GCSE Dance Knowledge Organiser - Choreography

Actions:

travel turn elevation aesture stillness use of different body parts floor work transfer of weight

Space:

pathways levels directions size of movement patterns spatial design

Dynamics:

fast slow sudden sustained acceleration deceleration strong light direct indirect flowing abrupt

Relationships:

lead and follow mirroring action and reaction accumulation complement and contrast refining

Process:

researchina improvising generating selectina developing structuring

Communication

intention mood meaning idea theme style

Structure:

binary ternary rondo narrative episodic transitions unison canon

Aural Setting:

- song
- instrumental
- orchestral
- spoken word
- silence
- natural sound
- found sound
- body percussion.

Effects on choreographic outcomes:

- mood and atmosphere
- contrast and variety
- structure
- relationship to theme/idea

dwv describe, when & why describe, when & why x 4 with detailed explanation describe, when & why x 2 state dance idea describe, when & why x 1 discussing your own work

Devices: motif and development repetition contrast highlights climax manipulation of number unison and canon

counterpoint

contact

formations