





Spring Term (Half Term 3 and 4)

Dance

Year 11

Name:	

Tutor: _____



Year II Homework Timetable

Monday	Ebacc Option D Task I	Option C Task I	Option A Task 1	
Tuesday	English Task I	Tassomai Daily Goal I	Option B Task I	
Wednesday	Sparx	Science Task I	Option C Task 2	
Thursday	Ebacc Option D Task 2	Tassomai Daily Goal 2	Option B Task 2	
Friday	Sparx	Science Task 2	English Task 2	Option A Task 2

Block A	Block B	Block C	Block D
Art	Business Studies	Art	French
Dance	Child Development	Business Studies	Geography
Drama	Catering	Geography	History
Media Studies	Computer Science	Health & Social Care	
Music	Drama	History	
Photography	Health & Social Care	Catering	
	IT	Photography	
	Media Studies	Sport	
	Sociology	Travel & Tourism	
	Sport		

Tassomai - 2 Daily Goals per week Sparx - 4 tasks of Sparx per week

Dance Half Term 3 - Homework Plan

Week / Date	Knowledge - Learning Journal	Exam Coursework Document
Week 1	Responding to a brief Activity I	Complete on Google Classroom Activity I logbook
2nd January 2023	Initial ideas on the exam theme	Activity i logbook
Week 2	Responding to a brief Activity I	Complete on Google Classroom
9th January 2023	Target audience for the exam theme	Activity I logbook
Week 3	Responding to a brief Activity I	Complete on Google Classroom
16th January 2023	Chosen style for the exam theme	Activity I logbook
Week 4	Responding to a brief Activity I	Complete on Google Classroom
23rd January 2023	Resources needed for the exam theme	Activity I logbook
Week 5	Responding to a brief Activity I	Complete on Google Classroom
30th January 2023	Practitioner influences for the exam	Activity I logbook
	theme	
Week 6	Responding to a brief Activity I	Complete on Google Classroom
6th February 2023	Personal contribution to the creative	Activity I logbook
	process on the exam theme	
	Plug the gaps:	Set on Google Classroom
	Create Activity I help sheet in	
	preparation for mini mock	

Dance Half Term 4 - Homework Plan

Week / Date	Knowledge - Learning Journal	Exam Coursework Document
Week 7 20th February 2023	Responding to a brief activity 2 mock: "What is your role within the group?"	Complete on Google Classroom Activity 2 logbook
Week 8 27th February 2023	Responding to a brief activity 2 mock: "What physical and interpretive skills have you developed?"	Complete on Google Classroom Activity 2 logbook
Week 9 6th March 2023	Responding to a brief activity 2 mock: "Select one dance related skill you have developed during COMP3 and explain how you developed it."	Complete on Google Classroom Activity 2 logbook
Week 10 13th March 2023	Responding to a brief activity 2 mock: "What choreographic technique have you used within your choreography?"	Complete on Google Classroom Activity 2 logbook
Week 11 20th March 2023	Responding to a brief activity 2 mock: "What is your individual contribution to the creative process?"	Complete on Google Classroom Activity 2 logbook
Week 12 27th March 2023	Responding to a brief activity 2 mock: "Explain how the work of practitioners has influenced your creative process."	Complete on Google Classroom Activity 2 logbook

Weeks I and 4 Initial ideas and resources

Activity 1: Ideas log

- The concept and style of performance
- Your selection of target audience
- The resources needed/how you have contributed
- How the ideas meet the requirements of the brief
- How the work of practitioners has influenced your ideas

Target audience

https://simplicable.com/new/target-audience

- I. Identify the target audience
- 2. Describe the type of target audience using the above link.
- 3. Analyse why you have selected this target audience in relation to the stimulus "Vantage Point"
- 4. Explain why this target audience is suitable to the assignment brief "building a safer community"

<u>Dance related skills:</u> Floor work, Pirouettes, Splits, Leap, Handstand, Cartwheel

Weeks 2 and 5 Target audience and Practitioner influence.

Cunningham technique:

 Dance by chance method, but instead of a dice he used the dancers date of birth or phone number.

Mcgregor technique:

- Very experimental created the notion of letter dancing.
- Well known for the use of multimedia.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KPPxXeolzRY&t=38 6s

Steve Paxton:

- Pedestrian every day movement Proxy (1961) activities in this piece such as walking, sitting, and eating
- Contact improvisation
- Unusual haptic connections e.g wrist to back
- Anatomy as a focus how the body naturally moves and falls

Shechter's style:

 Shechter's style is earthy and blunt, powered by action and raw energy. Soundtracks tend to be moody and tense. Very often the movement looks animalistic (predatory swoops, chimpanzee lopes, lizardy wrigglings) which gives the choreography a fierce dynamic.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vLV3vT r7 o&disable_polymer=true

Weeks 3 and 6 Chosen style and personal contribution

Personal contribution:

- Action space dynamics grid to plan out movements
- List all the activities you have done in this booklet e.g initial response mind maps.
- Google research
- Describe what you have contributed to the ideas e.g each member of the group researched a different type of target audience or had the task to find a visual stimuli.
- Costume, music booking rehearsal space.

Sharing ideas and intentions: The choreographer will discuss their ideas to ensure all performers understand the purpose of the performance.

Teaching movement to performers: A

choreographer will deliver a pre-planned movement to performers in a workshop setting.

Jazz: Angular movement, energetic, low centre of gravity and Jazz hands.

Contemporary: parallel feet, fluid movements and floor work.

Street: Krumping, tutting. waacking, hip hop and locking.

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	Weeks 7 and 10	Weeks 8
	Role and choreographic techniques	Physical

Choreographer: Skills needed and explain why?

- Creative
- Organised
- Patience
- Leadership

Dancer: Skills needed and explain why? What character are you playing?

- Ability to improvise.
- Work collaboratively
- Listening
- Resilience
- Problem solving

Choreographic techniques:

- **Fragmentation**: change the order of the motif
- Retrograde: perform the motif or movement backward
- **Repetition**: repeat the exact same move over and over again.
- **Instrumentation**: perform the movement using a different body part.
- Canon: one after the other
- Unison: At the same time
- Accumulation: A build up of movement.
- Counter point: two or more solos performing simultaneously that complement each other.
- Motif development: recurring movement.

Weeks 8 and 11 Physical/interpretive skills & your contribution

Physical:

- **Posture**: The way the body is held
- **Alignment**: Correct placement of the body parts in relation to each other.
- **Balance**: A steady or held position achieved by an even distribution of weight.
- **Extension**: Lengthening one or more muscles or limbs.
- Flexibility: The range of movement in a muscle or joint
- **Stamina**: The ability to sustain energy for a period of time.

Interpretive:

- Musicality: The ability to make the unique qualities of the accompaniment evident in performance.
- Projection: The energy the dancer uses to connect with and draw in the audience.
- Focus: The eyeline of a dancer.
- Facial expressions: Dancers tell stories by using different facial expressions. Instead of using words, dancers use their bodies, eye contact, and movement to express themselves

Individual contributions:

- Planned a rehearsal
- Choreographed a section
- Gave feedback

Weeks 9 and 12 Dance related skills & practitioner

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Graham technique:

Instead of striving for long, fluid movements,
 Graham's movements were sharp and jagged.

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Develop your character

