PE

Theale Primary School



Topics: Dance Year: Y2 and Y3

Key knowledge		
Autumn		
Spatial	To know the importance of working	
Awareness	in lines and rotating to maximise	
within a group	dance space, using stage directions	
	to assist.	
Musicality	To know how to identify the beat and walk in time using good posture	
	and eyeline.	
Galloping	To develop the ability to gallop sideways while using the correct position according to audience.	

Cross curricular links		
Music Using music to structure dance according to		
the rhythm.		
Drama – Awareness of audience. Understand more		
complex stage directions. Self -confidence during		
small group performance.		

Key knowledge		
Spring		
Jump technique.	To understand how to flex, point and stretch feet and legs, without weight bearing. Floor work.	
Posture	To know how to contract abdominals using the 'squeeze and stretch' exercise.	
Use music to cue dance.	To learn to listen and count a musical phrase in order to come in on time, run for one bar, then balance or act for one bar.	

Key knowledge		
Summer		
Arms	Being able to lift arms correctly into	
	side opposition. Awareness of when	
	to use parallel or opposition arm	
	swings.	
Skipping in	To understand how to move in	
formation	various formations; circle, square,	
	figure of eight.	
Isolation	To build on existing isolation skills to	
	create a dance. i.e. Jazz	
	Amalgamation.	

Extended learning opportunity	
School Production to apply learned skills	
and knowledge.	

Key Vocabulary		
Eyeline	Holding head correctly and	
	performing with focus and purpose	
Stage	The stage directions right/left refer	
directions for	to the performers right and left.	
walls	Upstage and downstage refer to the	
	back and front of the stage.	
Stage	The stage direction for corners	
directions for	combines the terminology for the	
corners	walls. i.e. upstage right refers to the	
	back right corner.	
Abdominals	Group of muscles that support the	
	core and are vital for good posture.	
Contract	Become shorter and tighter to enable	
	movement.	
On diagonal	Moving diagonally across the space to	
	maximise its use.	
Stretch	To lengthen and elongate body and	
	limbs	
Point/Flex	To stretch or bend ankles and toes to	
	improve the line of the leg	
Side	Holding arms out straight to the side	
opposition	at shoulder height and palms down.	
Parallel arm	Low coordinated swing of the arms in	
swings	parallel.	
Opposition	Low apposing swing of arms; right	
arm swing	arm is forward when left arm is back.	
Isolation	To move one specific part of the body	
	with attack whilst maintaining	
	stillness in the rest.	