

PE - Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 – Dance – Summer 2

Links to the PE National Curriculum

- Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range
 of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to
 link them to make actions and sequences of movement.
- Pupils should be taught to develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
- Pupils should be taught to perform dances using a range of movement patterns.

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Key Skills: Physical

- Using canon, unison, formation, dynamics, pathways, direction
- Copying and performing actions
- Control
- Balance
- Technique

- Social: Collaboration
- Social: Consideration
- Social: Inclusion
- Social: Respect
- Emotional: Empathy
- Emotional: Confidence
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
- Thinking: Selecting and applying skills

Key Vocabulary:

• space	action	 levels 	•	timing
reaction	• performance		dynamics	
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Performance Ideas

Performing in front of the class can be a daunting task for some pupils. Be mindful to introduce this gradually by encouraging pupils to perform without forcing them. Performance is an important part of dance but can also be time consuming if not structured correctly.

Performing, some good ideas:

- Create an environment in which pupils feel safe to perform by teaching the audience how to be respectful.
- Help the audience to structure their feedback with positive comments first, followed by areas to improve.
- . Encourage pupils to use the correct dance terminology in their feedback.
- Ways to perform: half the class to the other half, one individual to another, one pair to another, three groups at a time etc.

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Class.

Counts: A performer uses c

or other performers.

Powerful Knowledge

Action: The movement a dancer does e.g. travel, jump, kick. Level: High, medium and low.

Tea

Pathway: Designs traced in space (on the floor or in the air). **Unison:** Two or more dancers performing the same movement at the same time.

Dynamics: How a movement is performed e.g. robotically, softly. **Action and reaction:** One movement has an effect on another movement e.g. push/pull, up/down, forward/backward. **Space:** The 'where' of movement such as levels, directions, pathways, shapes.

Canon: Performing movements one after the other. Formation: where dancers are in relation to each other.

