Year 5 – Dance Unit 1

Knowledge Organiser

Prior Learning

Throughout the unit, a single theme was maintained and linked all activities to communicate this with the audience.

Unit Focus

Perform different styles of dance fluently and clearly. Refine and improve dances adapting them to include the use of space, rhythm and expression.

We are learning...

1. what a non-locomotor movement is and using it in our dance.
2. to perform both non-locomotor and locomotor movements together.
3. to create new and exciting group patterns.
4. a simple Line Dance routine.
5. to create our own 3-step line dance with a partner.
6. to work collaboratively within our group to improve our performance.

Key Questions

1. Why is it easier to create more exciting movement patterns with larger groups instead of as an individual or pair?
2. Why do they call the dance move 'around the world'?
3. What are some of the key characteristics of line dancing?

Equipment

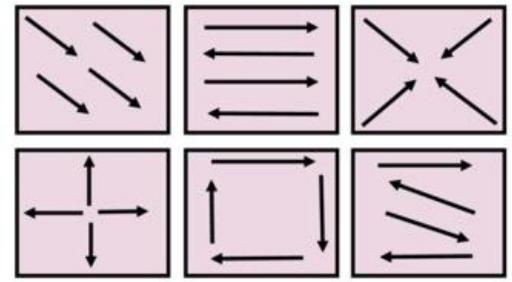
Music player, music, cones, hoops, throw down spots, balloons, laptop internet access.

Vocabulary

Facial expression, rehearse, choreographer, locomotion, bangra line dance, wall patterns.

Concepts

- 5 Actions of dance – jump, turn, travel, gesture and stillness.
- Locomotion moving from one place to another.
- Non-locomotor movements are body movements without travel, such as bending, swaying, or wiggling.

Assessment Overview

Head - Confidently participate in dances from different parts of the world.
Hand - Refine & improve dances, adapting them to include rhythm & expression.
Heart - Adapt a pair dance into a small group dance.