

KEY VOCABULARY

What is dance? - Moving rhythmically to music, typically following a set sequence of steps

Styles of Dance:

Contemporary, Jazz, Ballet, African, Hip-Hop, Tap, Modern, Ballroom, lyrical, street, commercial.

Choreographic Device - A method used to develop movement to make it more interesting.

Unison: Performing movement at exactly the same time.

Levels - The height of the dancer in relation to the floor. For example: sitting on the floor would be low level, kneeling/standing could be middle level and jumping would be a high level.

Contact – When dancers physically touch each other during movement and make contact with another performer, usually found in ballroom dancing.

Canon – When a group of people perform the same movement but at different times – like a Mexican wave.

Formation – The shape in which dancers make in the pace.

Canon, choreograph, duo, duet, dynamics, extension, focus, gesture, jump, leap, turn, twist, levels, motif, development, musicality, relationship, contact, retrograde, solo, space, structure, travel, trio, union, imitate, copy, unison, height, posture, expression



Oliver Twist—Consider Yourself

Consider yourself – Is one of the key songs in the musical hit Oliver. It is performed in a market in London and the movement is led by the character The Artful Dodger. It is sang by the Artful Dodger to Oliver and it builds into a spectacular extended song-and-dance routine involving the street crowd and market workers.

Key features of Musical theatre Jazz

- It has a fast dynamic
- Different body angles.
- Isolations (moving different body parts at the same time)
- Finger snapping.
- Dancing aligns with lyrics.
- Group Choreography.
- Lifts and contact work
- Characterization, it is important you tell a story through your movement
- You become a character
- Ballet technique is important