

Learning Intention: How can you use a **stimulus** to perform a dance?

Yr 5

I can begin to translate ideas from a stimulus into a dance.

I can translate ideas from a stimulus into a dance.

I can translate ideas from a stimulus into a dance – and incorporate some relationship elements.

EQUIPMENT:

mats, music.

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

Starter

What is a **stimulus**? A **stimulus** is something that inspires you to create a certain dance.

For example: Music – Mood – Lyrics – Words- Topic.

The stimulus for dance is Invasion

How and why did Vikings invade other settlements?

1. **Watch the clip:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kge0c2mNmRQ>

2. **Discuss the reasons for invasion:** To gain more land, to steal resources, to remain the dominant group, to make people slaves.

3. **Discuss why the longboats were so effective:** They were long, narrow and flat, longships were fast, durable and capable of navigating both choppy seas and shallow rivers. They were also light enough to be carried over land, as well as big enough to carry 100s of people and cargo.

Warm Up : Getting ready for invasion

Track 1 Warm up music

1. Recap of prior learning (**relationship** element) Children in groups of four - they need to choose four invasion actions e.g.

March: High knee lift on the spot.

Shoot- Kneel on one knee and shoot an arrow.

Duck- Squat down low to avoid a flying arrow.

Row- Pretend to be rowing a longboat.

2. Then children skip, jump, gallop around the area.

3. When the teacher pauses the music and says the command word Action 1, 2, 3 or 4, the children get into their groups and perform the action.

Rules of the game:

- They must use a **relationship** element with their partner e.g.

Relationships: Which of the movements could include either **matching/mirroring?**

Can they use different **formations** on the pose e.g. back to face, face to face, side by side?

ACTIVITY 1: Preparing the boats

Watch Rowing Video **Linking learning: What Relationship** elements are they using in this activity:

Matching: Side by side.

Canon: Passing supplies one after another, down the line.

1. Split the class into two equal groups and stand them side-by-side in two parallel lines. E.G.



2. Choose two children to be the leaders at either end of the boat.
You can swap over leaders so other children get a turn.

3. A leader at one end of the boat pretends to pass crates, boxes, etc full of supplies for the journey to both sides of the line. The children pretend to pass each box along the line all the way down to the leader at the other end, who then pretends to place it onto the ship.

TP: Encourage repeated movement to music to represent a busy Viking ship getting loaded up. Change over the leaders, so others get a turn.

MUSIC: TRACK 2 (OPTIONAL - YOU MAY JUST HAVE THE CALLERS)

ACTIVITY 2 : Setting Sail

Watch Rowing Video **Linking learning: What Relationship** elements are they using in this activity:

Matching: Side by side.

Unison: Rowing forwards and backwards at exactly the same time.

1. The children remain in the formation from activity 1, but this time they sit down crossed legged. The leaders at either end remain standing.

2. The leaders call out counts 1 – for forward and 2 – for back, as the children on the floor pretend to row, leaning forward on 1 and pulling and rowing back on 2.

TP: Encourage repeated movement to music to represent working hard at sailing the ship. Change over the leaders, so others get a chance to call.

Watch and analyse the heading to battle Video **Linking learning: What Relationship elements are they using in this activity:**

Formations: They start spread out on the stage then march into 3 lines.

Unison: Children marching at the same time.

Explain to the class that they are going to become a group of Vikings marching off to invade a settlement.

1. The children march alone (spread out in a space)
2. The children join a partner and march side by side (or in 3's if odd numbers)
3. Two pairs join to march in a line of 4 (5s if odd numbers)
4. Two lines of four join, marching one line behind the other to make a group of 8
5. Two groups of 8 join to march in a square formation of 16

Extension:

They then stay in their formation as they repeat the marching pattern – turning to face each side of the room (marching 16 counts to each side.)

They then stay in their **formation** to march around the room.

Challenge: Can the class put together activity 2, 3 and 4 and perform. This can be done as a class or in smaller groups of 6-8.

COOL DOWN

Children move around the room, changing the speed of travel from a fast to a slow walk to bring their heart rates down.

PLENARY

Did you enjoy today's lesson?
What have you learnt about Viking ships and getting ready for an invasion?

How did you use the **stimulus** to create your own dance, and incorporate the dance **relationship** elements?

