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GLOBAL LEARNING FOR MIND AND HEART 2016-2019

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Topic: Why do people dance?

Time: 45 minutes

Objective: At the end of these lessons, the students will be able to talk about the types of dances, give basic definition of dance and discuss their own preferences.

Materials

Handout 1 The four definitions of dance. The students task is to read them and create using them their own definition.

Handout 2 The list of dances and the countries these dances originate from.

Handout 3 The list of famous dancers.

Handout 4 The list of questions for speaking task.

Differentiation (addressing all learners' needs): different learning styles (visual-handouts, poster; auditory-listening and speaking in group, class discussion), targeted questioning.

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Procedure

Activity 1 The students will be asked to brainstorm in groups the idea what comes to their mind when they hear the term dance. Then each group presents their ideas to other groups. The teacher writes down their answers on the blackboard.

Activity 2 The students read individually four definitions of the term dance. (Handout 1). The teachers asks the students to prepare their own definition based on the given three. Then each group presents their work.

Activity 3 The students are asked to match the names of the types of dances to the countries if their origins. (Handout 2). Then each group swap their work to check if they have the same answers.

Activity 4 Each group chooses one name from the list given of the most famous dancers ever.(Handout 3) By using the internet they try to find out who these people are and what they are famous for. Then each group presents their dancer to the others.

Assessment

The students discuss in groups their attitudes towards dance. One student is chosen by the teacher to run the discussion and make sure that everyone should answer all the questions. (Handout 4)The representative of each group summarizes the answers which were presented in their group.

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Handout 1

Definition 1

Dance is a performance artform consisting of purposefully selected sequences of human movement. This movement has aesthetic and symbolic value, and is acknowledged as dance by performers and observers within a particular culture. Dance can be categorized and described by its choreography, by its repertoire of movements, or by its historical period or place of origin.

An important distinction is to be drawn between the contexts of theatrical and participatory dance, although these two categories are not always completely separate; both may have special functions, whether social, ceremonial, competitive, erotic, martial, or sacred/liturgical. Other forms of human movement are sometimes said to have a dance-like quality, including martial arts, gymnastics, figure skating, synchronized swimming and many other forms of athletics.

Resources: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dance>

Definition 2

Dance is when people move to a musical rhythm. They may be alone, or in a group. The dance may be an informal play, a part of a ritual, or a part of a professional performance. There are many kinds of dances, and every human society has its own dances.

Dancing is not a sport, though it does have some athletic aspects. Dance is an art. Some people dance to express their feelings and emotions. Other people dance to feel better. Dance can be used to tell a story. In some societies, dance goes with song as well as music. People who want to learn to dance can go to dance schools. It may take years of practice to become an experienced and flexible dancer.

Resources: <https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dance>

Definition 3

Dance, the movement of the body in a rhythmic way, usually to music and within a given space, for the purpose of expressing an idea or emotion, releasing energy, or simply taking delight in the movement itself.

Resources: <https://www.britannica.com/art/dance>

Definition 4

Noun: the definition of a dance is a group of rhythmic movements and steps set to music or a social gathering where people participate in rhythmic movements and steps set to music.

1. An example of dance is the salsa.
2. An example of dance is the prom.

Verb: dance is defined as to move the feet and body to rhythm.

An example of dance is to engage in the salsa.

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Resources: <http://www.yourdictionary.com/dance>

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Handout 2

Dances

1. Tango
2. Merengue
3. Polonaise
4. Polka
5. Viennese Walt
6. Flamenco
7. Cha-cha
8. Samba
9. Bollywood dance
10. Tap dance
11. Belly dance
12. Slow Waltz

Countries

- Argentina
- Dominican
- Poland
- Czech
- Austria
- Spain
- Cuba
- Brasil
- India
- the USA
- Middle East
- England

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Handout 3

Vaslav Nijinsky

Martha Graham

Josephine Baker

Gene Kelly

Sylvie Guillem

Michael Jackson

Joaquín Cortés

Fred Astaire & Ginger Rogers

Mikhail Baryshnikov

Rudolf Nureyev

Anna Pavlova

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Handout 4

Speaking:

1. Why do people dance?
2. When do you dance?
3. Are you good at dancing?
4. Do you prefer to dance solo, in a pair or a group?
5. Have you ever been in a dance group? What kind of?
6. If you could join the dance classes what kind of dance would you choose: latino, ballroom, modern, jazz, hip-hop, folk, any other?

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