

K-5 Glossary of Terms

Dance Curriculum

- Accent: Emphasis that results in a beat being louder or longer than another in a measure.
- Agility: The ability to change direction
- Alignment: Body placement or posture
- Asymmetry: Uneven, irregular design
- Axial movement: Movement that revolves around the axis and is performed in place. (flexibility, strength, stability, improvise)
- Body Bases: Body parts that support the rest of the body
- Breath Rhythm: An internal rhythm established by the movement in relation to breath
- Call & Response: A choreographic form in which one soloist or group performs, with the second soloist or group entering in response to the first.
- Conditioning Principles: Strength Flexibility Stability Endurance ● Direction: forward, backwards, sideward, up, down ● Duration: length of movement (long/short).
- Dynamics: The degree of energy, intensity, or power in the execution of movements. ● Folk Dance: Traditional dances of a country which reflect the social customs and norms ● Energy: Defines how one moves.
- Improvise: Create and perform spontaneously or without preparation.
- Levels: low/medium/high
- Locomotor: Steps that travel through space
- Meter: Measure or unit of a metrical verse.
- Metric Rhythm: Grouping of beats in a recurring pattern.
- Negative Space: The space surrounding objects and things (positive space)
- Note Value: The relative duration of a musical note
- Pathways: Patterns or designs created on the floor or in the air ● Qualities of motion: Characteristics of movement.
- Relationships: The body's position relative to something or someone
- Ritual/ceremonial dance: A dance that is performed as part of a ceremony or religious event/ritual
- Shape: form of the body
- Size: continuum from small to large ● Space: Defines where one moves.
- Tempo: Speed of movement (fast /slow).
- Time: Defines when one moves.
- Warm-up: As series of exercises/movements to ready the mind and body parts.