Physical Education Dance

Assessment Opportunities

Self and Peer assessment tasks during lessons.
End of topic summative assessment reflection from student and assessment from teacher.

Literacy/Reading opportunities

Regular use of Tier 2 and 3 vocabulary. Key words on board every lesson. Homework tasks of different styles and choreography

CEIAG Links

Opportunities to lead others.

Different role opportunities in the lesson such as judge, choreograph and coach.

Curriculum vision:

"Our aim is to deliver a curriculum that is inclusive, relevant and progressive for all learners."













Year 7 Dance Scheme of Work

Prior Learning: The majority of pupils with have little or no experience of Dance.

Expectations: Pupils are expected to play an active role in all lessons regardless of injury or illness. Pupils are expected to make regular contributions as performers and leaders. Pupils are expected to take pride in their learning and show desire to improve and develop.

	3 Pillars of Progress	
Motor Competence	Rules, Tactics and Strategies	Healthy Participation
 Dance through the ages/ Ghostbusters 		
	Formation	Please see Healthy Participation SOL
 Correct posture and alignment 	 8 counts/ beats 	
 Ability to copy, repeat and perform movements 	 Development of motifs 	
 Movement memory from lesson to lesson 	Repetition	
 Basic choreographic skills; creating short motifs 	 Phases of the dance 	
 Ability to perform in front of an audience 		
 Introduction to basic dance actions (turn, travel, fall, 		
stillness, jump, gesture)		
 To learn the set motif and perform all basic actions 		
 To understand different stimuli for dance and be able to use 		
a painting as a stimulus for dance.		
 To explore a range of actions to develop movement 		
vocabulary		
 To explore space in dance and stage directions Introduction 		
to basic choreographic devices in a group dance; canon,		
unison, copy, contrast.		
 To use success criteria to choreograph and perform for 		
assessment.		

Risk Assessment Check equipment	Resources
Check equipment	resources
check equipment	Music
Check area and surface	Cones
Appropriate footwear	Mats
Appropriate kit	visual resources/task cards
No chewing gum	Video/ICT software
Long hair tied back	Ribbons/ ball/hoops
No jewellery	Information on local club
Sufficient warm up	
Teach pupils how to move nets safely.	
Language for Learning/Key Words/Vocabulary	Assessment Methods
Aesthetic- how something looks.	Formative Assessment
Canon- rrequires performers to take it in turns to perform a movement that is then identicall	
copied and performed by others	peer-assessment, self-assessment, retrieval practice
Unison- this technique requires performers to move at the same time as each other. Flight- allowing your body to leave the ground completely.	Summative Assessment
Fiight- allowing your body to leave the ground completely. Balance- an even distribution of weight enabling someone or something to remain upright al	
steady	Buta concet, school report, summative assessment topic specific
Travel- movement from one space to another.	
Formation- how a pair or group is set up and structured	
Mirror- his technique requires performers to do the same travel, jump, shape or balance at exactly the same time	
Levels- the vertical distance from the floor. Movements take place on three levels: high, midd	le,
and low or deep.	
Adaptive teaching- SEN/G&T	Extension and Enrichment
By task and outcome, consider how pupils are grouped, mixed ability, HAP,	Take part in afterschool Dance club
LAP, planning in relation to ongoing formative assessment, SEND provision,	Opportunities for intra and inter school competition
G&T provision, time to practice, revisit where necessary, different/modified	Dance regularly outside of school
equipment, LSA support where applicable	Watch Dance documentaries/ films to analyse dances on YouTube
Cross Curricular Links	ICT
Literacy (key words), Maths (scoring), Citizenship (sportsmanship), Science (bodily functions and healthy lifestyle consequences)	iPads, YouTube, Video Analysis

Year 8 Dance Scheme of Work

Prior Learning: Pupils will have prior knowledge and skills from Year 7

Expectations: Pupils are expected to play an active role in all lessons regardless of injury or illness. Pupils are expected to make regular contributions as performers and leaders. Pupils are expected to take pride in their learning and show desire to improve and develop.

3 Pillars of Progress		
Motor Competence	Rules, Tactics and Strategies	Healthy Participation
 Correct posture and alignment Ability to copy, repeat and perform movements Movement memory from lesson to lesson Basic choreographic skills; creating short motifs Ability to perform in front of an audience Introduction to basic dance actions (turn, travel, fall, stillness, jump, gesture) To learn the set motif and perform all basic actions To explore a range of actions to develop movement vocabulary To explore space in dance and stage directions Introduction to basic choreographic devices in a group dance; canon, unison, copy, contrast. Learning the set moves, creating their own duets based on action reaction. Choreography duets; working on contact work and the theme of relationships Choreographic devices to develop rhythms; levels, directions, turns, jumps Choreographic knowledge in order to create own rhythm. 	 Formation 8 counts/ beats Development of motifs Repetition Phases of the dance What are the stylistic qualities of the style musical theatre? Identify technical skills. Add stylistic qualities and technical skills to movements Implementing actions (gesture, turn, jump, balance, travel, transfer of weight). Transitions & formations Character creation 	Please see Healthy Participation SOL

Year 8 Dance Scheme of Work		
Risk Assessment	Resources	
Check equipment	Music	
Check area and surface	Cones	
Appropriate footwear	Mats	
Appropriate kit	visual resources/task cards	
No chewing gum	Video/ICT software	
Long hair tied back	Ribbons/ ball/hoops	
No jewellery	Information on local club	
Sufficient warm up		
Teach pupils how to move nets safely.		
Language for Learning/Key Words/Vocabulary	Assessment Methods	
Aesthetic- how something looks.	Formative Assessment	
Canon- requires performers to take it in turns to perform a movement that is then identically		
copied and performed by others	I can statements, class discussion, quizzes, Q&A, recall activities, observation,	
Unison- this technique requires performers to move at the same time as each other.	peer-assessment, self-assessment, retrieval practice	
Flight- allowing your body to leave the ground completely.	Summative Assessment	
Balance- an even distribution of weight enabling someone or something to remain upright and	Data collect, school report, summative assessment topic specific	
steady Travel- movement from one space to another.		
Formation- how a pair or group is set up and structured		
Mirror- his technique requires performers to do the same travel, jump, shape or balance at		
exactly the same time		
Levels- the vertical distance from the floor. Movements take place on three levels: high, middle		
and low or deep.	<u> </u>	
Adaptive teaching- SEN/G&T	Extension and Enrichment	
By task and outcome, consider how pupils are grouped, mixed ability, HAP,	Take part in afterschool Dance club	
LAP, planning in relation to ongoing formative assessment, SEND provision,	Opportunities for intra and inter school competition	
G&T provision, time to practice, revisit where necessary, different/modified	Dance regularly outside of school	
equipment, LSA support where applicable	Watch Dance documentaries/ films to analyse dances on YouTube	
Cross Curricular Links	ICT	
Literacy (key words), Maths (scoring), Citizenship (sportsmanship), Science (bodily functions and healthy lifestyle consequences)	iPads, YouTube, Video Analysis	

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Prior Learning: Pupils will have prior knowledge and skills from Year 7 and 8

Expectations: Pupils are expected to play an active role in all lessons regardless of injury or illness. Pupils are expected to make regular contributions as performers and leaders. Pupils are expected to take pride in their learning and show desire to improve and develop.

3 Pillars of Progress		
Motor Competence	Rules, Tactics and Strategies	Healthy Participation
 Correct posture and alignment Ability to copy, repeat and perform movements Movement memory from lesson to lesson Basic choreographic skills; creating short motifs Ability to perform in front of an audience Introduction to basic dance actions (turn, travel, fall, stillness, jump, gesture) To learn the set motif and perform all basic actions To understand different stimuli for dance and be able to use a painting as a stimulus for dance. To explore a range of actions to develop movement vocabulary To explore space in dance and stage directions Introduction to basic choreographic devices in a group dance; canon, unison, copy, contrast. To use success criteria to choreograph and perform for assessment. Choreographic devices to develop rhythms; levels, directions, turns, jumps Choreographic knowledge in order to create own rhythm. Performing set phrase of dance – working with lyrics and beats Choreographing entrances and formations Develop part of a set phrase using selection of skills and choreographic devices; repetition, canon, unison. Creating own dance ideas for performance as part of a group; Group shape, speed, levels, directions. 	 Formation 8 counts/ beats Development of motifs Repetition Phases of the dance What are the stylistic qualities of the style street? Identify technical skills. Add stylistic qualities and technical skills to movements Implementing actions (gesture, turn, jump, balance, travel, transfer of weight). Transitions & formations Character creation 	Please see Healthy Participation SOL

Year 9 Dance Scheme of Work		
Risk Assessment	Resources	
Check equipment	Music	
Check area and surface	Cones	
Appropriate footwear	Mats	
Appropriate kit	visual resources/task cards	
No chewing gum	Video/ICT software	
Long hair tied back	Ribbons/ ball/hoops	
No jewellery	Information on local club	
Sufficient warm up		
Teach pupils how to move nets safely.		
Language for Learning/Key Words/Vocabulary	Assessment Methods	
Aesthetic- how something looks.	Formative Assessment	
Canon- requires performers to take it in turns to perform a movement that is then identically	I can statements, class discussion, quizzes, Q&A, recall activities, observation,	
copied and performed by others	peer-assessment, self-assessment, retrieval practice	
Unison- this technique requires performers to move at the same time as each other. Flight- allowing your body to leave the ground completely.	Summative Assessment	
Balance- an even distribution of weight enabling someone or something to remain upright and		
steady	Data concet, sensor report, summative assessment topic specific	
Travel- movement from one space to another.		
Formation- how a pair or group is set up and structured		
Mirror- his technique requires performers to do the same travel, jump, shape or balance at exactly the same time		
Levels- the vertical distance from the floor. Movements take place on three levels: high, middle		
and low or deep.		
Adaptive teaching- SEN/G&T	Extension and Enrichment	
By task and outcome, consider how pupils are grouped, mixed ability, HAP,	Take part in afterschool Dance club	
LAP, planning in relation to ongoing formative assessment, SEND provision,	Opportunities for intra and inter school competition	
G&T provision, time to practice, revisit where necessary, different/modified	Dance regularly outside of school	
equipment, LSA support where applicable	Watch Dance documentaries/ films to analyse dances on YouTube	
Cross Curricular Links	ICT	
Literacy (key words), Maths (scoring), Citizenship (sportsmanship), Science (bodily functions and healthy lifestyle consequences)	iPads, YouTube, Video Analysis	