmas Story*

Includes an historical fact sheet, script, an Art Pack showing costumes and props, a music score of three songs and a CD with rehearsal and backing tracks of the three songs.



# TRAFALGAR

## Nelson's Finest Hour

In 1805 the mighty French armies under Napoleon Bonaparte had conquered most of mainland Europe.

He now turns his attention to invading Britain.

In order to do this his navy must take control of the English Channel for 24 hours.

Unfortunately for him, the British navy control the seas.

This is the story of the build up to and the epic Battle of Trafalgar.

A battle that once won by Admiral Lord Nelson, saved the British Isles from the threat of invasion for 134 years.

Although created as a musical, ***Trafalgar*** is a fictional story with strong, exciting music accurately based on the historical facts known about this famous sea battle.

ISBN 978-1-905123-40-7

