

Year 10 BTEC Dance Knowledge Organiser: Component 2

Contemporary Dance – Stylistic Features

- Use of floor work
- Use of release and fall and recovery
- Use of stimulus to create movement
- Movement in the upper body than classical ballet (contractions, releases, spirals, etc.)
- Physical movement that requires strength and stamina

Street/Commercial Dance – Stylistic Features

- Low centre of gravity
- Contrasting dynamics
- A range of styles and sub genres
- Often fast and energetic
- Frequent use of unison
- Use of improvisation to create movement
- Close relationship between dance and music

Physical Skills

- Extension Posture
- Alignment Coordination
- Control Stamina
- Flexibility Balance
- Isolation Mobility
- Strength

Technical Skills

- Relationship content
- Action content
- Dynamic content
- Spatial content
- Timing content

Expressive Skills

- Facial expressions Focus Musicality
- Phrasing Projection Spatial awareness

Musical Theatre- Stylistic features

- Jive and Rock and Roll
- Use of contact
- Use of partner work
- Predominantly high levels
- High energy
- Narrative
- Formations
- Facial expressions

Btec Level 2 Tech Award Performing Arts Key Words	
Stylistic features	Qualities which define a dance style/practitioner.
Theme	The overall subject matter/narrative
Choreographic Intention	What the choreographer wants to communicate through the piece.
Choreographic approach	The process in which the choreographer creates the choreography.
Dance style	A specific genre of dance each with its own stylistic features.
Stimulus	The starting point for a dance piece.
Rehearsal process	Utilising time in order to refine choreography.
Motif	A 16-24 count phrase that communicates the chosen stimuli. Can be repeated or developed.
Choreographic devices	Climax, highlight, repetition, canon, unison, contrast, motif and motif development.