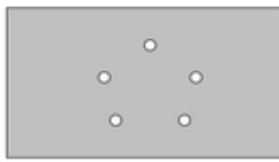
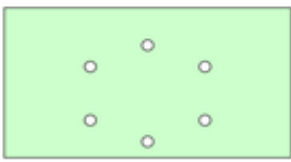
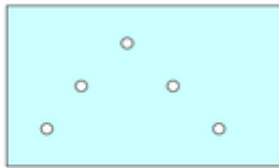
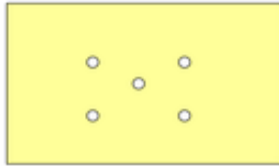
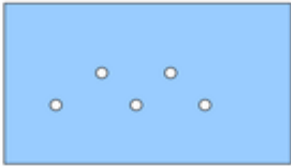
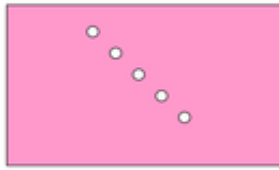
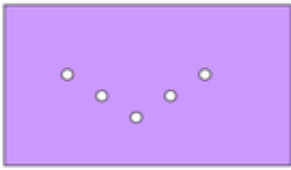


DANCE FORMATIONS



Transitions

A series of phrases will be able to be performed using a range of dance formations and patterns using smooth transitions. Transitions are the way a dancer/s moves from one formation into another using movements such as:

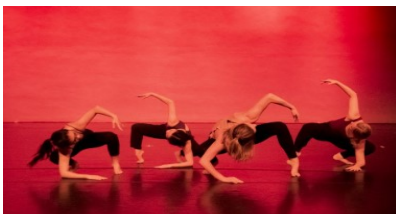
- Running
- Skipping
- Sliding
- Walking
- Jumping
- Leaping

Choreographic Devices

- A Choreographic Device is a method applied to a phrase that changes or develops the phrase.
- They help to develop a Motif (signature move) or add interest to a dance performance



Motif



A movement or phrase that represents the style and/or meaning of a dance.

Unison



A section or movement that dancers perform at the same time.

Canon



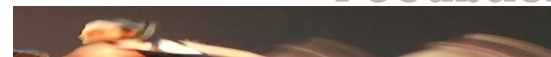
Adding on a movement one after another, like a Mexican wave.

Facial expression



Children will be able to tell stories by using different facial expressions. Instead of using words, dancers use their bodies, eye contact, and movement to express themselves. Children will be able to identify these expressions understand the intended impact on the audience.

Corrections & Feedback



IMPORTANCE OF FEEDBACK IN DANCE



When observing performances, children will be able to identify strengths and weaknesses and communicate their thoughts and feelings clearly for example—"I feel like my motif is really clear, but it could be used more to help communicate the idea to the audience. I felt that the other groups performance used unison and canon really well and it made the piece really interesting to watch.