



Tudor Grange
Worcester

Skills Action Service SAS Dance



SAS

Learning Journey

Exploring the way a choreographer creates a dance piece.

Classroom Learning

Learning Stop 1

What skills do I need to replicate a dance?

Learning Stop 2

How do I choreograph a piece of dance using a prop?

Home Learning

Home Learning Stop One:

Explore different choreographers and describe your favourite piece.

Home Learning Stop Two:

Using the dance rehearsal process to prepare for your final performance in front of an audience.



**Service
Dance Show
Performance to a live audience**



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Key Language

Word	Definition	In context
Canon	When the same movements overlap in time	The group performed a phrase in canon.
Unison	Two or more dancers performing the same movement at the same time.	The use of time or counts when matching movements to sound and/or other dancers.
Focus	Use of the eyes to enhance performance or interpretative qualities.	The dancers eyeline was looking up towards the audience, she had great focus.
Dynamics	The qualities of movement based upon variations in speed, strength and flow.	The choreography had the use of sharp and strong dynamics to make it look powerful.
Timing	The use of time or counts when matching movements to sound and/or other dancers.	Each dancers started at the correct time in the music.
Action	What a dancer does eg travelling, turning, elevation, gesture, stillness, use of body parts, floor-work and the transference of weight.	A choreography piece has a variety of actions including a travel chasse.
Flexibility	The range of movement in the joints (involving muscles, tendons and ligaments).	A split leap shows the range of flexibility at the joint.