Montague Township School District 6-8 Dance

Updated: Summer, 2024

Unit 1: Elements of Dance and Kinesthetic Movement

Overview: In this unit, students will recognize choreographic structures, study various styles of movement, begin to create and demonstrate dance composition, and assess observable dance criteria through informal class performances. In addition, students will begin to maintain a digital or paper dance portfolio.

Time Frame: Approximately 12 weeks

Enduring Understandings:

- The elements of dance, dance structures, and choreographic devices serve as both a foundation and a departure point for choreographers.
- Space, time, and energy are basic elements of dance.
- Dancers use the mind-body connection and develop the body as an instrument for artistry and artistic expression.

Essential Questions: Students will keep considering...

- What social relationships and roles are implied by the facings, contact, and leader/follower relationships between partners?
- In what ways do my muscles need to work to accomplish this movement?
- How does social dancing affect my aerobic condition? Physical strength?
- How are forms of dance influenced by time, place, and people?
- What controls the dance; the dancer or the music?
- How is dance an important element in a culture?
- What is the process for creating an original work?
- What makes an effective dance performer?
- What makes an effective dance performance?
- How does one critique a dance performance?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
 1.1.8.A.1 Interpret the choreographic structures of contrast and transition, the process of reordering and chance, and the structures of AB, ABA, canon, call and response, and narrative. 1.1.8.A.2 Analyze dance techniques and styles to discern the 	Students will be able to: - Recognize the choreographic structures of contrast and transition, and the process of reordering or of chance in dance masterworks. - Analyze the manipulation of elements of dance used for choreographic	 Manipulate movement phrases with devices such as repetition, inversion, retrograde. Explore structures such as Call and Response, Flocking. Teach a movement phrase that includes strength, flexibility and endurance. Have 	 Choreographic Structure: <u>Arts</u> <u>Alive</u> Book: <i>Dance</i> <i>Composition Basics</i>- <i>Capturing the</i> <i>Choreographer's Craft</i> By Pamela Sofras Application: 8 Counts <u>https://apps.apple.</u> 	 Maintain a dance portfolio over time (paper or digital) with journal reflections, research ideas, notation, videos, photographs, clippings about dance from magazines and newspapers, dance resources and performance "notes." Evaluate informal in class performances and video evidence of

compositional use of	intent in dance master	the students alter the	<u>com/us/app/8cou</u>	student performances
the elements of dance	works (e.g., changes in	phrase by	nts/id379903606	using observation,
and choreographic	rhythm, proportion,	manipulating the	1100/100100000	discussions, drawings,
principles relating to	spatial relationships,	tempo, accents,	- Video: Bring in da	video, and simple student
	dynamics etc.).	directions, levels and		created rubrics.
dynamics, as well as to		energy qualities.	Noise, Bring in da	
discern spatial	- Create and		Funk:	Sample Rubric 1
relationships.	demonstrate a solo or	- Analyze how	https://youtu.be/D	Sample Rubric 2
	group dance	varying the use of	<u>p_bM_c-BT0?si=c</u>	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
1.1.8.A.4 Integrate a	composition which	force affects the way	<u>CTrvyey0tjwNyFi</u>	- Self-Assessment
variety of isolated and	blends variety in body	a movement feels, is		 Journal entries
coordinated	patterns, range of	perceived, and is	Video: 42nd Street:	 Self-reflection
movements in dance	motion, varied	interpreted.	https://youtu.be/R	 Peer Assessment
compositions and	balances, variation in	1	8Q7vcnU9nc?si=0	Pair-share
performances, making	the elements of dance,	- Teach a complex	Ojrf9PxqlrmwDg8	Peer evaluation
use of all major	and application of	locomotor and axial		and observation
muscle groups, proper	major muscle groups	sequence. Have the	- Great	
body mechanics, body	and proper body	students alter the	performances PBS:	- Teacher Assessment:
patterning, balance,	mechanics.	sequence's breath	https://www.pbs.or	Lesson task
, e		and metric rhythms,		Lesson task checklist
and range of motion.	- Manipulate the	spatial directions,	g/wnet/gperf/	
	aspects of time, space	shaping of the body		Performance
1.2.8.A.2 Create a	and weight to	and energy qualities.	- Dance Styles:	task checklist
multimedia	communicate meaning		http://www.justdan	- Maintain a theatre
presentation	in movement using	- Connect the	<u>ceon.com/dance-st</u>	portfolio over time
comparing and	combinations of effort	locomotor and axial	<u>yles/</u>	(paper or digital) with
contrasting past and	actions, movement	sequence to a story.		journal reflections,
contemporary works	dynamics and qualities	See what sections of	- Contemporary	research ideas, notation,
of dance, music,	to communicate	the movement	Dance Vocabulary:	videos, photographs,
theatre, and visual art	meaning in	sequence relate to	https://www.conte	clippings about theatre
that represent	improvisation and	different characters	mporary-dance.org	from magazines and
important ideas,	choreographed solo or	in the story. Discuss	/dance-terms.html	newspapers, theatre
issues, and events that	group works.	the connections.		resources and
are chronicled in the			- Glossary of	performance "notes."
histories of diverse	- Verbally differentiate	- Execute movement	Terms	performance notes.
cultures.	the purposes between	sequences in a variety		- Evaluate informal in
cultures.	utilitarian and	of dance forms with	Core	class performances and
120 4 1 1	non-utilitarian dance	accuracy. Make		video evidence of
1.3.8.A.1 Incorporate	works.	spontaneous choices	Instructional/	student performances
a broad range of		in a dance partnering	supplemental	using observation,
dynamics and	- Analyze and assess	with sensitivity to the	materials:	discussions, drawings,
movement qualities in	the form, function,	partner.	- NYC Blueprint	video, and simple
planned and	craftsmanship and		Dance: <u>Teaching</u>	student-created rubrics.
improvised solo and	originality of two	- Explain the	Dance to Diverse	
group works by	opposing dance works	technical demands of	Learners	Assessment Resources:
manipulating aspects	in the same dance style	a style.	(PreK-12)	- Arts Achieve
of time, space, and	(e.g., Bring in da Noise, Bring in da Funk	Loome weash1		- Arts Assessment for
energy.	Bring in da Funk	- Learn vocabulary	- CDE Dance Units	Learning
	versus 42nd Street).	related to descriptive and technical dance		
1.3.8.A.3 Create a	Objectively access		- Louisiana	Alternative
dance with peers,	- Objectively assess observable criteria	terms.	Believes:	Assessments
demonstrating the	regarding content,	- Create a document	https://www.louisia	
ability to understand	form, technical	to highlight dances	<u>nabelieves.com/res</u>	- Journal entries
and use choreographic	proficiency and formal	studied.	ources/library/k-12	- Self reflection –
structures such as	structures in various	studied.	-arts-resources	Mapping ones journey
ABA, theme and	self and peer generated			
	P Seneratou			

variation, canon, call and response, counterpoint.	works of dance using rubrics and holistic scoring guides.		 Pair-share Peer evaluation and observation
1.4.8.A.2 Identify works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art that are used for utilitarian and non-utilitarian purposes.			 Lesson task checklist Performance task checklist
1.4.8.A.7 Analyze the form, function, craftsmanship, and originality of representative works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.			
1.4.8.B.2 Differentiate among basic formal structures and technical proficiency of artists in works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.			

Integration of 21st Century Standards NJSLS 9:

9.2.8.B.3 Evaluate communication, collaboration, and leadership skills that can be developed through school, home, work, and extracurricular activities for use in a career.

Interdisciplinary Connections:

ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

NJSLSA.SL2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

Health and PE - NJSLS

2.5.8.A.3 Create, explain, and demonstrate, as a small group, a planned movement sequence that includes changes in rhythm, tempo, and musical style (creative, cultural, social, and fitness dance).

2.5.8.A.4 Detect, analyze, and correct errors and apply to refine movement skills.

Career Ready Practices:

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Integration of 21st Century Standards NJSLS 9:

8.1.8.A.2 Create a document (e.g. newsletter, reports, personalized learning plan, business letters or flyers) using one or more digital applications to be critiqued by professionals for usability.

Modifications and Accommodations

Unit 2: History of the Arts and Culture

Overview: In this unit, students will study the origins of dance forms within a historical and cultural context, as well as aesthetic movements, spatial patterning, contrasting dance style, and technological advancements and influences. Students will continue to maintain an ongoing paper or electronic dance portfolio.

Time Frame: Approximately 12 weeks

Enduring Understandings:

- Technological advances have influenced the way we see dance on television and screen.
- Spatial patterning can influence cultural performances.
- Culture can have a social and political impact on dance.

Essential Questions: Students will keep considering...

- How do new social dances and variations on social dance steps arise?
- What impact has dance had on culture and society throughout history?
- What are the similarities and differences among dances of various cultures?
- What role does dance play in the culture of a specific country or region?
- What are dance styles and how are they categorized in genres?
- What are the technical demands of the various styles of dance?
- How is dance language used to describe specific aesthetic differences and similarities between styles and artists?
- How is music and style connected?
- How are forms of dance influenced by time, place and people?

Standards	Topics and Objectives	Activities	Resources	Assessments
 1.2.8.A.1 Map historical innovations in dance, music, theatre, and visual art that were caused by the creation of new technologies 1.2.8.A.2 Differentiate past and contemporary works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art that represent important ideas, issues, and events that 	Students will be able to: - Analyze the impact of the advent of video technology and its influence on dance innovations (e.g., dance in movies; dance in music videos; dance on TV; dance in reality shows). - Compare and contrast the use of spatial patterning and relationships in past and contemporary dance works from world cultures (e.g.,	 Learn social dances from various periods. Compare and contrast traditional cultural dance styles shown by American or visiting dance companies. Reflect upon the emotional response to a dance and use expressive language to report experiences. Choose from a "grab bag of 	 Dance Texts: https://www.read works.org/find-co ntent#lcontentTab: search/q:Dance/g: /t:/f:0/pt:/feature s:/ Dance Artifacts: New York Public Library The Evolution of Dance: <u>TED Talk</u> Article: What is Hip Hop? Lesson 	 Maintain a dance portfolio over time (paper or digital) with journal reflections, research ideas, notation, videos, photographs, clippings about dance from magazines and newspapers, dance resources and performance "notes." Create slideshow presentations on choreographers who greatly impacted dance. Evaluate written reflections on dance

 are chronicled in the histories of diverse cultures. 1.2.8.A.3 Analyze the social, historical, and political impact of artists on culture and the impact of culture on the arts. 1.4.8.A.1 Generate observational and emotional responses to diverse culturally and historically specific works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art. 	French Baroque verses Alwin Nikolais's illusionary space). - Observe how social and cultural values, from past and contemporary choreographers (e.g., Ruth St. Denis- exoticism, Katherine Dunham -Afro Caribbean dance heritage, Erik Hawkins examination of native American culture, Bill T. Jones-contemporary African-American condition etc.), influenced the dynamics of their	countries," and research the dances of the country chosen. - Create a simple ritual or ceremonial dance by studying a particular culture then use the elements based on that culture to create the movement. - Learn and perform an authentic ceremonial or ritual dance (e.g. Hora Agadati from Israel, Tinikling from Philippines or	 PBS Resources: <u>PBS</u> Interpreting Mythology Through Dance: Dancing Mythology Video: <u>How to</u> Dance Through Time- The Elegance of Baroque <u>Glossary of Terms</u> Core Instructional/ 	 principles, including reports and journal responses, using a student-created rubric. Evaluate informal in class performances and video evidence of student performances using observation, discussions, drawings, video, and simple student-created rubrics. Additional Assessments may include: Analyzing primary source documents on the history of certain dances
and visual art.	works.	Progressive Circle	supplemental	and the cultures of
		from USA).	materials:	origin.
 1.4.8.A.3 Distinguish among artistic styles, trends, and movements in dance, music, theatre, and visual art within diverse cultures and historical eras. 1.4.8.A.4 Compare and contrast changes in the accepted meanings of known artworks over time, given shifts in societal norms, beliefs, or values. 1.4.8.B.3 Compare and contrast examples of archetypal subject matter in works of art from diverse cultural contexts and historical eras by writing critical eras by writing critical essays. 	 Trace the social and political impact on the culture of the arts and as well as artists impact on culture in the 20th and 21st centuries (e.g., Jazz Dance; Musical Theatre; Tap Dance; Hip Hop; Ballroom Dance etc.). Research and perform dances that illustrate similar and/or contrasting styles associated with technological advances, world dance styles, and the socio-political impact of artists on cultures. 	from USA). - Read about and view works of contemporary modern choreographers and identify influences from other dance genres. - Research the influence of African-American, Latin/South American, and European on American social dances and social dance music. - Research the connections between two dance styles. - Compare and contrast dances by various American choreographers (e.g., Merce Cunningham's Rainforest, Alvin Ailey's To Bird With Love, José Limón's The Moor's Pavane).	materials: - Teaching Dance https://www.thepes pecialis t.com/dance2/ - Locomotor Skills with Locomotion Dance - Shake it Senora - The Funky Chipmunk Dance - The Snowflake Dance - The Snowflake Dance - NYC Blueprint Dance: Teaching Dance to Diverse Learners (PreK-12) - CDE Dance Units - Louisiana Believes: https://www.louisia nabelieves.com/res ources/library/k-12 - arts-resources	 Origin. Conduct short research projects on the cultural origins of dance to support analysis, reflection, and research Use technology to create a presentation on the impact of dance on specific groups of people and historical events. Maintain a theatre portfolio over time (paper or digital) with journal reflections, research ideas, notation, videos, photographs, clippings about theatre from magazines and newspapers, theatre resources and performance "notes." Evaluate informal in class performances and video evidence of student performances using observation, discussions, drawings, video, and simple student-created rubrics.

- Compare and contrast traditional cultural dance styles shown by American or visiting dance companies. - Make a "family tree" of a dance form, including major artists and dates of significant works.	Assessment Resources: - <u>Arts Achieve</u> - <u>Arts Assessment for</u> Learning Alternative Assessment: - Journal entries - Self reflection – Mapping ones journey - Pair-share - Peer evaluation and observation - Lesson task checklist - Performance task checklist
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Integration of 21st Century Standards NJSLS 9:

9.2.8.B.4 Evaluate how traditional and nontraditional careers have evolved regionally, nationally, and globally.

Interdisciplinary Connections: ELA - NJSLS/ELA:

NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

NJSLSA.SL2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Career Ready Practices:

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Integration of Technology Standards NJSLS 8:

8.1.8.A.2 Create a document (e.g. newsletter, reports, personalized learning plan, business letters or flyers) using one or more digital applications to be critiqued by professionals for usability.8.1.8.D.4 Assess the credibility and accuracy of digital content.

Modifications and Accommodations

<u>Appendix</u>

Standards in Action

The regional districts believe in offering an interdisciplinary approach to teaching and learning because students are able to make connections and relationships by bringing together separate content disciplines, skills and knowledge around common themes, issues, or problems. The NJ Department of Education mandates the following be identified as areas of study beneficial to integration into all grade levels and content areas.

Please click the hyperlink for further information on each area:

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Climate Change Education Contributions of Disabled and LGBT Individuals Holocaust Education Amistad Commission Social and Emotional Learning Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Asian American Pacific Islander

Types of Assessments

Students will be assessed across the units and year in a variety of ways. The link below indicates resources for developing assessments and general examples of assessments that teachers may utilize across all of the content areas.

Formative, Summative, Alternative, and Benchmark Assessments

Accommodations & Modifications for Special Education, ELL, G&T, 504 Plans and At Risk:

Modifications and Accommodations