

Year 10 BTEC Dance Knowledge Organiser: Component 2

Contemporary Dance – Stylistic Features

- Use of floor work
- Use of release and fall and recovery
- Use of stimulus to create movement
- Movement in the upper body than classical ballet (contractions, releases, spirals, etc.)
- Physical movement that requires strength and stamina

Street/Commercial Dance – Stylistic Features

- Low centre of gravity
- Contrasting dynamics
- A range of styles and sub genres
- Often fast and energetic
- Frequent use of unison
- Use of improvisation to create movement
- Close relationship between dance and music

Physical Skills

- **Extension Posture**
- **Alignment Coordination**
- **Control Stamina**
- **Flexibility Balance**
- **Isolation Mobility**
- **Strength**

Technical Skills

- **Relationship content**
- **Action content**
- **Dynamic content**
- **Spatial content**
- **Timing content**

Expressive Skills

- **Facial expressions**
- **Phrasing**
- **Focus**
- **Projection**
- **Musicality**
- **Spatial awareness**

Musical Theatre- Stylistic features

- Jive and Rock and Roll
- Use of contact
- Use of partner work
- Predominantly high levels
- High energy
- Narrative
- Formations
- Facial expressions

Btec Level 2 Tech Award Performing Arts Key Words	
Stylistic features	Qualities which define a dance style/practitioner.
Theme	The overall subject matter/narrative
Choreographic Intention	What the choreographer wants to communicate through the piece.
Choreographic approach	The process in which the choreographer creates the choreography.
Dance style	A specific genre of dance each with its own stylistic features.
Stimulus	The starting point for a dance piece.
Rehearsal process	Utilising time in order to refine choreography.
Motif	A 16-24 count phrase that communicates the chosen stimuli. Can be repeated or developed.
Choreographic devices	Climax, highlight, repetition, canon, unison, contrast, motif and motif development.

Emancipation of Expressionism

Choreographer: Kenrick H20 Sandy

Actions- Locking, popping, krumping, animation (style), Pointing, Isolations, angular arm gestures, pencil jumps, punching, shunt, ripples, barrel rolls

Space- Opening – circle with female in middle, scrum formation facing SR (one struggling), clumped formations with dancers breaking out (emancipation/freedom), constant direction changes, Square/box formation, all levels

Relationships-Contact (scrum and final section), Unison, Canon, Contrast, accumulation, counterpoint

Dynamics-Staccato, aggressive, powerful, fluid

Hamilton

Choreographer: Andy Blankenbuehler

Actions- Kicks, flicks, quick footwork, wide spread hands, springy jumps, lifts, parallel position, spins

Space- Close contact work, high use of levels, change of formations, change of direction, intricate pathways

Relationships- Contact, Unison, Canon, contrast, accumulation, counterpoint

Dynamics- Abrupt, quick, jagged, staccato, sudden, explosive

Nutcracker!

Choreographer: Matthew Bourne

Actions- Gestures, clear motifs and motif development, pedestrian, exaggerated movement, character based, used to enhance the character/mood

Space- Frequently changes formations and directions, use of range of levels, pathways and spatial patterns

Relationships- Use of contact, unison, canon, contrast and compliment, accumulation, counterpoint, lead and follow

Dynamics- Dynamics vary depending on the character