

UKS2 Dance: What is dance and how do other cultures dance?

In the Dance unit, we will explore different dances from other cultures, listen to the mood of music and develop our own rhythm in accordance to the flow of the music. We will work on improvisation and interpretation of different music. We will work on our facial expressions, working in canon and unison and dancing at different levels. We will choreograph our own dances.

In this unit children will:

- Perform dances using simple movement patterns
- Improvise dance to different music
- Use different body parts to move to music
- Consider facial expressions in relation to different music.
- Discuss what dance style would reflect the mood of a song.
- Develop special awareness
- Combine movements in a sequence
- Learn about dances of other cultures and replicate a dance from another culture.

Prior Learning

KS1: mastering basic movements

LKS2: Dancing with other cultures

Cross Curricular Links

Science- The Human Body

PSHE- Healthy Active Lifestyles, Other Cultures

Key Vocabulary

Kinaesthetic- Sensory perception of movement and position

Narrative- dance that tells a story

Isolation- Independent movement of part of the body

Artistic Intention- The aim of the dance choreography

Canon- When the same movements overlap in time.

Choreography- The art of creating the dance.

Duet- Two performers

Execution- Carrying out actions with the required intention

Facial Expression- Use of the face to show mood, feelings or character,

Improvisation- Creating movements without planning them.

Levels- Distance from the ground

Climax- The most significant moment of the dance.

Key Skills Covered

- Dynamic warm ups and static cool downs.
- Compose our own dances.
- Use different levels in our composition.
- Combine dance moves to create a sequence
- Move in accordance with the pace and mood of music
- Listen to, learn and replicate dances from other cultures.

Year 1: Disco Dances from around the world

Year 2: USA: Country Dancing

Year 3: British Morris Dancing

Year 4: African Dance

Year 5: New Zealand Hakka

Year 6: Indian Bollywood



Health and Safety

- 1) Children will work to their own limits and not push themselves to the point of exhaustion.
- 2) Children will inform the teacher of any injuries at the beginning of lessons.
- 3) Children will either be bare foot for dance, long hair will be tied back and earrings will be taken out or taped.

Key Questions

Why do countries have different dance styles?

How do you choreograph a dance?

How do facial expressions effect the narrative of a dance?