Dance: Curriculum Journey Key Stage 3



Year 7			Year 8		Year 9		
	uu	Introduction to dance		и	Dance from other cultures	и	Safe dance and contemporary 3
	Autumn	Rotation 1 - Street Dance and Contemporary		Autumn	Rotation 1 - African dance and rock n roll.	Autumn	Rotation 1 - Various styles with a focus on safe dance practices.
		Introduction to dance		ы	Dance from other cultures	ള	Safe dance and contemporary 3
	Spring	Rotation 2 - Street Dance and Contemporary	Sprin	Rotation 2 - African dance and rock n roll.	Spring	Rotation 2 - Various styles with a focus on safe dance practices.	
	ST .	Introduction to dance	- Street Dance and	ST.	Dance from other cultures	L	Safe dance and contemporary 3
	Summer	Rotation 3 - Street Dance and Contemporary		Summe	Rotation 3 - African dance and rock n roll.	Summer	Rotation 3 - Various styles with a focus on safe dance practices.

Dance: Curriculum Journey Key Stage 4 - GCSE



Year 10

Preparation

Autumn	Student prepare for the specification demands. One of the core parts of that is the ability to perform in a live setting as a soloist, in a duet and in a choreography created by the students.
Spring	Shadows and Within her Eyes Analyse professional works and study the next 2 in the sequence:
Summer	Infra and Artificial Things Students continue to develop knowledge of the 6 professional works and complete the final 2: Infra and Artificial Things.

Year 11

Autumn	Bringing it all together Students have built up enough skills to perform as a soloist, as a duet, become a competent choreographer and apply all the knowledge of these to a range of reflective and analytical questions on the work of others.
Spring	Development Students develop their choreographies using devices and tools to enhance them. They spend time working on dance relationships, spatial content and the key skills of their dancers.
Summer	Examination Students refine choreography for live exam. Theory exam revision.

Dance: Curriculum Journey Key Stage 5 - A Level



Year 12

Autumn	Rooster Students perform as a Quartet. Followed by an Introduction to the Set work; Rooster.
Spring	Solo performance based on a practioner Students explore the practitioner of choice to explore and perform the repertoire which is constructed into a solo performance.
Summer	Jazz Students develop Jazz techniques to further enhance their skills to perform with refined stylistic features in response to the chosen practitioner for the solo.

Year 13

IDS and Sutra

Autumn

Spring

Summer

Students continue to deep dive IDS and Sutra and use technical language to explore the finer details.

Choreography

Students further explore their own choreography and create an initial response to the given stimuli from AQA.

Examination

Having completed practical units, students are to explore exam style questions and exam techniques for all practitioners and set works.

Dance: Curriculum Journey Year 7 Full Overview



Autumn - Rotation 1

Spring - Rotation 2

Summer - Rotation 3

Introduction to Dance

In year 7 we explore 2 of the core styles of Dance, Contemporary and Street Dance.

Street Dance

The aims are for students to develop knowledge of the style 'Street' Dance and to create a developed dance using key dance tools. Students have all come from different dance backgrounds and some have little experience. Therefore, street dance is an easily accessible style for most and helps to build confidence. It also teaches the basics in dance actions ready for the next scheme which applies more dance tools.

Students will know the style features and perform a dance in this style. Be able to identify what the characteristic features are in another person's dance and evaluate the success of another's personas ability to make a dance in this style.

This style is part of component 2 of the GCSE and this scheme allows for students to build on their cultural capital.

Contemporary

The aims are for students to develop knowledge of the style 'Contemporary' Dance and to create a developed dance using key dance tools. This builds on Street dance as it uses the basics and keeps these the same build requires students to apply new and more difficult choreographic dance tools to their work.

Students will know the style features and perform a dance in this style. Be able to identify what the characteristic features are in another person's dance.

Dance: Curriculum Journey Year 8 Full Overview



Autumn - Rotation 1	Spring - Rotation 2	Summer - Rotation 3
Dance from other cultures	Dance from other cultures	Dance from other cultures
In year 8 we begin to explore Dance's from other cultures. This exposes students to new foundations and techniques	In the Spring Term we explore Dance foundations to build upon students' technique and physical and	In the Summer term, we explore another Dance style from a Brazilian culture, Capoeira. This exposes
of Dance. Students will identify features of the styles and	expressive skills.	students to a grounded style that fuses Contemporary
gain knowledge of the influences of styles. This builds		Dance with Martial Arts. Students can apply their
students confidence when being exposed to new actions	This is important to Dance as this will build upon	Contemporary techniques learnt from last half terms
and characteristics.	students' ability to access all styles of Dance with confidence.	learning to enhance their performance.
Year 8 begins with African Dance to build upon skills learnt		Capoeira particularly focuses on the Dance relationships
in street dance as these subjects have similarities. It is our	'Contemporary 2' is explored to build upon the	mirroring, lead and follow and act and react. These
first international style and a positive and upbeat genre.	foundation techniques learnt in year 7. Students	sophisticated relationships allow students to explore a
This is followed by Rock and Roll which follows a similar	perform key reptoire and Choreography to perform applying the style. Expressive skills are explored in	higher level of creating choreography.
structure to the African scheme but with a new style. It has	depth to allow students to understand a	Then the Students explore the 'Prop Project' to conclude
more complex actions and build on skills already learnt. In	choreographic intention and how to communicate a	their Dance learning in year 8. This allows students to
the skills scheme, we apply all our warm-up knowledge and explore a range of physical attributes which we have	Dance idea to an audience.	further explore the creation of Dance.
already looked at through other schemes but not in depth.	Students then move on to the scheme 'Skills', the	Students now have a variety of Dance repertoire, have
	focus of this is to enhance students' physical skills	built upon their physical and expressive ability, as well
All Dance schemes in Year 8 build upon Dance	that will in turn improve their overall ability. The	as having a breadth of knowledge within Choreographic
choreography, they enhance the students understanding and application of the Dance Choreographic Devices	physical skills explore strength, stamina, flexibility and control.	devices and relationships.
learnt in year 7.		Students are able to apply this to creating a
	All Dance schemes in Year 8 build upon Dance	Choreography from a stimulus.
We then build and layer this with students now being	choreography, they enhance the students	
expose to the Dance relationships in their Choreography.	understanding and application of the Dance	The stimulus/ starting points are essential for creating in
	Choreographic Devices learnt in year 7. We then build	Dance and therefore enables students to have a mature
	and layer this with students now being expose to the Dance relationships in their Choreography.	approach to Choreographing.

Dance: Curriculum Journey Year 9 Full Overview



Autumn - Rotation 1	Spring - Rotation 2	Summer - Rotation 3
Safe dance and contemporary 3 We study a range of styles in year 9 that layer up and build on skills from one another. These allow students to become a more confident dancer and learn skills outside of performance. We begin with 'Safe Dance' as this applies to all dance lessons moving forwards and then we build upon our	Safe dance and contemporary 3 Urban Studies, explores the key features of the styles and how these are used in 6 different styles of urban dance; hip hop, waacking, locking, popping, breakdance and commercial. Students explore physical skills through the technique	Safe dance and contemporary 3 To conclude Year 9, the students explore another Dance from a contrasting culture, 'Bollywood'. Students learn the key features of the style including masculine feminine, gestures and Dance to the drum. They learn about the cultural roots of Asian Dance and the Bollywood world.
Contemporary skills from previous years to prepare us for more advanced styles such as fusion and Urban.	exercises whilst learning and performing the 6 urban styles and repertoire.	'House Dance' is a trending style of Dance, and this scheme is aimed to allow students to use dance for
Safe Dance practise understanding explores the personal safety of a Dancer, the environment and the Dancer's Diet.	Students showcase their ability of how to apply movement memory as well as performing using physical and expressive skills.	camera in a modern context and create a dance using devices, relationship, transitions and all skills. The style explores fast footwork and grooves. The students will create a performance to
These elements are explored through practical tasks, while layering Dance theory to enhance students understanding of performance.	This leads onto the second scheme in this half term 'Fusion'. Fusion is an integral part of the Dance world and allows students to fuse styles and their understanding of techniques to create original choreography's. Students	performance and film. Students will learn actions such as; the farmer, the shuffle and the heel toe combinations.
'Contemporary 3' explores contemporary techniques in greater depth whilst exploring a practitioner – Rosas Dans Rosas. Students now have a good understanding of the style, and its foundations can apply these. Students learn exercises and repertoire to perform.	refine and demonstrate Stylistic Accuracy in performance. Choreographic devices and relationship are explored to a higher level.	Students will continue their Dance Journey or complete their Dance journey with an understanding of a range of styles, ability to problem solve and work within a group, gain confidence in performance.
There is a focus on the features of the style and ability to perform applying a soft spine, floorwork and safe contact material.	In all performances in year 9 students are able to analyse their own work and the work of others to improve their performances.	Students will have clear understanding and knowledge of improving physical skills and fitness. All the above are an important part of creating an exciting and diverse journey for a student and their educational experience.

Dance: Curriculum Journey Year 10 Full Overview

confidence, concentration, commitment and movement memory.



Autumn	Spring	Summer
Preparation	Shadows and Within her Eyes	Infra and Artificial Things
Students prepare for the specification demands, such as the ability to perform in a live setting as a soloist, in a duet and in a choreography created by the students. The students also have to sit a written paper exploring 6 professional works and the production aspects of each work, reflect upon their own creative process and	The students go on to analyse the professional works and study the next 2 in the sequence: Shadows and Within her Eyes.	Students continue to develop knowledge of the 6 professional works and complete the final 2: Infra and Artificial Things.
display knowledge in written form of the safety practices of the dancer and studio. In Autumn, they explore the first 2: A Linha Curva and Emancipation of Expressionism.	The students use rehearsal techniques to improve upon their dance skills for solo set phrase 2 and begin the performance unit. In the performance piece, they have to learn a 4-minute performance unit which fuses styles and physical skills.	They continue to explore physical skills of a dancer through the performance piece duet/ trio. They fine skills ready to perform.
The year begins with continuing to stretch the dancer's own repertory with jumps and turns as this will allow students to embed better movement components into the duet, the solo and the choreography. Each half term the students work on a professional work and lean the basic information about its production. This is built on from a process of learning since year 8. In a more detailed way, however, students have to begin to justify reason and interpret the mospinge behind such	The students must replicate movement taught by the teacher and also have an active role in creating their own sections. This is built on from many of the tasks they have previously done up to this point. The initial set phrase task also puts	Alongside this, they train as a mini- company and develop an initial insight into the choreographic process.
students have to begin to justify, reason and interpret the meanings behind such choices and make their own written choices about the impact of the production on the overall intent of the professional work. This will prepare students for long answer questions and comparative questions which they will unpick in year 11.	them in a strong position to learn material fast and accurately which is a key dance skill.	
The students will then go on to implement their practical ability to the first set phrase- Breathe, which demands students apply all their background knowledge of core skills: technical, physical and expressive. This task requires students to display absolute accuracy in replicating the phrases and allows for them to display		

Dance: Curriculum Journey Year 11 Full Overview



Autumn	Spring	Summer
Bringing it all together	Development	Examination
In year 11 the idea is that students have built up enough skills to perform as a soloist, as a duet, become a competent choreographer and apply all the knowledge of these to a range of reflective and analytical questions on the work of others.	Students develop their choreographies using devices and tools to enhance them. They	Students refine choreography for live exam.
In the solo dance, students must perform 2 dances for one minute each where they are required to mimic the material in an exact way. Each count must visualise the taught material and focus on technical, physical and expressive skills. Within this student must be confident t in their execution of the phrases And display performance skills.	spend time working on dance relationships, spatial content and the key skills of their	Theory exam revision.
Moving on from this task, students then have to perform as a duet. This dance is choreographed by the teacher using a	dancers.	
development of 2 other phrases set by AQA. Students must see the original set phrase and understand how they have been altered to create the duet piece. Students also must create sections of the duet in line with the choreographic intent. For this, Students must be able to work together, connect with their partner and evoke the meaning of the work. Once again, Students are assessment in technical, physical and expressive skills but the criteria is more detailed. Where	In the theory, students explore the 12-mark questions and	
as in the solo, they were expected to perform the material in a set way, the duet dance can be more varied but must have enough skills evident so the students in the class can all be working at a similar level. For the duet task, students must pull on all their prior knowledge about safe dance practice and spatial awareness to produce the desired look.	comparisons.	
Students are assessed in the set phrase at the end of Autumn 1 and the performance unit at the end of Autumn 2. In the choreography unit, the exam board give 3 options as stimulus for the students. They can work in any style; more style overlays often result in a more sophisticated result. They must develop clear knowledge of their musical choices, costume and more over the movement content. They must respond in a justifiable way to the task set and work collaboratively with their dancers or as a soloist.		
In theory, students reflect on 6-mark questions and section A.		

Dance: Curriculum Journey Year 12 Full Overview



Autumn	Spring	Summer
Rooster Students perform as a Quartet. Followed by an Introduction to the Set work; Rooster. Students explore initial repertoire workshops for key aspects of Rooster. Students gain understanding of the set area of study Rambert 1: the early years and Norman Morrice to deepen knowledge of the characteristics of Rambert and impacts of the practitioner. An Introduction to the area of study - Sutra.	Solo performance based on a practioner Students explore the practitioner of choice to explore and perform the repertoire which is constructed into a solo performance. Students are to embody the stylistic qualities of the practitioner and display the skills accordingly. Students are to explore the technical contemporary techniques of Bob Fosse which harnesses their understanding for the solo dance. Students continue to develop understanding of the set area of study Rambert, they explore John Chesworth and Robert North to deepen knowledge of the characteristics of Rambert and study the key works.	Jazz Students develop Jazz techniques to further enhance their skills to perform with refined stylistic features in response to the chosen practitioner for the solo. Students continue to develop understanding of the set area of study Rambert, they explore Richard Alston and Christopher Bruce to deepen knowledge of the characteristics of Rambert and impacts of the practitioner.
	Continue to study Sutra and IDS.	

Dance: Curriculum Journey Year 13 Full Overview



Autumn	Spring	Summer
IDS and Sutra Students continue to deep dive IDS and Sutra and use technical language to explore the finer details. Rooster is revisited, and more in-depth analysis takes place. Rambert is also continued to explore with main practitioner Alston being explored. Students are introduced to the choreography unit. Students additionally, refine the solo and Quartet task exploring their use of technical/physical skills and performative qualities in relation to a practitioner. Students are to rehearse to embed the technique, stylistic features and qualities of the chosen practitioner in preparation for the live exam. The choreography unit explores a range of stimuli and choreography including responding to the work of existing practitioners and a range of given sources by the exam board. For the choreography task, students explore historical events, photography, texts, poetry and many others to become more inquisitive and apply creative intentions.	Choreography Students further explore their own choreography and create an initial response to the given stimuli from AQA. Students continue to respond to their choreography task and creating and refining their choreography's as well as rehearsing and performing their solo and quartet units enhancing their skills in response to the chosen practitioners. Section A and B exam preparation: IDS and SUTRA and Robert North under Rambert as key practitioner is examined.	Examination Having completed practical units, students are to explore exam style questions and exam techniques for all practitioners and set works. Students are to have a deep understanding of the given practitioners and works; history, influences, works & characteristics of their genre and style.