Scope and sequence

Dance

Reception to year 6

V1.0 September 2020



Dance: Scope and sequence reception to year 6

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Context statement

In Dance, students use the body to communicate and express meaning through purposeful movement. Dance practice integrates choreography, technique, performance and appreciation of and responses to, dance and dance making. Students consider dance from a diverse range of styles, traditions and contexts from the viewpoint of maker, performer and audience. They make informed critical judgements about their own creative, performance and technical dance skills and the dance works they interpret as artists and audiences. Students think about where, how and why dance takes place and the elements, skills and processes involved in the ideation, creation, performance, interpretation and appreciation of dance.

Teachers are advised to use their professional judgement when selecting a diverse range of dance works, styles and dance artists on which to focus the delivery of this curriculum. Choices should reflect accessibility and student needs and interests. Where examples are given, these are suggestions and are by no means exhaustive or mandated. The use of local dance performance and dance artists is strongly encouraged.

The making and responding strands inform and support each other. They are intrinsically connected and should be integrated when designing learning experiences.

- As students make dance, they actively respond to their own developing dance practice and the dance practice of others.
- As students respond to dance they draw on the knowledge, understanding and skills acquired through their experiences in making dance.

This document is structured around the shared arts sub-strands to clarify the explicit learning required. As with the strands, the sub-strands should be combined when planning teaching and learning activities, they are not designed to be addressed as isolated activities.

The elements of dance are fundamental to all learning in this subject: body, space, time, dynamics and relationships.

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These documents have been designed to:

- Provide clarity and context, for teaching and learning in South Australia, in alignment with the AC content descriptions
- Identify the discipline specific and transferable knowledge, skills and understandings required at each year level
- Enable rigour, engagement and discipline specific skill development.

Achievement Standards

Reception to year 2	Years 3 to 4	Years 5 to 6
By the end of year 2, students:	By the end of year 4, students:	By the end of year 6, students:
 describe the effect of the elements in dance they make, perform and view and where and why people dance use the elements of dance to make and perform dance sequences that demonstrate fundamental movement skills to represent ideas demonstrate safe practice. 	 describe and discuss similarities and differences between dances they make, perform and view discuss how they and others organise the elements of dance in dances depending on the purpose structure movements into dance sequences and use the elements of dance and choreographic devices to represent a story or mood collaborate to make dances and perform with control, accuracy, projection and focus. 	 explain how the elements of dance, choreographic devices and production elements communicate meaning in dances they make, perform and view describe characteristics of dances from different social, historical and cultural contexts that influence their dance making structure movements in dance sequences and use the elements of dance and choreographic devices to make dances that communicate meaning work collaboratively to perform dances for audiences, demonstrating technical and expressive skills.

Strand: Making

Sub-strand	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Exploring ideas and improvising with ways to represent ideas	With guidance, explore a variety of ideas to make short dance sequences using the elements of dance (space, time, dynamics, relationships and body): • Explore and create movement possibilities by responding to music, sounds, images or stories. Begin to match their movement to the phrase or steady beat. • Explore and experiment with all the elements of dance by creating still and moving body shapes that show lines and curves within varying levels (high and low) and sizes (big and small).	With guidance, explore a variety of ideas to make short dance sequences using the elements of dance (space, time, dynamics, relationships and body): • With guidance, create short sequences of movement possibilities by responding to music, sounds, images or stories. Begin to relate their movement to the phrase or steady beat. • With guidance, students explore all the elements of dance by creating shapes with their body. This includes using a variety of levels. They experiment moving in straight, zigzagged and curved pathways, and as a group in straight lines and circles.	With guidance, explore a variety of ideas to make short dance sequences using the elements of dance (space, time, dynamics, relationships and body): • Select appropriate movement possibilities to create a short movement sequence to music, sound, images or stories, and correlate their movement to match the length of the phrase or steady beat. • Identify the elements of space (level and direction), time (speed, momentum and duration of phrase), dynamics (weight- soft or heavy), relationships and body in their work. Propose alternatives to the movements they create and use.	Use the elements of dance (space, time, dynamics, relationships and body) and compositional devices (sequence, repetition, contrast and variation) to explore movement ideas and create short compositions (sequences of movement): Explore and generate movements in response to memories, stories, and environments. Explore known movements to find alternative ways of performing them. For example, waving hello at different levels, directions or using different body parts. Improvise and alter the elements of space, time, dynamics and relationships to represent ideas like increasing the size of a movement to represent growth. Explore and experiment with compositional devices (sequence and repetition) to select and combine movements to create a short composition.	Use the elements of dance (space, time, dynamics, relationships and body) and compositional devices (sequence, repetition, contrast and variation) to explore movement ideas and create short compositions (sequences of movement): Safely navigate a pathway around objects using space, time and dynamics. Improvise and explore a variety of movements to create dance sequences using the choreographic devices of:	Explore, improvise and create dances using a variety of movement and compositional devices. Use the elements of dance to create short dances that communicate meaning (based on a given stimulus, for example, an emotion, image, a short piece of music, a character, a place or setting): • Experiment using the elements of dance to create movement in response to music, sound, poetry, notation, images, props and objects. For example, an image of an overcrowded city explored through the close proximity of dancers. • Collaborate to create and structure short dances that contain the choreographic devices of: o contrast o accumulation (successive additions) o repetition o canon (individuals and groups performing the same movement beginning at different times) o unison (same movement at the same time). • Consider the performers' and audiences' viewpoints to refine their work. For example, how is movement of the body used to represent a story, character, or idea? How does space, costume or multimedia communicate meaning in the dance?	Explore, improvise and create dances using a variety of movement and compositional devices. Use the elements of dance to create short dances that communicate meaning (based on a given stimulus, for example, an emotion, image, a short piece of music, a character, a place or setting): • Experiment using the elements of dance to create movement in response to music, sound, poetry, notation, images, props and objects. • Collaborate to structure and perform short dances that contain the choreographic devices of: o contrast o accumulation (successive additions) o embellishment (adding something to make it distinctive) o repetition o canon (individuals and groups performing the same movement beginning at different times) o unison (same movement at the same time). • Use choreographic devices to explain the reasons for their movement choices and how their dances communicate their ideas. • Consider and experiment with the performers' and audiences' viewpoints to refine their dance practice. For example, how is the movement of the body used to represent a story, character, or idea? How does space, costume and or multimedia communicate meaning in the dance?

Strand: Making

of practices application of technical skills of technical skills (body control, application of technical skills practicing both technical (body alignment, strength, balance and strength, balance)	efine both technical
strength, balance and coordination) when practicing dance sequences: • With support and prompting, safely explore the fundamental movements in different contexts and movements will, run, march, jump, skip, gallop, crawl (locomotor); stretch, bend, twist, turn (non-locomotor). • With support, in response to music, sound or direction, apply differing qualities of expression of the fundamental movement of differing qualities of expression develop their understanding of safely using body control, posture, alignment and coordination), and fundamental movements movements: when different contexts and sequences: • With support and prompting, safely explore the fundamental movements in different contexts and sequences with clear intent and facings, to change pathways. For example, walk, skip, gallop, swing, tresponse to music, sound or direction, apply different movements: • With support and prompting, safely explore the fundamental movements in different contexts and sequences with clear intent and facings, to change pathways. For example, walk, skip, gallop, swing, tresponse to music, sound or direction, apply and fundamental movements in different contexts and sequences with clear intent and facings, to change pathways. For example, walk, skip, gallop, swing, twist and bend using of safely using body control, posture, alignment and coordination), and fundamental movements in different contexts and sequences with clear intent and facings, to change pathways. For example, walk, skip, gallop, swing, twist and bend using of safely using body control, posture, alignment, and coordination when using fundamental movements: • Rehearse a combination of expressive fundamental movements in different contexts and safely using body control, posture, alignment, and coordination when using fundamental movements in different contexts and sequences with clear intent and facings, to change pathways. For example, walk, skip, gallop, straight line, backwards and forwards). • With support, in response to music, sound or direction,	accuracy, alignment, nee and coordination) of fundamental a combination of the fundamental acts (galloping, jumping, lling, slithering, spinning, collapsing, and the without the fundament and refine their acts through teacher and

Strand: Making

Sub-strand	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Sharing artworks through performance, presentation or display	Present their own dances and the dances of other cultural groups to an audience: • With support, practice and perform a learned sequence of movements. • With support, perform for others whilst maintaining awareness of audience expectations (silence, focus, and applause). • With support, select and explore the use of a prop as part of the performance.	Present their own dances and the dances of other cultural groups to an audience: Practice and perform with and for each other, a learned sequence of movements with focus on recall, repeating movements, and spatial formation. Perform for others whilst maintaining awareness of audience expectations (silence, focus, and applause), in both formal and informal settings. With guidance, select and explore the use of a prop as a way to enhance their performance.	Present their own dances and the dances of other cultural groups to an audience: Practice and perform individually and in pairs a learned sequence of movements safely, with an awareness of self and others in space. Perform for others whilst maintaining audience expectations (silence, curiosity, respect, focus, engagement and applause), in both formal and informal settings. Select and explore the different ways a prop and scenery can be used to enhance their performance.	Perform dances using expressive skills (facial expression, gestural) to communicate ideas (tell a story or express emotion), including both cultural and community stories to each other, different classes and groups: Perform, using expressive skills, to communicate and project intended meaning to the audience. Explore and apply how the elements of dance are used to communicate ideas clearly, such as telling cultural stories in a dance with or without music. For example, travelling lightly using hands and feet to represent a bilby, skip vigorously at a high level to express joy, or use different body shapes to represent shells washed up by the sea. Develop appropriate onstage and off-stage behaviour as a performer and an audience member, and an awareness of the rehearsal process.	Perform dances using expressive skills (facial expression, gestural) to communicate ideas (tell a story or express emotion), including both cultural and community stories to each other, different classes and groups: • Perform using a range of expressive skills to communicate and project intended meaning to the audience with focus and clarity. • Collaborate and use the elements of dance to communicate ideas clearly with control, accuracy, and focus. • Use the rehearsal process to refine their work and performer and the audience to refine their work. For example, is there a story in the dance? How are they grouping or using pathways to communicate ideas or intentions in the dance?	Perform a variety of short traditional and non-traditional dances of differing cultural contexts using expressive skills (clarity of movement, confidence and facial expression), to communicate the choreographer's intentions to the intended audience: • Experiment with various expressive skills and movement choices to communicate and convey emotion and meaning to the audience. • Use props, costumes and technology, where appropriate, to enhance performance. • Perform dances with representatives of a cultural group from the community. • Consider the viewpoints of form and elements in refining their work. For example, how the dancers use space and energy to create a feeling of strength, isolation, happiness, and the relationship between dancers and audience.	Perform a variety of short traditional and non-traditional dances of differing cultural contexts using expressive skills (clarity of movement, confidence and facial expression character), to communicate the choreographer's intentions to the intended audience: • Use a variety of expressive skills and movement choices with clarity and focus to communicate and convey the choreographer's emotional intentions and meaning to the audience. • Select and use props, costumes and technology, where appropriate, to enhance performance, and perform dances with representatives of a cultural group from the community. • Consider and experiment with viewpoints of form and elements in refining their work. For example, how dancers use space and energy to create a feeling of strength, isolation, happiness, and the relationship between dancers and audience.

Strand: Responding

Sub-strand Reception Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 Responding Respond to dance as both an **Respond** to dance as both an **Respond** to dance as both an Through the roles of performer Through the roles of performer **Compare** dances from different **Compare** dances from different audience member (audience social, cultural and historical social, cultural and historical audience member (audience audience member (audience and audience member, identify and audience member, identify to and behaviour – attentive and how the use of elements of dance how the use of elements of dance contexts, including those of contexts, including those of behaviour – attentive and behaviour – attentive and interpreting Aboriginal peoples. Explain how responding appropriately, responding appropriately, responding appropriately, (space, time, dynamics, (space, time, dynamics, Aboriginal peoples. **Explain** how the artworks personal response – what they personal response - what they personal response – what they relationships and body), and relationships and body), and elements of dance and production the elements of dance and enjoy and why) and performer to enjoy and why) and performer to enjoy and why) and performer to production elements production elements elements communicate meaning production elements consider where and why people consider where and why people consider where and why people (performance space, costumes, (performance space, costumes, within the dances: communicate meaning within make dance, starting with dances make dance, starting with dances make dance, starting with dances props, lighting) can express ideas props, lighting) can express ideas the dances: in the dance they make and • Articulate what the performer of Aboriginal peoples: of Aboriginal peoples: of Aboriginal peoples: in the dance they make and perform. This includes the dances perform. This includes the dances • Summarise the meaning of intended the audience to of Aboriginal peoples: With support and • With guidance, **describe** Describe what they enjoy of Aboriginal peoples: experience or understand from a dance, and **explain** how the skills and elements prompting, express preferences for the dances about a dance and why, the dance. preferences for the dance they watch and create, using commenting on why people **Explain** why artistic choices **Identify** and **reflect** on the use **Reflect** on dances they have chosen communicated they make and view using appropriate language to make and perform dances. are made by the performer of elements of dance made or seen, providing a meaning. • **Identify** the type of music the constructive critique, including: their own words. For discuss their emotions and and **identify** the meaning of a terminology and interpret the Review and reflect real or performers are dancing to example, their likes or thoughts provoked by the dance. meaning and purpose of reflections on virtual dances to explore, dislikes and their recall of performance. Recall and discuss how the **Consider** how the elements dance. consequences of the compare and discuss: patterns and movements. sequences and movements elements (space, time, of dance, are used in Reflect on performances, collaborative process o the elements of With support, identify using dance terminology. dynamics, relationships and performances. providing comments about o identification of artistic dance audience skills and practise • With guidance, enact the body), are used in the dance **Display** appropriate strengths and areas of choices made with o different performance styles appropriate reactions (listen roles of an appropriate to communicate meaning. behaviours as an audience improvement within the reference to skills and and applaud). audience member and a **Enact** the roles of an member elements of dance. elements which support o movement **Identify** where they might performer. audience member and a Consider and discuss: **Respond** to and respect the the dance and the techniques o meanings and work of others as performers experience dance and why Identify where and when performer with focus and conveyed message. o portrayal of different people dance. they might experience attention. interpretations of dance and audience members in • Respond to and respect the roles and o cultural viewpoints both formal and informal work of others as performers dance and why people make **Discuss** why dance is made, relationships that dance in their community. and audience members in from the performer and might contribute to why people make dances in performances. Make observations about their community and how the audience differing cultural contexts. their own dance Consider, discuss and write the dances they view. For dance passes on community where and why the Understand that the dances of making and that of about performer and knowledge, stories and dance is performed. Aboriginal people are unique to other cultures. example, movements used, audience member what the performers were lessons. the Country or place of a • Identify and describe viewpoints. Compare the wearing and the kind of particular group or groups. audience expectations in expectations and music they were dancing to. **Identify** the traditions, customs differing cultural contexts. requirements in different and places where these dances Understand and consider cultural settings and apply take place. that the dances of these to their own Aboriginal people are performance. For example, unique to Country or place how features and ideas from of a particular group or other cultures, times, and groups. Identify and places, might be used in their consider the traditions, own dances. customs and places where dance takes place and how it might shape the work. Research and investigate protocols and customary practices for presenting Aboriginal dances and also that of other cultures, such as Asian cultures.