

Year 4 Dance 4.3

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

- Developing dance when creating one piece, performing in unison and sync with other group members in front of the class. Self- assess and assess peers' work, and give feedback using appropriate dance vocabulary.

Choreography

- Developing synchronisation when working in a group including to different rhythms. Respond to teacher instruction to create a choreographed dance routine.

Movement

- Developing choreographic skill incorporating more free – creative thinking
- Developing good co-ordination within a sequence of movements
- Movements articulate the style of dance well
- Use music to influence movement with increasing skill

Equipment

- Different styles of music for different styles of dances
- Videos of different styles of dances (this can change dependent on the teacher's preference)
- Rock n roll music (teacher's choice)

Key Vocabulary

Ballet: A type of **dancing** where carefully organized movements tell a story or express an idea.

Charleston: A social jazz **dance** highly popular in the 1920s.

Co-ordinate: The ability to perform actions smoothly and efficiently with different parts of the body.

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

Hand jive: A dance style associated with the rock and roll and rhythm and blues music of the 1950s, comprising a complicated pattern of hand moves and claps at various parts of the body.

Jive: A **dance** style that originated in the United States from African-Americans in the early 1930s.

Lift: A straight **lift**, one **dancer lifts** another **dancer** by their hands (usually at the waist) opposite

Pace: The rate of activity or movement.

Rhythm: In dance is expressing the rhythm of music through the body.

Rock n roll: Dance style that emerged in America from the Swing **dance** Lindy Hop.

Sequence: A group of linked movements.

Swing: Group of **dances** that developed with the **swing** style of jazz music in the 1920s–1940s.

Timing: To moving to the beat of the music.

Transition: Movement, passage, or change from one position to another.

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.

What do we notice about this style of dance?

Key Questions

What makes a good performer?

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