

GCSE DANCE

Feedback on the exams

Knowledge organiser

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Exam command words

Analyse: Separate information into components and identify characteristics to be able to explain and interpret.

Comment: Present an informed opinion.

Compare: Identify similarities and/or differences.

Consider: Review and respond to information given.

Define: Specify meaning.

Describe: Set out characteristics.

Discuss: Present key points taking into account different ideas, characteristics and/or features.

Evaluate: Judge from available evidence and make an informed design on the effectiveness.

Explain: Set out purposes or reasons.

Give: Produce an answer from recall.

How: State in what ways.

Identify: Name or characterise.

Interpret: Translate information into recognisable form demonstrating an understanding of meaning.

Name: Identify correctly.

Outline: Set out main characteristics.

State: Express in clear terms.

Suggest: Present a possible case or possible answer.

Tick: Put a mark to indicate something is correct.

What: Specify something.

Which: Specify from a range of possibilities.

Why: Give a reason or purpose.

Understanding of skills and performance

Expressive skills:

- Projection
- Focus
- Spatial awareness
- Facial expression
- Phrasing

For duet/trio performance:

- Musicality
- Sensitivity to other dancers
- Choreographic intent

Safe working practices (process):

- Warming up
- Cooling down
- Nutrition
- Hydration

Safe working practices (during performance):

- Safe execution
- Appropriate dance wear, including:
 - footwear
 - hairstyle
 - absence of jewellery

Physical skills:

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

Technical skills:

- Action content
- Spatial content
- Dynamic content

Relationship content (for duet/trio only):

- Timing content
- Rhythmic content
- Movement in a stylistically accurate way

Mental Skills and attributes (process):

- Systematic repetition
- Mental rehearsal
- Rehearsal discipline
- Planning of rehearsal
- Response to feedback
- Capacity to improve

Mental Skills and attributes (during performance):

- Movement memory
- Commitment
- Concentration
- Confidence

Knowledge and understanding of skills for choreography

Action content:

- Travel
- Turn
- Elevation
- Gesture
- Stillness
- Use of different body parts
- Floor work
- Transfer of weight

Dynamic content:

- Fast/slow
- Sudden/sustained
- Acceleration/
deceleration
- Strong/light
- Direct/indirect
- Flowing/abrupt

Spatial content:

- Pathways
- Levels
- Direction
- Size of movement
- Patterns
- Spatial design

Relationship content:

- Lead and follow
- Mirroring
- Action and reaction
- Accumulation
- Complement and contrast
- Counterpoint
- Contact
- Formations

Choreographic processes:

- Researching
- Improvising
- Generating
- Selecting
- Developing
- Structuring
- Refining and synthesising

Structuring devices and form:

- Binary
- Ternary
- Rondo
- Narrative
- Episodic
- Beginning/middle/end
- Unity
- Logical sequence Transitions

Choreographic devices:

- Motif and development
- Repetition
- Contrast
- Highlights
- Climax
- Manipulation of number
- Unison and canon

Knowledge and understanding of skills for critical appreciation

Features of production:

- **Staging/set:** eg projection, furniture, structures, backdrop, screens and features of these such as colour, texture, shape, decoration, materials.
- **Lighting:** eg colour, placement, direction, angles etc.
- **Properties:** eg size, shape, materials, how used etc.
- **Costume:** footwear, masks, make up, accessories, Features such as colour, texture, material, flow, shape, line, weight, decoration and how they define character or gender, identify characters, enhance or sculpt the body and enhance action.
- **Dancers:** number and gender.
- **Aural setting:** eg: song, instrumental, orchestral, spoken word, silence, natural sound, found sound, body percussion, style, structure and musical elements such as tone, pitch and rhythm.
- **Dance for camera:** eg placement, angle, proximity, special effects.

Key words

Choreographic intention:

The aim of the dance; what the choreographer aims to communicate.

Choreographic approach:

The way in which a choreographer makes the dance.

Stimulus: Inspiration for an idea or movement.

Motif: A movement phrase encapsulating an idea that is repeated and developed throughout the dance.

Communication of choreographic intent:

- Mood
- Meaning
- Idea
- Theme
- Style/style fusion

Performance environments:

- Proscenium arch
- End stage
- Site-sensitive
- In-the-round

Choreographic content including:

- movement content
- structuring devices and form
- choreographic devices

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