Tollerton Primary School

Dance:

Big Ideas/ Key Elements of PE					
- Movement	- Competition	- Analysis and evaluation			
 Development of skills and techniques 	- Games	 Preparation for life and participation 			
 Application of skills and techniques 	- Tactics	- Health and fitness			
- Co-operation/teamwork	- Challenge	- Swimming			

Yr	Prior Learning it builds on	Intentions	Vocabulary
R	followed simple instructions had some experience of action songs and action rhymes explored basic body actions	Intentions To perform basic body actions with a variety of body parts. To move with increasing control. To develop their ability to move to music as a form of expression. Children are to be able to copy modelled movements and experiment with their own. Observe and copy short dance phrases and simple dances; move with control; vary the way they use space; describe how their lungs and heart work when dancing; describe basic body actions. EAD – Media & Materials	Vocabulary words to describe travel and stillness, eg gallop, skip, jump, hop, bounce, spring, turn, spin, freeze, statue words to describe direction, eg forwards, backwards, sideways
		Children dance and experiment with ways of changing it. EAD – Being Imaginative They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through music, Dance. PD – Moving & Handling Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space.	
1	followed simple instructions moved using simple rhythms explored basic body actions watched and talked about movement had some experience of action songs and action rhymes	perform basic body actions; use different parts of the body singly and in combination; show some sense of dynamic, expressive and rhythmic qualities in their own dance; choose appropriate movements for different dance ideas; remember and repeat short dance phrases and simple dances; move with control; vary the way they use space; describe how their lungs and heart work when dancing; describe basic body actions and simple expressive and dynamic qualities of movement	 words to describe travel and stillness, eg gallop, skip, jump, hop, bounce, spring, turn, spin, freeze, statue words to describe direction, eg forwards, backwards, sideways words to describe space, eg near, far, in and out, on the spot, own beginning, middle, end words to describe moods and feelings (expressive qualities), eg jolly, stormy

			words to describe the nature of movement
			(dynamic qualities), eg fast, strong, gentle
2	 used space safely explored a range of body actions using the whole body and individual parts of the body created and copied a short movement phrase explored a range of dynamic qualities, eg heavy, light, strong, fast had some experience of watching dance and describing body actions 	perform body actions with control and coordination; choose movements with different dynamic qualities to make a dance phrase that expresses an idea, mood or feeling; link actions; remember and repeat dance phrases; perform short dances, showing an understanding of expressive qualities; describe the mood, feelings and expressive qualities of dance; describe how dancing affects their body; know why it is important to be active; suggest ways they could improve their work	 words to describe body actions and body parts stimulus (the starting point for dance) words to describe levels, eg high, medium, low words to describe directions words to describe pathways, eg curved, zigzag words to describe moods, ideas and feelings, eg happy, angry, calm, excited, sad, lonely tired, hot, sweaty, heart rate warm up, cool down
3	 used a range of stimuli, including world music structured short dance phrases and dances on their own and with a partner used a range of descriptive language for dance explored moods, ideas and feelings through body actions talked to each other about dance and listened to each other describing dance 	improvise freely, translating ideas from a stimulus into movement; create dance phrases that communicate ideas; share and create dance phrases with a partner and in a small group; repeat, remember and perform these phrases in a dance; use dynamic, rhythmic and expressive qualities clearly and with control; understand the importance of warming up and cooling down; recognise and talk about the movements used and the expressive qualities of dance; suggest improvements to their own and other people's dances	 words to describe actions, dynamics, space and relationships words to describe group formations, eg square, circle, line partner, copy, follow, lead unison, canon, repeat structure motif dance phrase improvisation, explore
4	 used different stimuli to create dances on their own, with a partner and in small groups experienced drama techniques such as 'snapshots', role play and simple storylines created and written stories worked in groups watched different dance forms on video or at the theatre watched theatre live or on video user larger spaces and different heights and directions 	respond imaginatively to a range of stimuli related to character and narrative; use simple motifs and movement patterns to structure dance phrases on their own, with a partner and in a group; refine, repeat and remember dance phrases and dances; perform dances clearly and fluently; show sensitivity to the dance idea and the accompaniment; show a clear understanding of how to warm up and cool down safely; describe, interpret and evaluate dance, using appropriate language	 character narrative, costume, props describe, analyse, interpret, evaluate communication gesture words to describe choreographic devices, eg unison, canon, repetition, action and reaction, question and answer myth, legend mobilise joints diet
5	It is helpful if children have:	compose motifs and plan dances creatively and collaboratively in	dance style, technique

	•	created and performed simple folk or	groups; adapt and refine the way they use weight, space and rhythm	formation, pattern, gesture, rhythm
		social dances in groups	in their dances to express themselves in the style of dance they use;	language specific to particular dance styles, eg
	•	used video and other visual images to	perform different styles of dance clearly and fluently; organise their	pavane, haka
		create initial ideas and develop dance	own warm-up and cool-down exercises; show an understanding of	motif, variation
		phrases	safe exercising; recognise and comment on dances, showing an	
	•	gained experience of talking about	understanding of style; suggest ways to improve their own and other	
		dance, art and music	people's work	
	•	gained experience of talking about		
		how to improve their compositions		
		and performances		
6	•	experienced a wide range of stimuli for	work creatively and imaginatively on their own, with a partner and in	improvisation
		dance	a group to compose motifs and structure simple dances; perform to	unison, canon, action, reaction
	•	copied and adapted movement	an accompaniment expressively and sensitively; perform dances	motif, phrase, section
		material from videos	fluently and with control; warm up and cool down independently;	form, eg AB, ABA, ABAC
	•	composed and performed dances with	understand how dance helps to keep them healthy; use appropriate	artistic intention
		a partner, in trios and in groups	criteria to evaluate and refine their own and others' work; talk about	exploration
	•	experienced different styles of dance	dance with understanding, using appropriate language and	dance framework
			terminology	interpret