DANCE LESSON 1

Learning Intention: How can you use '**relationships**' when performing a dance?

Yr 5

- I can begin to show some 'relationship' elements in my dance. I can show some 'relationship' elements in my dance.
- I can show a variety of 'relationship' elements in my dance.

Yr 5 Key Words: Relationships, space, dynamics, elements, matching, mirroring, energy, speed, flow, collaborate, stimulus.

Track 1 Warm up and intro to relationships In groups of four, create an aerobic dance warm up: Children to get into groups of 4, then each is to lead a part of the warm-up, ready to fight. We are going to look at the **relationship element** of dance. What does the concept of relationships in dance mean? These are ways in which dancers move with other dancers. Here are some examples: Matching and mirroring, unison and canon and formations. **Matching and mirroring:** Match - Can you stand side by side and match each others moves? Mirror - Can you stand facing each other and mirror each others moves? Linking learning: During gymnastics in Year 4, you performed matching and mirroring balances. Unison and canon: Unison - Dancing at the same time. Canon - Like a domino - one after another. Linking learning: We learned about unison, canon and formations in Years 3 & 4. We also use these in gymnastics. **Formations:** How many different formations can you use? For example, side by side, square and diamond. Recap of prior learning from Year 4.

Resources:

Track 1

ACTIVITY 1: Stomp and sounds

Q&A : What is stomp? Stomp is a focus of using the body to make sound where rhythm becomes a language.

1. In fours - Children to come up with 4 sounds using their bodies.

e.g. Pat hands, Stomp, jump, Clap, Hop, Drag feet, Pat the floor.



2. Children to now add a different relationship element to each sound e.g.

Formations: e.g. Stomping feet in line side by side, clapping in a circle.

Unison: e.g. Patting hands on the floor in the same rhythm.

Canon: e.g. Stamp and lean out to the side one behind the other (alternate right and left)

Mirroring: e.g. Mirroring each others sounds and movements.

Matching: e.g. Matching each others actions (this could be done in unison or canon)

ACTIVITY 2: Performance time

- 1. Split the class into two. One half to dance and the others to watch.
- 2. Teacher to spread out the groups and count them in to the music.
- 3. Children can be mini-coaches and give feedback to the performers.

What did they like about the performance?

What **relationships elements** did they use in their dance?

4. Swap over.

COOL DOWN

Children to move around slowly and perform some stretches to slow music. h

PLENARY

What did you enjoy about making up your dance? What does the concept relationship mean in dance? How have we used it today?

