

St. Katharine's Primary School Dance Progression Pathway

Concepts of Dance

Performance skills – Physical

Aspects enabling effective performance.



Safe studio practise

The preparation, warm- up and cool down process.



Performance skills – Expressive

Aspects enabling the dancer to communicate and engage with the audience.



Appreciation of professional dance works

The ability to observe dance work and identify dance features of the professional choreographer.



Choreographic process

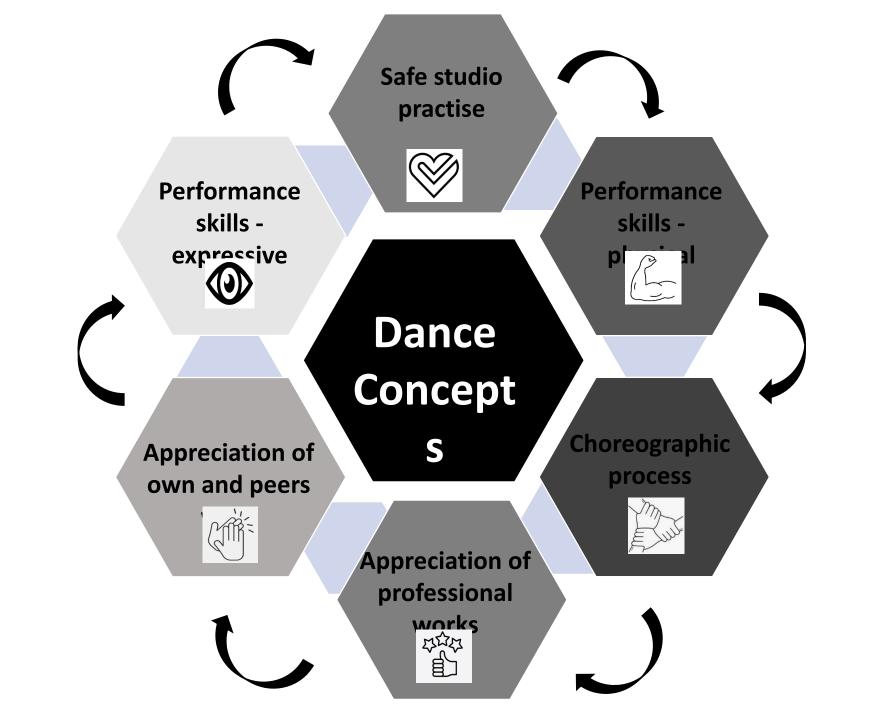
The art of creating dance by manipulating motifs with numerous choreographic devices.



Appreciation of own and peers work

The ability to observe dance works and identify areas of strength and for improvement.





Concepts	Curriculum overview and content	Skills	Vocabulary
Safe studio practise	Theme: Tanzanian influence Children will be introduced to dance by participating in weekly dance lessons during the summer term. Initially, children will learn a dance warm-up which contains a variety	 Head: Understand that warming up and dance can strengthen muscles. Understand basic dance instructions 	Warm up Parallel
Performance skills – Physical	of the five basic body actions. They will then learn a short dance motif (sequence of movements). The motif will be developed using basic, whole class, choreographic devices. During each lesson, children will be introduced to dance specific vocabulary and also have the opportunity to develop their dance appreciate skills by watching their peers perform.	 Begin to show respect by watching each other perform Begin to listen to others when talking about dance movements. Demonstrate resilience by beginning to improve their own actions with focus on the 3Es Collaborate with a partner, in a duet Begin to communicate sensibly with a partner to discuss possible dance movements and ideas. Hands: Select favourite body actions and perform them Perform a short motif taught by the teacher. with energy, eye-focus and extension Find a safe/sensible space in the dance studio to perform basic actions in the motif and warm-up with increased control 	Motif Stillness, travel, turn, jump, gesture - the 5 basic body actions Perform Copy
Performance skills – Expressive	 Children will develop confidence in performing the 5 basic body actions (on different levels -high, medium and low) as separate actions in a warm-up and in a short motif. Children will experience, by copying and improvising, various ways to travel, turn, jump, gesture and be still 		Performance skills: Extension Energy Eye-focus The 3 Es
Choreographic process	 Children will recognise that movements look more effective when performed with the 3Es – energy, eye focus and extension in the warm-up and (developed) motif 		Choreographic devices: Repetition Addition Unison
Appreciation of own and peers work			

Curriculum overview and content

Skills

Vocabulary

Safe studio practise



Performance skills -**Physical**



Performance skills -Expressive



Choreographic process



Appreciation of own and peers work



Appreciation of professional dance works



Theme 1: Bourne's -Supercalifragilistic expialidocious Theme 2: The Gruffalo

Children will develop their skills in dance by participating in weekly dance lessons for two half terms during the year. Children's knowledge of safe studio practise will develop by learning new warm-ups which contain more complex body actions. They will learn a short dance motif. The motifs will be developed in a duet using addition and repetition as choreographic devices. During each lesson, children will be strengthen their understanding of dance specific vocabulary and also have the opportunity to develop their dance appreciate skills by watching their peers perform and • of observing extracts Matthew Bourne's 'Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious'.

- Children will perform a short motif which may be improvised (which includes the 5 basic body actions, using all 3 levels) with some evidence of the 3Es energy, eye focus and extension
- Children, in duets, will develop a motif, which has been choreographed by teacher, using addition. They will improvise by using verbal and movement prompts
- Children will watch their peers dance, and with guidance, notice where they are using energy, eye focus and extension; the will be able to suggest ideas for how and where these performance skills could be used

Head:

- Work with a partner, to develop a short, 8 count motif(s), to make an extended motif
- Work in a small group duet sensibly
- Move around and in the space, and with other dancers, in a safe and sensible manner

Heart:

- Make thoughtful, kind comments about their partners performances and, with guidance, simply describe the actions of their own dance work
- Demonstrate why warming up in dance is good for their body and mind
- Work as a small group duet to create suitable actions
- With guidance, show an awareness of the 3Es and give examples of where the movements could use these skills

Hands:

- Demonstrate some control when performing basic body actions in a short motif that have been choreographed by the teacher
- Perform basic body actions with some use of the 3Es (energy, eye focus and extension)
- Create their own versions of the 5 basic body actions - stillness, turns, jumps, travel and gestures

Warm up

Levels - high, medium, low

Motif

Duet

Parallel

Stillness, travel, turn, jump, gesture

Performance skills:

Extension **Energy** Eye-focus

the 3 Es

Choreographic devices:

Unison

Repetition Addition

Curriculum overview and content Skills Vocabulary Concepts Head Safe studio practise Theme 1: Bintley's Still Life At The Penguin Cafe/Fantastic Warm up Develop short motifs to make an extended Mr Fox Levels – high, medium, motif Theme 2: Tiddalick low Work in a small group - duet - sensibly Dance and travel around the space, and with Children will refine and develop their skills in dance further **Parallel** Performance skills other dancers, demonstrating an awareness of by participating in weekly dance lessons for two half terms **Physical** Motif safe studio practise of the year. Children will show an increased awareness of safe studio practise by performing warm-ups, which contain Stillness, travel, turn, Heart: complex body actions. They will learn two motifs and jump, gesture Make thoughtful, supportive comments about develop them, with a partner, by using the choreographic their peers' dance works and, more (the 5 basic body Performance skills devices of addition, repetition and canon. Children's independently, describe the actions of their actions) knowledge of dance specific vocabulary will increase and Expressive own dance work their ability to evaluate their peers' and professional works Demonstrate why warming up and safe studio Performance skills: (extracts of David Bintley's Still Life at the Penguin Café) will practise in dance is good for their body and mind Extension expand. Show an awareness of the 3Es and give examples the 3 Es Energy of where the movements could use these skills Choreographic process Eye-focus_ Children will perform a warm-up and two motifs Choreographic devices: Hands: (which include the 5 basic body actions, using all 3 Demonstrate control when performing basic Unison levels) with the 3Es – energy, eye focus and extension. body actions in motifs that have been taught by Canon They will understand why performance skills are Appreciation of own and the teacher and in the developed motifs Addition important (they make a dance look neater!)

Children will develop motifs, which have been taught

by the teacher, using addition, repetition and canon,

Children will watch their peers dance and begin to

identify, more independently, where they are using energy, eye focus and extension; they will be able to

suggest ideas for how, where and why these

performance skills could be used

and Tiddalick).

to help communicate the narratives (Fantastic Mr Fox

peers work



Appreciation of professional dance works



- Perform the warm-ups and motifs with the 3Es (energy, eye focus and extension)
- Develop motifs using repetition, canon and addition to help communicate the narrative

Repetition

Curriculum overview and content

Skills

Vocabulary

Safe studio practise



Performance skills – Physical



Performance skills – Expressive



Choreographic process



Appreciation of own and peers work



Appreciation of professional dance works



Theme 1: Gene Kelly's – Singing In The Rain Theme 2: Stig of the Dump

Children will continue to refine their skills in dance by participating in weekly dance lessons for two half terms of the year. Children will show a good awareness of safe studio practise by performing warm-ups, which contain complex body actions. They will learn two motifs (in different genres) and develop them by using the choreographic devices of addition, repetition, level change, entrances/exits and canon. Children's knowledge of dance specific vocabulary will develop further and they will utilise this language when evaluating their peers' work and professional works (extracts of Gene Kelly's Singing In The Rain).

- Children will perform a warm-up, a cool down and two motifs, using more complex body actions, with the 3Es – energy, eye focus and extension. They will demonstrate why performance skills are important for dancers.
- Children will develop motifs, which have been taught by the teacher, using addition, repetition, canon, change of levels and adding entrances/exits to help communicate the themes of the dance.
- Children will watch their peers dance and identify independently, where they are using appropriate performance skills; they will be able to suggest ideas for how, where and why these performance skills could be used further.

Head

- Develop motifs to make an extended, more complex motif
- Work in a small group duet and quartet sensibly
- Dance and travel around/in and out of the space, within varied group sizes, demonstrating an awareness of safe studio practise

Heart:

- Make supportive, evaluative comments about their peers' and professional dance works and independently describe the actions of their own dance work
- Demonstrate why warming up, cooling down and safe studio practise in dance is beneficial for the whole person
- Show an good awareness of the 3Es and additional performance skills and give examples of where the movements could use these skills

Hands:

- Demonstrate increased control when performing a variety of body actions in motifs that have been taught by the teacher and in the developed motifs
- Perform the warm-ups, cool down and motifs with the 3Es and additional performance skills
- Develop motifs using repetition, canon, addition, level change and adding entrances/exits to help communicate the narrative of the dance

Warm up

Cool down

Parallel

Motif

Stillness, travel, turn, jump, gesture

Performance skills:

Extension
Energy the 3 Es
Eye-focus

Timing

Choreographic devices:

Unison
Canon
Addition
Repetition

Levels – high, medium, low

Transition

Entrance/exit

Curriculum overview and content

Vocabulary

Safe studio practise



Performance skills – Physical



Performance skills – Expressive



Choreographic process



Appreciation of own and peers work



Appreciation of professional dance works



Theme 1: Rio to Rain Forest/Mestre Bimba's Capoeira
Theme 2: Mission Impossible

Children will continue to refine their skills in dance by participating in weekly dance lessons for two half terms of the year. Children will show a greater awareness of safe studio practise by performing warm-ups, cool downs and conducting themselves in the appropriate manner. They will learn two motifs and develop them by using the choreographic devices of addition, repetition, level change, entrances/exits, canon, contact and changing spatial arrangements. Children's knowledge of dance specific vocabulary will develop further and they will utilise this language when discussing and evaluating their peers' work and professional works (Mestre Bimba's Capoeira).

- Children will perform a warm-up, a cool down and two motifs, using a variety of movements. They will demonstrate why performance skills are important for dancers.
- Children will develop motifs, which have been taught by the teacher, using addition, repetition, canon, change of levels, contact, adding entrances/exits and change of spatial arrangements to help communicate the themes of the dance.
- Children will watch their peers dance and identify independently, where they are using appropriate performance skills; they will also begin to evaluate their peers choreography and make suggestions for improvement.

Head

Skills

- Develop motifs to make an extended, more complex motif considering the use of space and relationships
- Work in a small group trio and quartet sensibly
- Dance and travel around/in and out of the space, within varied group sizes, demonstrating an awareness of safe studio practise

Heart:

- Make evaluative comments about performance and choreography of their peers' and professional dance works
- Demonstrate and explain why warming up, cooling down and safe studio practise in dance is beneficial for the whole person
- Show an greater awareness of performance skills and give examples of where the these skills are most effective

Hands:

- Demonstrate increased control when performing a variety of body actions in motifs that have been taught by the teacher and in the developed motifs
- Perform the warm-ups, cool down and motifs with a range of performance skills
- Develop motifs using repetition, canon, addition, level change, adding entrances/exits, changing spatial arrangements and contact to help communicate the narrative of the dance

Motif

Warm up

Cool down

Stillness, travel, turn, jump, gesture (5 basic body actions)

Performance skills:

Extension Energy Eye-focus

the 3 Es

Timing Expression Elevation

Choreographic devices:

Unison Canon Addition Direction Repetition

Transition
Levels – high, medium,
low
Entrance/exit
Contact –under, over,
around and through
Spatial arrangement

Curriculum overview and content

Skills

Vocabulary

Safe studio practise

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Performance skills – Physical



Performance skills – Expressive



Choreographic process



Appreciation of own and peers work



Appreciation of professional dance works



Theme 1: Christopher Bruce's - Swansong Theme 2: Kick

Children will continue to enhance their skills in dance by participating in weekly dance lessons for two half terms of the year. Children will show a solid awareness of safe studio practise by performing warm-ups, cool downs and conducting themselves in the appropriate manner. They will learn two motifs and develop them by using the choreographic devices of addition, repetition, level change, entrances/exits, canon, contact, changing dynamics and changing spatial arrangements. Children's knowledge of dance specific vocabulary will develop further and they will utilise this language when discussing and evaluating their peers' work and professional works (Christopher Bruce's Swansong).

- Children will perform a warm-up, a cool down and two motifs, using a variety of movements. They will demonstrate why performance skills are important for dancers.
- Children will develop motifs, which have been taught by the teacher, using addition, repetition, canon, change of levels, contact, adding entrances/exits, change of spatial arrangements and change of dynamics to help communicate the themes of the dance.
- Children will watch their peers dance and identify independently, where they are using appropriate performance skills; they will also evaluate their peers choreography and make suggestions for improvement.

Head

- Develop motifs to make an extended, more complex motif considering the use of space and relationships
- Work in a small group trio and quartet sensibly
- Dance and travel around/in and out of the space, within varied group sizes, demonstrating an awareness of safe studio practise

Heart:

- Make evaluative comments about performance and choreography of their peers' and professional dance works
- Demonstrate and explain why warming up, cooling down and safe studio practise in dance is beneficial for the whole person
- Show an greater awareness of performance skills and give examples of where the these skills are most effective

Hands:

- Demonstrate constant control when performing a variety of body actions in motifs that have been taught by the teacher and in the developed motifs
- Perform the warm-ups, cool down and motifs with a range of appropriate performance skills
- Develop motifs using repetition, canon, addition, level change, adding entrances/exits, changing spatial arrangements, changing dynamics and contact to help communicate the narrative of the dance

Motif

Warm up

Cool down

Stillness, travel, turn, jump, gesture (5 basic body actions)

Performance skills:

Extension Energy
Eye-focus

the 3 Es

Timing Expression Elevation

Choreographic devices:

Unison
Canon
Addition
Repetition
Transition

Transition
Levels – high, medium,
low
Dynamics
Entrance/exit
Contact –counter
balance/counter tension
Spatial arrangement

Curriculum overview and content

Skills

Vocabulary

Safe studio practise



Performance skills – Physical



Performance skills – Expressive



Choreographic process



Appreciation of own and peers work



Appreciation of professional dance works



Theme 1: Jasmin Vardimoon's - Park Theme 2: The Boy In The Striped Pyjamas

Children will continue to enhance their skills in dance by participating in weekly dance lessons for two half terms of the year. Children will show a solid awareness of safe studio practise by performing warm-ups, cool downs and conducting themselves in the appropriate manner. They will learn two motifs and develop them by using the choreographic devices of addition, repetition, level change, entrances/exits, canon, contact, changing dynamics and changing spatial arrangements. Children's knowledge of dance specific vocabulary will develop further and they will utilise this language when discussing and evaluating their peers' work and professional works (Christopher Bruce's Swansong).

- Children will perform a warm-up, a cool down and two motifs, using a variety of movements. They will demonstrate and explain why performance skills are important for dancers.
- Children will develop motifs, which have been taught by the teacher, using addition, repetition, canon, change of levels, contact, adding entrances/exits, change of spatial arrangements and change of dynamics to help communicate the themes of the dance.
- Children will watch their peers dance and identify independently, where they are using appropriate performance skills; they will also evaluate their peers choreography and make suggestions for improvement.

Head

- Develop motifs into a whole dance with a Beginning, middle and end structure.
- Work in a small group trio and quartet sensibly
- Dance and travel around/in and out of the space, within varied group sizes, demonstrating an awareness of safe studio practise

Heart:

- Make evaluative comments about performance and choreography of their peers' and professional dance works
- Demonstrate and explain why warming up, cooling down and safe studio practise in dance is beneficial for the whole person
- Show an greater awareness of performance skills and give examples of where the these skills are most effective

Hands:

- Demonstrate constant control when performing a variety of body actions in motifs that have been taught by the teacher and in the developed motifs
- Perform the warm-ups, cool down and motifs with a range of appropriate performance skills
- Develop motifs using repetition, canon, addition, level change, adding entrances/exits, changing spatial arrangements, changing dynamics and contact to help communicate the narrative of the dance

Motif

Warm up

Cool down

Stillness, travel, turn, jump, gesture

Performance skills:

Extension
Energy
Eye-focus

the 3 Es

Timing

Expression

Elevation

Emphasis

Fluidity

Choreographic devices:

Unison

Canon/Accumulation

Addition

Repetition

Transition

Levels – high, medium,

low

Dynamics

Entrance/exit

Contact – lifts

Spatial arrangement

Question and answer

Structure