HANDOUT Title: Lifting The Barre Glossary (p. 1) Handout #: 1

Content:

Term:	Definition:	Notes:
Movement	A repeated sequence of movement ideas, a rhythmic movement sequence, a spatial design on the floor or in the air, or a specific relationship or grouping of people.	
shape	The positioning of the body in space: curved, straight, angular, twisted, symmetrical, or asymmetrical.	
phrase	The way in which the parts of a dance are organized.	
work	A piece of choreography or a dance.	
dance sequence	The order in which a series of movements and shapes occurs.	
movement pattern	A repeated sequence of movement ideas, a rhythmic movement sequence, a spatial design on the floor or in the air, or a specific relationship or grouping of people.	
dance study	A short work of dance that investigates a specific idea or concept and shows a selection of movement ideas. It can be improvised or composed.	
Movement problem	A specific focus or task that serves as a point of departure for exploration and composing, usually with specific criteria.	
axial	Movement anchored to one spot by a body part. Only the available space in any direction is used while the initial body contact is being maintained. Movement is organized around the axis of the body and is not designed for travel from one location to another. Also known as non-locomotor movement. Examples include stretching, bending, turning in place, gesturing.	
locomotor	Movement progressing through space from one spot to another. Basic locomotor movements include walking, running, galloping, jumping, hopping, skipping, sliding, leaping.	
isolation	Movement done with one body part or a small part of the body. Examples are rolling the head, shrugging the shoulders, and rotating the pelvis.	

HANDOUT

Title: Lifting The Barre Glossary (p. 2)

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HANDOUT

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Content:

Lifting the Barre in Arts Education: Connecting Dance with Common Core in English Language Arts, Math, Social Studies and Science K-6

Developed by Humboldt County Office of Education and North Coast Dance

HANDOUT Title: Lifting The Barre Glossary (p. 4) Handout #: 1

Content:

Term:	Definition:	Notes:
accent	A strong movement or gesture.	
counter-balance	A weight that balances another weight. In dance it usually refers to one or more dancers combining their weight in stillness or in motion to achieve a movement or design that is interdependent. Any limb moving in one direction must be given a counterweight.	
projection	A confident presentation of one's body and energy to communicate movement and meaning vividly to an audience. It also refers to performance quality.	
Choreography	The creation and composition of dances by arranging or inventing steps, ("dance writing") movements, and patterns of movements.	
Principles of Composition	The presence of unity, continuity (transitions), and variety (contrasts and repetition) in choreography.	
Unity	The feeling of wholeness in a dance achieved when all of the parts work well together.	
Motif	A distinctive and recurring gesture used to provide a theme or unifying idea.	
Transition	The bridging point at which a single movement, the end of a phrase, or even the end of a larger section of a dance progresses into the next movement, phrase, or sequence.	
Dance Form	The organization or plan for patterning movement; the overall structural organization of a dance or music composition (e.g., AB, ABA, call and response, rondo, theme and variation, canon, and the interrelationships of movements within the overall structure).	
AB Form	A two-part compositional form with an A theme and a B theme. The binary form consists of two distinct, self-contained sections that share either a character or quality (such as the same tempo).	

HANDOUT

Title: Lifting The Barre Glossary (p. 5)

Handout #: 1

Content:

Term:	Definition:	Notes:
ABA Form	A three-part compositional form in which the second section contrasts with the first section. The third section is a restatement of the first section in a condensed, abbreviated, or extended form.	
focus	In general, a gathering of forces to increase the projection of intent. In particular, it refers to the dancer's line of sight.	
Variety in dance composition	A quantity or range of different things. To maintain audience interest, the choreographer must provide variety within the development of the dance. Contrasts in the use of space, force, and spatial designs as well as some repetition of movements and motifs provide variety.	
contrast	To set side by side to emphasize differences. In dance two contrasting movements might differ in energy; space (size, direction, level); design (symmetrical/asymmetrical, open/close); timing (fast/slow, even/uneven); or two or more different themes or patterns.	