**BIG IDEAS**

| Growth as a dancer requires perseverance, resilience, and risk taking. |
| Dancers collaborate through critical reflection, creative co-operation, and the exchange of ideas. |
| Dance technique and performance skills are embodied and developed in a variety of genres or styles. |
| Dancers create, perform, and respond to dance as an art form. |
| Aesthetic experiences have the power to transform the way we see, think, and feel. |

### Learning Standards

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<th>Curricular Competencies</th>
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Students are expected to be able to do the following:

**Explore and create**
- Demonstrate **kinesthetic awareness** of dance elements and techniques
- Explore specific or a variety of genres or styles from historical and contemporary cultures
- Develop an articulate and expressive body through anatomically and developmentally sound movement principles
- Explore the interplay of movement, sound, image, and form used to convey meaning in dance
- Express a range of meanings, intents, and emotions
- Select dance elements and technical skills to intentionally create a particular mood, meaning, or purpose
- Experiment with dance elements, principles, techniques, vocabulary, and symbols to create innovative movement phrases
- Perform movement phrases in large-group, small-group, and solo contexts
- Consider audience and venue while composing, rehearsing, and performing

**Reason and reflect**
- Describe, analyze, interpret, and **respond** using dance-specific language
- Refine dance concepts and technical skills
- Reflect on rehearsal and performance experiences
- Observe, generate, and apply constructive feedback
- Demonstrate awareness of personal and social responsibility toward self, others, audience, and **place**
- Reflect on the influences of social, cultural, historical, political, and personal context on dance

Students are expected to know the following:

- **elements of dance**
- technical skills specific to a **technique, genre, or style**
- anatomically and developmentally sound **movement principles**
- kinesthetic and spatial awareness
- bones, muscles, and joints
- **safety protocols**
- **rehearsal and performance skills**
- **dance notation**
- the role of dancers, choreographers, and audiences in a variety of contexts
- contributions of key dance innovators in specific genres, contexts, periods, and cultures
- local and intercultural performers
- traditional and contemporary First Peoples worldviews and cross-cultural perspectives communicated through movement and dance
- history and theory of a dance technique, genre, or style
- ethics of **cultural appropriation** and plagiarism
## Learning Standards (continued)

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<td><strong>Communicate and document</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Use technical vocabulary to describe, document, and respond to dance experiences and performances</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Communicate and interpret ideas and emotions through the language of dance</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Use dance to communicate and respond to local issues</td>
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<td>• Express cultural identity, perspectives, values, and emotions through dance</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Connect and expand</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Demonstrate personal and social responsibility associated with creating, performing, and responding to dance, including movement, music, thematic, and costume choices</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Explore First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local cultural knowledge to gain understanding through movement and dance</td>
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<td>• Explore educational, personal, and professional opportunities in dance or related fields</td>
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<td>• Make connections through dance with local, regional, and national issues and communities</td>
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### Big Ideas – Elaborations

- **risk taking**: making an informed choice to do something where unexpected outcomes are acceptable and serve as learning opportunities
- **create, perform, and respond**: requires dance literacy, which is the ability to read, write, notate, or otherwise communicate using dance language, vocabulary, and/or symbols
- **Aesthetic experiences**: emotional, cognitive, or sensory responses to works of art

### Curricular Competencies – Elaborations

- **kinesthetic awareness**: the body’s ability to coordinate motion and its awareness of where it is in time and space
- **respond**: through activities ranging from reflection to action
- **place**: any environment, locality, or context with which people interact to learn, create memory, reflect on history, connect with culture, and establish identity. The connection between people and place is foundational to First Peoples perspectives on the world.
- **ways of knowing**: First Nations, Métis and Inuit, gender-related, subject/discipline-specific, cultural, embodied, intuitive

### Content – Elaborations

- **elements of dance**: body, space, time, dynamics, relationships
  - **body**: the primary instrument of expression in dance; what the body is doing (e.g., whole- or partial-body action; types of movement, such as locomotor and non-locomotor)
  - **space**: where the body is moving (e.g., place, level, direction, pathway, size/reach, shape)
  - **time**: how the body moves in relation to time (e.g., beat/underlying pulse, tempo, rhythmic patterns)
  - **dynamics**: how energy is expended and directed through the body in relation to time (quick/sustained), weight (strong/light), space (direct/indirect), and flow (free/bounded)
  - **relationships**: with whom or what the body is moving; movement happens in a variety of relationships (e.g., pairs, groups, objects, environments)
technique: examples in modern dance: suspend, fall, breath, weight, oppositional pull, swing, contraction, spiral; examples in hip hop: grooving, isolations, rhythm, foot patterns, body rolls, freestyle; examples in ballet: positions of the feet and arms, turnout of the legs, barre and centre work, including plié, tendu, fondu, rond de jambe

genre, or style: for example, classical, contemporary, culturally specific

movement principles: including but not limited to mobility, stability, alignment, weight transfer, flexibility, strength, balance, coordination

safety protocols: procedures to prevent harm or injury to self and others, including, for example, environment, biomechanics, clothing, and footwear

rehearsal and performance skills: the technical, expressive, and cognitive skills necessary for learning, refining, and performing movement:
  – Technical skill is the ability to reproduce movement accurately in relation to movement principles, elements of dance, and style.
  – Expressive skills include but are not limited to projection, focus, confidence, musicality, spatial awareness, facial expression, sensitivity to other dancers, dynamics, and embodiment of the elements of dance to communicate the style or choreographic intent.
  – Cognitive skills include but are not limited to preparedness, commitment, concentration, trust, co-operation, collaboration, application of feedback, willingness to explore, capacity to improve, movement acquisition, and memory.

dance notation: the codified, symbolic representation of dance movement and form

cultural appropriation: use of a cultural motif, theme, “voice,” image, knowledge, story, song, or drama, shared without permission or without appropriate context or in a way that may misrepresent the real experience of the people from whose culture it is drawn