

Counts

1-8

9-16

17-24

25-32

33-40

41-48

49-56

57-64

65-72

73-80

Knowledge Organiser – Y4 – Dance

TQ AJ



Knowledge

Key Vocabulary

Basic Body Actions: Step, Gesture, Travel, Stillness, Jump and Turn

Creativity: using your imagination to express emotions and ideas both physically and in writing.

Movement Memory: The automatic recall of learned movement material.

Count: Equal beats usually paired with the music—can be 4, 8, 16 or 32 in length

Set: A given number of beats/actions that can be repeated. Sets are usually made up of 4, 8, 16 or 32 counts.

Trigger: Where another person, part of the music or a cue is used to trigger a dance move.

Unison: Two or more people doing a range of moves at the same time.

Cannon: when 2 or more dancers perform the same move one after the other

Plan: to have an idea of how the dance will go before starting the physical aspect.

Planning

Planning a dance you're only practicing once a week! It allows you to easily recap the routine and shows each dancer's

specific part of the dance.

It is especially useful when different members of a group are doing different actions at the same time as others and shows when a trigger is for a certain move. Changing the plan is useful if some moves don't work.

A basic example template is shown above.

provides a structure and is very useful if

Into the woods

reading the short story:

Identifying Basic Body Actions

Charlie travels quickly into the woods, she suddenly rolls out of the way of a falling tree and turns to avoid the branches.

Pick out where the BBA's can be used from

She pauses because she hears an unusual noise and isn't sure what it is, she bends down to check the ground for clues.

Step, Gesture, Travel, Stillness, Jump and Turn

Certain words can be interpreted as different BBA's

Dragons



How does a dragon move?

What are the dynamics?

Strong, powerful, fierce, glide, slow, fast, fiery, wings Crouch position to start Slowly standing to launched position head bowed Right arm out to side at right-angles Left arm out to side at rightangles Rotate both arms full circle to the front Arms out to the side Slowly flap left arm Slowly flap right arm Repeat arm flaps

Story Telling

Creating a basic story for a dance give it meaning and shows off the performer's creativity and imagination. The audience will engage with the performance following the story. Story telling can be done through any style of dance and both the movements and performance from the dancer(s) helps project the story to the audience.

