

# DANCE: Year 8 Knowledge Organiser



## Different dance styles

Students will explore contrasting dance styles; Contemporary House and Hip-hop,

Students will have the opportunity to learn short phrases in each style and then in a group, create their own composition inspired by these styles.

## Professional Repertoire: Into The Hoods

- Choreographed by Kate Prince in 2006
- Students will learn the 'wolf' section of this professional repertoire and will then take part in a series of creative choreographic workshops in the style of ZooNation.

## The elements of dance

**Action** – Elevation, gesture, turn, travel, stillness

**Space** – The 'where' of movement; levels, directions, pathways, size of action & formation

**Dynamics** – Degrees of speed, force and flow that creates the quality of the movement

**Relationships** – The ways in which dancers interact and connect with one another.

**Motif** – A single movement or short phrase, which has the potential to be developed

**Motif development:** The adaption, variation and extension of the motif through ASD&R

## Stylistic Features

### **Sports Fusion:**

Phrase 1: Football (House dance); gallop shuffle, jacking, flexion,

Phrase 2: Basketball (hip-hop); Tutting, contraction, pas de bourree

Phrase 3: Swimming (contemporary); Ronde Jambe, Arch, Seat roll

### **Into The Hoods:**

Fluid vs Sharp, isolation, rotation, angular gestures, low centre, highly coordinated, lyrical timing

## Performance skills:

**Projection** - Confident presentation of one's body and energy to communicate movement and meaning

**Musicality** - The ability to be receptive to rhythm, tempo and mood when dancing.

**Energy** - Amount of dynamic force and the qualities of the movement

**Focus** - Use of eyes to enhance performance / where eyes are directed.

**Facial Expression** – A gesture executed with facial muscles to communicate mood, feeling or character.

**Emphasis** - The accents in energy and timing provided by the dancer at different moments throughout the dance.

**Commitment** - The level of dedication to the performance role

**Timing** - Use of time/counts to match movements to sound.

**Spatial awareness** - the ability to see objects in relation to each other and to oneself.

**Form/Structure:** The order in which a dance is put together

**Rondo** (ABACADA) - 'A' is the chorus and is repeated after each different verse.

**Ternary** (ABA/ABA) - a contrasted middle section where the beginning is either repeated exactly the same or is presented as a modified version.

**Binary** (AB) - two contrasting sections

**Narrative** (ABCDEF) – Movement content is sequentially arranged into separate sections; this could be to tell a story.

**Theme and variation** (A1,A2,A3) – Each section builds and develops from the section before. The theme provides a basis for the variation and each variation becomes the theme for the next

## Physical skills:

**Balance** - Arrangement of body parts to create equal distribution of weight

**Alignment** - Placement of body parts in relation to one another

**Strength** - Withstand or exert force with muscle power

**Isolation** - Independent movement of a single body part

**Control** - Engagement of muscles to start, stop, change direction and hold shape with accuracy

**Stamina** - Sustain prolonged physical activity requiring muscular and cardio-respiratory endurance

**Posture** - Carriage of the body and the way in which its held

**Extension** - The lengthening of limbs

**Coordination** - Effective combination of movement from various body parts

**Flexibility** - Range of movement in the joints and the lengthening of muscles across the joints

**Mobility** - Moving fluently from action to the next

## Compositional devices: tools used to develop movement

**Unison** - Two or more dancers doing the same movement at the same time

**Canon** - Movement performed at different times, one dancer followed by another

**Lead & Follow** - One dancer following the pathway of another

**Question & Answer** - One dancer performs, and the other dancer performs a movement that 'replies'

**Repetition** - An action or sequence that occurs again

**Retrograde** - The motif performed backwards, as though rewind

**Mirroring** - Dancers reflecting movement as a mirror image

**Numerical Variation** - Grouping dancers (2:2 duet, group 3:1, 6:2)

**Pathway** - Direction of travel to create spatial designs and patterns

**Formation** - The spatial positioning of the dancers (lines, circles)

**Accumulation** - Repeating a phrase with a new movement each time

**Fragmentation** - The phrase is broken down into smaller parts and reordered

**Embellishment** - Detail is added to the original movement