

STRIVER - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Year 3 Dance Unit 3.3

National Curriculum objectives

Perform dances using a range of movement patterns.

These skills are fluid and may commence later or earlier in specific year groups and possibly cross them contingent of outcomes.

Key Learning

Performance and appreciation

- Organising sections of dances to create one piece, working in sync with other group members
- Assess others' work

Choreography

- Work as a group to select learnt positions and movements to create short dance phrases
- Use choreographic devices to enhance dance phrases, including choregraphing a solo

Movement

- Select and explore a variety of movements, responding imaginatively to a range of stimuli
- Perform movement actions individually, with partners, a group and whole class
- Explore, repeat and link a range of actions with coordination and memorise
- Respond to a beat, using music as a stimulus to influence dance

Equipment

- Music that represents different weather conditions
- Music that represents a sunny day, a rainy day and a windy day (a storm)

Key Vocabulary

Canon: A movement canon occurs when dancers perform the same phrase one

after the other.

Counts: A rhythmic grouping of beats that repeat i.e. 8-count.

Direction: Forward, backward, sideways, up and down.

Down stage: The area closest to the audience.

Dynamics: The way in which movements performed, there are 5 key elements

body, action, space, time and energy.

Extension: Lengthening one or more muscles or limbs.

Fluid/Fluency: Soft flowing movements. **Genre:** A dance style or a type of dance.

Imagery referred to: Right angle, eve contact, audience, confidence.

Levels: There are three levels in dance movement: high, middle and low i.e. low

level would be floor level.

Musicality: How dancers hear, interpret, and dance to music.

Pace: The rate of activity or movement.

Performance: Dance performed for an audience. **Sequence/Sequencing:** A group of linked movements.

Structure: The way in which movement is organised and shaped to create a dance.

Turns: Is a rotation of the body about the vertical axis.

Unison: When two or more dancers perform the same steps at the same time.

Key Questions

Are movements continuous and fluid?

What is hard about this choreography?

Why is a canon good to have in a dance?

Does your dance show a variety of dynamics?

Safety

• Remove all jewellery including earrings • Long hair must be tied back • Wear suitable footwear • Use correct techniques • Complete a warm-up and cool-down