

Year 7 - Dance - Rock and Roll

Unit aim To explore a different dance style – Rock and Roll.								
Unit aim	To explore a different dance style – Rock and Roll.							
	 To become more confident and competent in performing the physical, technical and 							
	expressive skills of dance to music.							
	 To analyse their own and peers performances. 							
Lesson	What is Rock	How to accurately	How to	What a motif is	What makes a good			
outcomes	and Roll and its	replicate a teacher	demonstrate rock	and how to	performance			
	stylistic	taught motif in the	and roll lifts and	develop it.	through self and/or			
To Learn	features?	Rock and Roll style	supporting each		peer assessment?			
		of dance.	other's weight.					
Intended	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will	Students will			
Knowledge	know	know	know	know	know			
	1.That Rock and	1.How to accurately	1.How to utilise	1.How to develop	1.What makes a			
	Roll is a style of	replicate the dance	previous learning to	a motif by	good dance			
	dance that	demonstrating a	refine their dance.	direction,	performance?			
	derives from	range of physical,	Terme then dunce.	fragmentation	periormanee.			
	lindy hop and	technical and	2.How to perform a	and by adding	2. How to identify			
	swing and	expressive skills.	variety of rock and	and taking away	areas of strength			
	started in the	evhicasive avilla.	roll lifts and	movements.	and areas of			
	1950's at the	2. To communicate	supports ensuring	movements.	development in			
	time rock and	the rock and roll		2. How to	their own and			
	roll bands hit		that the teaching points are followed	incorporate their	others' dance			
	the scene.	style of dance.		2 best lifts/				
	the scene.		correctly such as;	•	performances.			
			the grips are wrist	weight sharing	2.44			
	2.The stylistic		to wrist, carry out	movements into	3.When analysing			
	features of rock		with correct	the motif	focus on the key			
	and roll; partner		placement and	development.	vocabulary of the			
	dance, fast,		alignment, clear on		unit; co-ordination,			
	kicks, flicks, lifts		how you would		facial expression			
	and hand jive.		recover and work		and actions.			
			slowly and					
			carefully.					
Prior	Students may	Students will know	Students will know	How to lift one	Students will know			
knowledge	know what Rock	the first section of	the first and second	another safely.	a selection of			
	and Roll style of	the dance and how	section of the	•	technical, physical			
	music is or seen	to accurately	dance and how to	That a motif is a	and expressive			
	some of the	replicate it	accurately replicate	movement	skills, particularly			
	stylistic features	demonstrating a	it demonstrating a	phrase	focusing on co-			
	from TV such as	range of physical,	range of physical,	encapsulating an	ordination,			
	strictly or	technical and	technical and	idea that is	expression and			
	dancing it	expressive skills.	expressive skills.	repeated and	actions.			
	themselves.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		developed				
		What rock and roll	To take shared	throughout the	The dance from			
	How to pick a	is, it's stylistic	responsibility for	dance.	start to finish and			
	partner they are	features and be	each other's safety.		how to accurately			
	going to work	able to identify	caon other sourcey.	Students will	replicate it			
	well with and	them within the		know the first,	demonstrating a			
	be able to	dance.		second section of	range of physical,			
	perform lifts	aurice.		the dance and	technical and			
	and supports				expressive skills.			
				how to accurately	expressive skills.			
	with.			replicate it				
				demonstrating a				
				range of physical,				
				technical and				
				expressive skills.				
					·			



Lesson 1 - What is Rock and Roll and its stylistic features? Do now What is Rock n Roll? What are the common stylistic features that make up a rock and roll dance? Teacher exposition (I do) Am I listening and in time with the music. Am I copying the teacher accurately in terms of head, arm, leg and body placement? Am I demonstrating co-ordination in my arms and legs? Am I smiling when I dance? Learning task (We do / you do)

Practice Application

Resources, music and video of the dance is in the file location:

1. Teacher taught motif in a pair in the style of rock and roll including:

- Kicks
- Flicks
- Hand jive
- Lifts or supports

Teacher definitions:

Motif: A motif is a movement phrase encapsulating an idea that is repeated and developed throughout the dance.

Demonstration of technical skills:

Action - What a dancer does e.g. travelling, turning, elevation, gesture, stillness, use of body parts, floor-work and the transference of weight.

Demonstration of physical skills:

Co-ordination - The efficient combination of body parts

Demonstration of expressive skills:

Facial Expression - The use of the face to show mood, feeling or character.

Students rehearse the motif with their partner and focus on their performance skills discussed at the start of the lesson.

Students in smaller groups perform their motif to the class and receive feedback on their strengths and areas for improvement.

Responsive	Developing	Securing	Mastering		
adaptations					
	Students can perform the motif	Students perform the motif	Students perform the routine with		
	but the choreography is	without any visual or verbal	good with physical, technical and		
	adapted for them.	prompts. They demonstrate some physical, technical and	expressive skills.		
	When they perform they will	expressive skills.			
	need to copy the teacher or				
	need verbal or visual prompts.				
Progress check	Are you in time with the music?				
questions	Are you demonstrating expressive skills for example smiling and lifting the eye line?				
?	 Are you demonstrating physical skills for example when you kick you have the opposite arm pointing to it? 				
Errors or	They are going too fast or slow with the music. Make sure you know the dance and count each movement				
misconceptions to	out in sets of 8 that is the same timing as the music. Also play the music and count to it so the students				
look out for	understand the rhythm.				
	Students forget what movement coming next in the dance. Break the dance down into small chunks without				

prompt the students with what is coming next.

the music and then practice with the music. Give verbal and physical cues before the next movement to



Lesson 2 - How to accurately replicate a teacher taught motif in the Rock and Roll style of dance.■

Do now



Recap of previous lesson;

• What is Rock n Roll?

- Can you identify the stylistic features of rock and roll in the motif that we learnt last lesson?
- What are the 3 key vocabulary terms we are learning for this unit?

Teacher exposition (I do)



Students will learn the next section of the dance including the basic rock and roll movements such as kicks, flicks, lifts and hand jive.

- Am I listening and in time with the music.
- Am I copying the teacher accurately in terms of head, arm, leg and body placement?
- Am I demonstrating co-ordination in my arms and legs?
- Am I smiling when I dance?

Learning task (We do / you do)



Practice

1.Recap of the dance from the previous lesson.

2.Second teacher taught motif in a pair in the style of rock and roll including:

- Kicks
- Flicks
- Hand jive
- Lifts or supports

Teacher definitions:

Motif: A motif is a movement phrase encapsulating an idea that is repeated and developed throughout the dance.

Demonstration of technical skills:

Action - What a dancer does e.g. travelling, turning, elevation, gesture, stillness, use of body parts, floor-work and the transference of weight.

Demonstration of physical skills:

Co-ordination - The efficient combination of body parts

Demonstration of expressive skills:

Facial Expression - The use of the face to show mood, feeling or character.

Application

ARE YOU STRICTLY READY?

Students rehearse the motif with their partner and focus on their performance skills discussed at the start of the lesson.

Students in smaller groups perform the motifs to the class and receive feedback on their strengths and areas for improvement.

Responsive Developing Securing Mastering adaptations Students can perform the motif Students perform the motif Students perform the routine with without any visual or verbal good with physical, technical and but the choreography is adapted for them. prompts. They demonstrate expressive skills. some physical, technical and When they perform they will expressive skills. need to copy the teacher or need verbal or visual prompts. **Progress check** Are you pointing your toes? questions Are you in time with the music?

Errors or misconceptions to look out for

Students have forgot what they learnt last week and need visual or verbal prompts.

Are you demonstrating good physical and technical skills?

Are you demonstrating expressive skills?

They are going too fast or slow with the music. Make sure you know the dance and count each movement out in sets of 8 that is the same timing as the music. Also play the music and count to it so the students understand the rhythm.



Students forget what movement coming next in the dance. Break the dance down into small chunks without the music and then practice with the music. Give verbal and physical cues before the next movement to prompt the students with what is coming next.



Lesson 3 - How to demonstrate rock and roll lifts and supporting each other's weight.

Do now



- What lifts or supporting each other's weight movements do you know that you could possibly use in this rock and roll dance?
- What do both people have to do when lifting or supporting to ensure that each other is safe?

Teacher exposition



Students will learn be shown the most difficult lifts (highlighted in red below). They will then be given a task card with the others to go away and practice the lifts and supporting their partner's weight. The demonstrating will cover the following safety points:

- Do not attempt the most difficult lifts without the teacher being present.
- Hold wrists on hands.
- Check you have enough space.
- Carry out with correct placement and alignment.
- Never attempt something you are unhappy with.
- Talk through what you are going to do first.
- Be clear on how you would recover.
- Work slowly and carefully.

Learning task (We do / you do)



Practice

1.Recap of the dance from the previous 2 lessons.

2. The students will also have an activity card with the images of all the lifts to support students learning.

They are to find the best two lifts that they can do in their pair safely and effectively.

Students will be focus on the following lifts:

- The Cradle
- Swing through the legs
- Helicopter
- Leap Frog
- Side Cradle
- Lean to the side with partners weight
- Kick with a hip balance
- Step over plank
- Handstand onto shoulders and flip over
- Cartwheel across the legs
- Rocking boat
- Jump up with partners support

Application

Students decide and demonstrate their best two lifts in smaller groups to the class.

Students receive assessment from peers on strength and areas for improvement for their 2 lifts?

Responsive adaptations	Developing	Securing	Mastering		
	Students can perform the basic lifts highlighted in green with a partner demonstrating safety and control.	Students can perform the majority of the lifts with a partner demonstrating safety and control.	Students perform all the lifts with a partner showing excellent safety, control and flexibility.		
Progress check questions	 Are you working slowing and safely with enough space around you. Can you attempt a more difficult lift or make one that you are finding easy harder? 				
Errors or misconceptions to look out for	 Students needs to ensure that they both try the lift first to see who the lifts work best with. Grips (holding wrists not hands) and holds make sure they are correct otherwise lifts and supports won't be successful. 				



Lesson 4 - What a motif is and how to develop it.

Do now



- What do you think is meant by the dance term motif?
- How can you develop (change) a motif to make it look different?
- What can you add from the previous lesson in your motif development?

Teacher exposition (I do)



Students have been taught 2 sections of a dance with motifs within in them. The teacher will select one of the motifs (no more than 4 counts of 8) and get the students to perform that so they understand where it starts and it ends. They will then develop this motif using motif development that will have been discussed mon the board.

Learning task (We do / you do)



Practice

- 1.Recap from the previous 3 lessons e.g. the dance and the 2 rock and roll lifts they chose last lesson.
- 2.Teacher gets students to perform the motif from the dance 4 counts of 8 so students know what the motif is.
- 3.Discuss how to develop a motif as a class.
- 4.Students to develop 'The motif' (32 counts taught by the teacher) using motif development. They must add the 2 lifts from the previous lesson into the motif.

Ways to develop a motif:

Direction

Fragmentation

Adding and taking away movements

Dynamics Repetition

Levels

Repetition

Canon

Application

Students perform their motif development routines to the class and receive feedback on can we see fragmentation, changes of direction and movements added (the two lifts) and taken away.

What where the pairs strength and areas for improvement?

Focusing on the 3 in green.

Responsive Developing Securing Mastering adaptations Students can develop the motif Students need a lot of teacher Students can choreograph the motif support on how to develop the with some teacher support. The with no teacher support. The motif motif. The motif development is motif development has some development has variety, is in the style of rock and roll and has originality and simple, not always in the style variety, is in the style of rock of rock and roll and has limited and roll and has some creativity. There is evidence of originality and creativity. There performance skills. originality and creativity. is evidence of some performance skills. **Progress check** Check students understanding by asking them to perform their motif development routines either questions as pairs or stop the class and see where they are up to by counting out 32 counts for them to the music. Ask where have they changed the direction? Have they included the 2 lifts? What movements have they added or taken away? What movements have they added or taken away? How can you develop the motif even further to make it more complex? Errors or 4 counts of 8 means counting to 32. misconceptions to Choreographing it but not listening to the music. look out for Students may need help with showing how you can develop a motif as they understand what they have to do but find it difficult to apply it to the motif to develop it. Students may make up their own dance using the choreographic devices- they should be DEVELOPING the existing motif they were taught at the start of the lesson led by the teacher. The added movements what they are good at but not in the style of rock and roll.



Lesson 5 - What makes a good performance through self and/or peer assessment.

Do now



- What makes a good dance performance?
- What would you expect to see in a Rock n Roll dance?
- What key vocabulary of the unit have we been focusing on in this unit?

Teacher exposition (I do)



Students have been taught the dance from start to finish. Students now need to be videoed and self-assess themselves identifying their strengths and areas for development to improve upon before the final assessment lesson.

Learning task (We do / you do)



Practice Application

- 1.Question and discuss as a class and write the key points on the board about what makes a good performance. Ensure that the key vocab from the unit (co-ordination, facial expression and actions are discussed).
- 2.Once they have practiced, they join with another pair and film each- others routine on the IPad.
- 3.Students watch themselves back write down their strengths and areas of improvement using the sheet located in:

 M:\Dance\DANCE 2020\Schemes for Learning\Year 7\NEW 2021 Prompts will be on the board for what makes a good performance.

Students practice the whole dance from start to finish refining it before being filmed.

Students use the sheet to work on areas of development individually and as a pair.

Responsive adaptations



Students are able to perform the dance from start to finish but need significant prompts from the teacher. There are a limit amount of physical, technical and expressive skills demonstrated. They can identify some areas of strength and development but need support to do so.

Developing

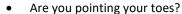
Students are able to perform the dance from start to finish without prompts and demonstrate some physical, technical and expressive skills. They are able to identify strengths and areas of development and improve on some of the developments.

Securing

Students are able to perform the dance from start to finish demonstrating good physical, technical and expressive skills. They are able to identify a variety of strengths and areas of development and improve on all of the developments.

Mastering

Progress check questions



- Are you in time with the music?
- Are you demonstrating good physical, technical and expressive skills?

3

Are specific with feedback e.g.:

- I forgot the first 2 counts of 8.
- I need to pointe my toes when I'm lifted into the air.
- I have good energy at the start of the dance but it fades at the end.

Errors or misconceptions to look out for



- Students might not be able to remember all the dance and need visual or verbal prompts such as the next movement that is coming up and counting.
- Students may need prompts on what physical, technical and expressive skills are. The teacher needs to ensure they are visible on the board at all time.
- Students are not specific enough with feedback and so lack focus when working on areas of development and/or just keep running through the dance from start to finish.
- Don't always play the music as students will just keep doing the dance from start to finish instead of working on areas of development.