

DANCE: Year 10 Knowledge Organiser C1

Component 1:

Internally Assessed

The opportunity to explore performing Arts

Tasks:

1. Examples of performing arts work- Investigate an example of professional performing arts work

2. Performing arts processes- actively explore the techniques, processes and approaches used in the creation of professional work

Assessment Criteria

AO1

Investigate how professional performance or production work is created

AO2

Demonstrate understanding of the skills, techniques and approaches used by professionals to create performance/production work

Zoonation: Mad Hatters Tea Party

Synopsis: Young psychotherapist Ernest has a PHD in normalisation, but he has his work cut out for him. At his new job in the institute for Extremely Normal Behaviour, his patients all seem to be a long way from being 'normal'. There's Alice, who doesn't know what size her body should be. The white Rabbit's OCD means he's always late, and the Queen of hearts seems to have a serious problem controlling her anger.

But as Ernest gets to know his wonderland Ward, he begins to ask himself: what's so great about being 'normal'? Slowly and surely Ernest embraces his own differences and learns with his new friends to celebrate the things that make us who we are.



Core Knowledge:

Theme: The overall subject matter/narrative

Stylistic Features: Qualities which define a dance style.

Creative Intention: The aim of the dance; what the choreographer aims to communicate

Purpose: The main objective of the performance is it to entertain, educate, inform, celebrate, raise awareness or challenge view points.

Influence of other professionals: How has other practitioners impacted on the creation of this work?

Roles & Responsibility: The different duties that the role requires them to do eg for a dancer, choreographer, lighting designer & costume designer

Stimulus: The starting point for a dance piece

Choreographic Approach: The process in which the choreographer creates the choreography

Choreographic process- Activities involved in creating dance such as improvisation, selection and development.

Rehearsal process: Utilising time in order to refine choreography.