Birchwood Physical Education Curriculum Map: Dance				
Year Group	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources
Reception - spring 1	 Spring 1- Dance until you drop -Know that having a PE kit is needed for dance sessions. -Know that a warm up is required before every dance session. -Know that dance is when your body moves to music. -Know that your dance can be fast or slow. -Know that copying movements can improve your dances. -Know that dances can be performed alone or within a group/ pair. -Know that a sequence is a collection of movements in an order. 	Spring 1- Dance until you drop -Have clothes to change into for dance lessons. -Warm body up appropriately before each session. -Explore how your body moves to music. -Identify that when music is faster our movements get faster too. -Identify when music is slower that movements are slower. - Discuss the meaning of a sequence and begin to build upon it, adding more dance moves to the sequence each week. -Follow the teachers' movements, and copy them. (arms waving, legs stepping, hands waving) -Perform a dance with partner adding own moves to the sequence.	Move, repeat, fast, slow, arms, legs, hands, sequence, body, music,	 -I'm a little teapot song -Wheels on the bus song -Head shoulders knees and toes song. -Hokey Cokey song -Here we go around the mulberry bush song
Reception – summer 1	Summer 1- Dance Like and African -Know that having a PE kit is needed for dance sessionsKnow that a warm up is required before every dance sessionKnow that dance is when your body moves to musicKnow that a sequence is a collection of movements in an orderKnow that the basic move requires children to bend their knees and shake their hips.	 Fertoring date: with partiel dating own notes to the sequence. Summer 1- Dance Like and African Have clothes to change into for dance lessons. Warm body up appropriately before each session. Explore how your body moves to music. Recap the meaning of a sequence and begin to build upon it, adding more dance moves to the sequence each week. Follow the teacher and copy the African moves bend knees shake hips, know this is the basic move in the African dancing. Explore new moves each week to add to their sequence. 	Bend knees, shake hips, bounce, kick legs, Round, up, down, together, sequence	https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=aogNWORL_j0 https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=4hPCuMfMv50
Year 1	Autumn 1- Dance and performance -Know how to repeat shapes and pattern. -Know how to follow the leader's movements (e.g. walking, skipping, jumping). -Know how to change direction.	Autumn 1 - Dance and performance -Describe how the body feels before, during and after exercise. -Copy and repeat shapes and patterns. -Follow the leader's movements (e.g. walking, skipping, jumping, swirling, spinning, turns, sinking movements). -Change direction while travelling.	Copy, repeat, shape, pattern, movements, swirling, spinning, sinking.	Hokey Cokey- https://www.youtube- nocookie.com/embed/VdZZYZip e2w?playlist=VdZZYZipe2w&aut oplay=1&iv load policy=3&loo p=1&modestbranding=1&start= Follow the leader – https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=F8dFtxQMXX0 Cha Cha Slide - https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=I1gMUbEAUFw

	Summer 1 - Brazilian Samba	Summer 1 - Brazilian Samba	Samba, improvise, stimuli.	Rio carnival videos
	-Know that samba is a type of dancing performed at the Rio Carnival. -Know how to effectively join movements together to create a short simple sequence.	 -Describe how the body feels before, during and after exercise. -Begin to improvise independently to create a simple dance by moving to stimuli (carnival dancing) with different actions. -Justify choices in movement (I want to because). -Link movements together and explain my choice (skip, turn, sidestep between movements). -Link my own created movements to a known stimulus (Rio Carnival Dance). 		Music https://www.youtube- nocookie.com/embed/yZWPYG bcVR8?playlist=yZWPYGbcVR8& autoplay=1&iv load policy=3&l oop=1&modestbranding=1&sta rt= https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=x_8v6ffvkXc
Year 2	Spring 1 – Dances for different moods -Know how to use different levels in a dance. -Know that music can express emotions -Know what a starting and finishing position is.	 Spring 1 - Dances for different moods -Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. -Create a short motif inspired by a stimulus (music) in a group with adult support. -Use different levels in a dance. -Use a piece of music and move appropriately to it. e.g. using simple emotions inferred from the music (happy = upbeat/fast movements, sad = slow). -Justify why they have chosen certain movements. -Show a starting and finishing position. 	Levels, emotions, movements, starting position, finishing position.	Videos of dances with different moods. Music to show different moods.
	Summer 1– Dance to tell a story (pirates) -Know how to link movements fluidly. -Know that a transition comes between different movements. -Know how the speed of a dance can change with the pace of the music.	 Summer 1 – Dance to tell a story (pirates) -Recognise and describe how the body feels during and after different physical activities. -Link all known movements fluidly: without a pause. -Use different transitions within a dance motif (considering the movement of arms and legs to match the mood of the music). -Use a change in speed to emulate the change in a piece of music or a story. -Perform dances using simple movement patterns -Perform their own composition with fluidity from start to finish. 	Transition, speed, fluidly.	Music and video stimuli of a pirate ship. <u>https://www.youtube.com/wat</u> <u>ch?v=oe_HDfdmnaM</u>
Year 3	Autumn 1- Contemporary dance to tell a story – New York scenes -Know what the words improvise, mirroring and unison mean. -Know that dances often involve moving to a beat. - Know that dance can be used to tell a story.	Autumn 1 – Contemporary dance to tell a story – New York scenes -Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body (increased heart rate, feeling warmer, building healthy bodies). -Explain why it is important to warm up and cool down. -Improvise freely on my own and with a partner for a simple dance. -Create motifs/ freeze frames from a story stimuli. -Use simple choreographic devices to create a dance to tell a story. -Perform with some awareness of the beat and spatial awareness. -Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.	Improvise, freeze frame, contemporary, beat.	Music, videos of a story showing travellers arriving in New York and seeing the sights. Video of a baseball game etc. Video in resources folder.

	Summer 1 -Greek Dancing -Know that line dancing is a style of dance. -Know that Zorba is a Greek Dance. -Know what the words improvise, mirroring and unison mean. -Know how to perform using mirroring and unison.	Summer 1- Greek Dancing -Recognise and describe the effects of exercise on the body (increased heart rate, feeling warmer, building healthy bodies). -Explain why it is important to warm up and cool down. -Perform line dances and Greek dancing in unison, following a routine. -Compare, develop and adapt movement and motifs to create longer dances in a Greek style. -Perform with some awareness of the beat, keeping in time with others. -Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance.	Improvise, mirroring, unison.	https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=5iR2bO9vEUc https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=kG12C1oX5Eo
Year 4 Dance and Performance	 Autumn 2 - South African Gumboot Dancing Know that gumboot dancing originated in South Africa. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down (to prevent injury and allow the body to recover). Know and perform in unison. 	Autumn 2- South African Gumboot Dancing -Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance (stretching, movement, freezing)Explain why exercise is good for your healthIdentify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of gumboot dancing (clapping, stamping and clapping in unison).	Dance style, Gumboot Dance, unison, rhythm, spatial awareness, control.	<u>https://www.youtube.com/wat</u> <u>ch?v=fYYYymWvhAI</u>
	Spring 2 Jazz Dance (focus on unison) - Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance.	Vary dynamics and develop actions with a partner or as part of a group. -Dance in time to the tempo of the music, alongside a partner or group. -Perform and apply skills and techniques with control and accuracy. Spring 2 Jazz Dance (focus on unison) - With a partner/in a group compose a dance that reflects the chosen dance style using unison.	Dance style, Gumboot	Music
Year 5	 Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know how to compose a dance and then perform in unison. Know and apply dance vocabulary. Autumn 2 – Hip-hop Dance (focus canon)	 Demonstrate precision, control and fluency in the dance. Continually demonstrate rhythm and spatial awareness. Modify my performance and that of others as a result of observation and self- evaluation. Use simple dance vocabulary when comparing and improving work. Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of performances, giving ideas for improvements. Autumn 2 – Hip-hop Dance (focus canon) 	Dance, unison, rhythm, spatial awareness, control, accuracy, compose, evaluate	
Dance and Performance	 Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down. Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise. Know what canon means and how to use it in a dance. Know how to use transitions effectively and smoothly. 	 Improvise freely in small groups to create own longer, more complex motifs from different stimuli to music. Use simple choreographic devices such as canon. Use transitions to link motifs smoothly together. Perform with an awareness of rhythm and space. Watch, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a performance. Modify parts of a sequence as a result of self and peer evaluation. Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances. 	Motif, canon, rhythm, space, self and peer evaluation.	Music

	Spring 2 – Ceremonial dance - Haka	Spring 2 – Ceremonial dance - Haka		
	 Know and understand the reasons for warming up and cooling down. Explain some safety principles when preparing for and during exercise. Know what the Haka is and why people perform it. Understand pace and timing in the context of dance. 	 Identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of a chosen dance style. Compose individual and partner dance that reflect the chosen dance style. Ensure their actions fit the rhythm of the music. Show a change of pace and timing in their movements. Demonstrate imagination and creativity in the movements they devise in response to stimuli. Improvise with confidence, still demonstrating fluency across the sequence. Choose and use criteria to evaluate own and others' performances. 	Haka, rhythm, pace, timing, imagination, creativity, stimuli.	https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=BORnyN5n3Cl
Year 6 Dance and Performance	 Autumn 2 - Swing Dances inspired by WWII - (Charleston and Lindyhop) Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. Know ways they can be healthier. Understand what rhythmically means. Know the different dance styles; Charleston, Lindy hop and Rock and Roll. Understand how to ensure smooth transitions to perform a fluent sequence. 	 Autumn 2 - Swing Dances inspired by WWII - (Charleston and Lindy-hop) Perform and create motifs in a variety of dance styles with accuracy and consistency. Identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions of a chosen dance style. Dance with fluency and control, linking all movements and ensuring transitions flow. Show a change of pace and timing in their movements. Move rhythmically and accurately in dance sequences. Offer constructive self and peer evaluation. Modify some element of a sequence as a result of self-peer evaluation. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their and others performance. 	Dramatic expression, rhythmically, dance styles; Charleston, Lindy hop and Rock and Roll.	Music
	 Summer 2 - Dance in a musical/tell a story. Understand the importance of warming up and cooling down. Carry out warm-ups and cool-downs safely and effectively. Understand why exercise is good for health, fitness and wellbeing. Know ways they can be healthier. Understand what the term dramatic expression means. 	 Summer 2 – Dance in a musical/tell a story. Compose individual, partner and group dances that reflect the chosen dance style with the required style in relation to the stimulus (levels, ways of travelling and motifs). Use dramatic expression in dance movements and motifs. Perform and apply a variety of skills and techniques confidently, consistently and with precision. Offer constructive self and peer evaluation. Modify some element of a sequence as a result of self-peer evaluation. Explain why they have used particular skills or techniques, and the effect they have had on their and others performance. Suggest ways to improve quality of performance showing sound knowledge and understanding and correct vocabulary. 	Compose, levels, travelling, dramatic expression, self and peer evaluation.	Music - dependent on the end of year production.