

Dance relationships are constantly on the move, who and what we can dance with. Encourage dancers to experience varied groupings, patterns and relationships from the examples below to give structure to a dance.

PEOPLE performing

- ▶ On their own
- ▶ With a partner
- ▶ Trios
- ▶ In small groups
- ▶ Whole class
- ▶ With props
- ▶ Grouped depending on:
 - ability
 - style
 - gender
 - in friendship
 - randomly
 - in roles
 - as characters.

PEOPLE – patterns, relationships and formations

- ▶ Circle dances
- ▶ Weaving
- ▶ Meet and part
- ▶ Contact/touch
- ▶ Far and near
- ▶ Under and over
- ▶ Carrying
- ▶ Lifting
- ▶ Supporting
- ▶ Contrast/complement
- ▶ Around
- ▶ Unison

Set formations:
e.g. Tudor court dance.

Canon:
dancers perform a movement/s one after the other (ripple/wave effect).

Copying/shadowing:
teaching each other sections of dance.
Lead and follower.

Mirror:
dancers face and work out the dance as though looking into a mirror.

Question and answer:
in pairs or larger split groups.
Half perform, whilst other half watch and then respond with a perform.