

Relationships: How the dancers interact with each other during a performance. For example: mirroring, action and reaction, lead and follow.

Dynamics: The quality of each movement. For example: smooth, rigid, slow, and abrupt.

Keywords: Performance, Stylistic feature, Movement, Unison, Control, Timing, Choreography, Rhythm, Mental skills

Space: • pathways • levels • directions • size of movement • patterns • spatial design.

Action: Travel, Turn, Transfer of weight, Jump, Gesture, Stillness

Action, space, dynamics and relationships

Gumboot Dancing

An African dance style that was performed in the mines as a way to communicate.

Slapping Clapping Stomping Gumboots Chanting Unison On the spot Line

Year 7 Dance Knowledge Organiser

Motif Development

Canon Unison Change of levels Formation

Change of pathways Fragmentation

 Cumulative canon Direction Use of travel

Contemporary Dance

A modern dance style that uses elements of ballet and jazz. Features of this dance style include:

Jumps Leaps Turns Soft Flowing Parallel Travelling

In and out of the floor



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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Target**  | **Definition**  | **Action steps to improve my target**  |
| **Projection**  | The amount of energy or effort put into each action. | * Keep your eye-line high
* Put 100% energy/effort into each movement
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| **Focus** | The dancer’s line of sight  | * Keep your eye-line high consistently throughout the performance. Use the mirrors to check you are doing so
* Look up and over the audience’s head
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| **Timing**  | Using the same counts to them music as the other dancers in the group  | * Use the mirrors
* Ask for peer/teacher feedback
* Use counts
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| **Mental skills**  | Confidence, commitment, concentration and movement memory  | * Remain professional throughout the performance and ensure you do not talk.
* Use rehearsal time effectively to support the recall of accurate movement
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| **Show evidence of motif development**  | Create new movement through developing existing material. Devices that can be used are: canon, levels, direction, pathways, formation and use of travel  | * When creating new movement, use the listed devices to support the creation of new movement.
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| **Explore a range of movement, that is creative and inspiring**  | Do not simply stick within your comfort zone when choreographing. Push the boundaries, and create new, exciting material**Recipe for great peer feedback** A strength of your performance/ choreography was (insert from above). An example of where this could be seen in your performance was when …………… This had a positive effect on your performance because…….. An area for development within your performance is (insert from above). In order to further improve you now need to (insert from above). | * Attempt to initiate each movement with a different body part
* Research a variety of difference dance styles to gain inspiration
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How can we improve our performance and the quality of choreography?

Area for development

 Strengths