

# DANCE: Year 9 Knowledge Organiser



## Different dance styles

Students will explore contrasting dance styles; Afro beats, hip-hop and Bollywood.

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.

## 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

## Professional Repertoire: Some Like It Hip Hop

- Choreographed by Kate Prince in 2011
- Students will learn two pieces of repertoire from the professional work and will take part in a series of creative choreographic workshops in the style of ZooNation.

## Stylistic Features

Some like it hip hop	Afro beats	Bolly wood
Rep 1: Bouncy, energetic, fast, characterised Rep 2: Grounded, slow, groove, quick footwork	Contrasting dynamics, polyrhythmic, low centre of gravity (grounded), groove in the torso (isolation of the rib cage)	Flexed hands, cupped hands, intricate and exaggerated arm gestures, rhythmic stepping patterns

## 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 it's 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