

GCSE Dance Revision

Which of the following describes posture?

Remembering the order of actions accurately.

How the body is held when sitting, lying down etc.

Knowing where you are facing, the direction of the action and its size, level and shape.

That's correct!

- Posture is how the body is held whether sitting, standing, lying or kneeling.
- Ready for another question?

Sorry !
You have answered incorrectly.

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Which of the following is missing from the 4 technical elements of dance?

Relationships, Action, space and...

Stillness

Elevation

Dynamics

Gesture

That's correct!

- The four technical elements of dance are: action, space, dynamics and relationships.
- Ready for another question?

Sorry !
You have answered incorrectly.

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In dance dynamic qualities are used by dancers to give movements their significance, importance or meaning.

Which of the following features is NOT relevant to Dynamics?

Speed

Energy

Relationships

Flow

Sorry !
You have answered incorrectly.

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That's correct!

- Only speed, energy and flow are used to describe dynamics.
- Ready for another question?

Space is where an action occurs

Which of the following statements is relevant to Personal space?

Areas you can reach while staying on the spot (your bubble around you)

The areas outside your bubble that you move in to, through, around and across.

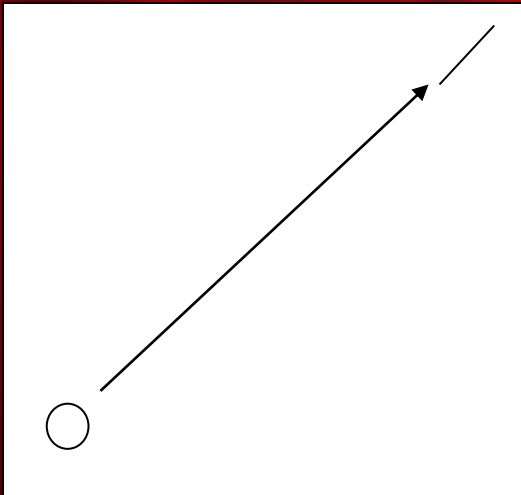
Sorry !
You have answered incorrectly.

[Click here to go back to the last question.](#)

That's correct!

- Personal Space is the area you can reach whilst standing on the spot.
- Ready for another question?

Which is the correct description of the following pathway?



Straight, Diagonal
Pathway

Curved, Diagonal Pathway

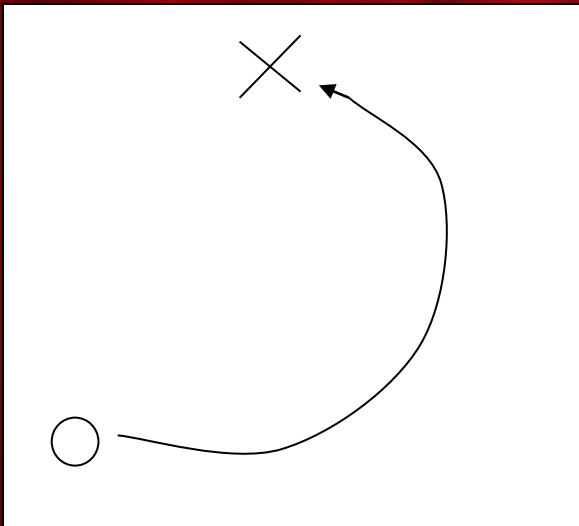
Sorry !
You have answered incorrectly.

[Click here to go back to the last question.](#)

That's correct!

- Ready for another question?

Which is the correct description of the following pathway?



Circular Pathway

Curved Pathway

Sorry !
You have answered incorrectly.

[Click here to go back to the last question.](#)

That's correct!

- Ready for another question?

Which of the following is NOT a relationship?

Solo

Duet

Group

Dynamics

Sorry !
You have answered incorrectly.

[Click here to go back to the last question.](#)

That's correct!

- Only group, solo and duet are relationships.
- Ready to move on?

Read the following definitions and make key points you have 5 minutes.

- Focus – use of eyes looking at other dancers, the audience, or out across the space.
- Projection – extending the inner feeling of an action clearly, with appropriate energy and use of the body into the space.
- Interpretation – a personal understanding of the actions projected through style, use of music and dynamics.
- Musicality – awareness of the qualities of the music and projecting them, or complimenting/contrasting them effectively.
- Facial expression – projection of emotion through the use of eyes, mouth and eyebrows.
- Sense of rhythm – being able to hear or feel a beat and project that knowledge accurately.
- Sensitivity to others – this applies to space, dynamics, flow, use of contact and the audience.

Now write the definitions next to the
keys words. How many have you
remembered?

Focus
Projection
Interpretation
Musicality
Facial expression
Sense of rhythm
Sensitivity to others

[Click here to continue!](#)

Communication of the choreographers intention

- Students often perform each others choreography, or choreography given to them by a teacher or a visiting dance artist. To communicate the choreographers intention each dancer needs to know; what his/her role involves, how this role contributes to the dance idea, the choreographic style, the performance style, the specific movements, the rhythms, the use of space, the dynamics, the relationships with others on stage.
- With this knowledge, dancers can then project their understanding of their role as an outward visual image, with full body awareness, music awareness and purposeful use of focus.
- Write the key facts about this information in 5 bullet points.

[Click here to continue](#)

After choosing an appropriate idea for a dance composition, the choreographer then needs to consider the following before beginning to make the dance

- Costume
- Intended audience
- Suitable movement
- Plan rehearsal schedule
- Choose dancers with appropriate ability
- Choose the right numbers of dancers
- The style of dance
- Reliability of dancers
- Characteristics of space
- Choose suitable accompaniment
- Choose dancers who can work together.

Spend 2 minutes remembering the items on this list.

Now rewrite the list.
How many did you remember?

[Click here to continue](#)

Below is a list of benefits for rehearsal. Spend five minutes remembering them. (Use a spider diagram)

- Familiarity of movement/accompaniment
- Improved technical skill
- Increase awareness of other dancers, and dance space.
- Accuracy of timing with dancers and accompaniment.
- Improve expressive skills, communication of dance idea
- Confidence
- Improved performance grades
- Familiarity of costume, set and lighting.

Now rewrite them in a different way, use colours and diagrams if it helps. How many can you remember?

[Click here to continue](#)

Which of the following is not a relationship in dance?

<u>Q and A</u>	<u>Unison</u>	<u>Contrast</u>	<u>Contact</u>
<u>Mirror</u>	<u>Canon</u>	<u>Complement</u>	<u>Dynamics</u>

Sorry !
You have answered incorrectly.

[Click here to go back to the last question.](#)

That's correct!

- Dynamics is not a relationship in dance.
- Ready to move on?

Well done!

You've completed the revision quiz!