# Lesson plan "Dance"

### **Basic information:**

This is a plan for two double periods (appr. 2 x 90 minutes) for pupils in Year 8 (13 to 14 years old). Our curriculum does not include the topic "dance" – this way our pupils (especially the boys) are a bit shy concerning dancing and presenting a dance in public or rather in front of their peers. The basic start will be to watch dance videos and to think about how the steps look like. The next step is to learn the steps shown in the videos, which they will also have to teach to the other groups. This means that there are two big groups (a modern dance group and a traditional dance group) and these groups will be split into smaller groups of 3 or 4. Although these lessons are set for two periods á 90 minutes, the pupils will only have 75 minutes of "real" lesson time as they need to change before and after class (all together 15 minutes)

#### Goal:

The main goal of this short sequence is on the one hand to gain knowledge about dances (some steps) and to teach them to another group. On the other hand, the goal is to become active and practically learn the dances.

#### Room and material:

This sequence should be held in the gym as the pupils need space to move around. The theoretical part can be worked on on the floor or on the benches. They need to bring a pen and paper. The teacher supplies the group with the video material to learn the steps (or in the case of hip hop dancing a few steps) of the two dances as well as the music needed.

## **Laptops and videos:**

### Rheinländer:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sCuUx1oYAdU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQfx5YscpMw

### **Hip Hop dance moves:**

https://www.edugroup.at/medien/detail/lerne-die-grundschritte-des-hip-hop.html

# Lesson plan for the first double period (90 minutes):

Phase	Action	Room/ Media
	The teacher writes the word	
	DANCE on the board – as a	
	silent impulse. The pupils say	Gym
Beginning phase	things or terms they connect	
	with DANCE (e.g. ballroom	
(8 minutes)	dancing, modern dance,	Flipboard chart/ movable
,	choreography etc.). They	board

	come to the board and write	
	down their ideas	
	themselves. Some might also	
	mention certain dances and	
	maybe steps they can show	
	the class.	
	The teacher divides the class	
	into two big groups:	
Group phase I	traditional dance and	pen and paper
(7 minutes)	modern dance. Each group is	peri ana paper
(7 11111141113)	split into smaller groups.	
	Then the teacher explains	
	the following work steps.	
	Each group has got a laptop	
	or a tablet with the dance	
Group phase II	moves they have to prepare.	laptop/ tablet
(60 minutes)	They watch the videos and	
	the hip hop group decides	
	which moves they would like	
	to teach the others. Whereas	
	the traditional dance groups	
	focus on the steps that are	
	necessary to dance the	
	Rheinländer.	
	The pupils briefly introduce	
	their focus: modern or	
Presentation phase	traditional dance.	music
(20 minutes)	Afterwards each group (3 to	notes
(20 milates)	4 pupils) presents their	Hotes
	ideas. It will be obvious that	
	the traditional dance group	
	has to stick with certain	
	dance steps that all belong	
	to the Rheinländer dance,	
	whereas the modern dance	
	groups are able to choose	
	certain steps and moves.	
	Each group presents their	
	dance. After the	
	presentation phase the	
	groups will be mixed: two	
	from the modern and two	
	from the traditional dance	
	group.	
	In the following phase, the	
	so-called "teaching phase"	
Teaching phase	the pupils teach each other	music
(35 minutes)	the different dances or	notes
(33 minutes)	the different dances of	Посс

	rather dance moves in	
	combination with the music	
	chosen. This unit will take	
	more time as they have to	
	learn and to teacher at the	
	same time.	
	In this phase, all the results	
	will be presented. This	
and Burner to the contract	I	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Presentation phase	means that each group first	_
(15 minutes)	presents their modern dance	music
	choreography. After all the	
	modern dance	
	choreographies, the whole	
	class will dance the	
	traditional dance – the	
	Rheinländer – together.	
	It is important for pupils to	
	learn to evaluate what they've	
Fredrick where	learned: content-wise and	
Evaluation phase	method-wise. To do so they are	
(5-10 minutes)	asked to take a piece of paper	
	and a pen and to write down	notes
	what they think about learning	
	these two dance varieties and	
	about the method: a shortened	
	variety of a <i>group puzzle</i> .	
	In the last few minutes the	
	group is asked to discuss their	
	opinions – on the one hand to	
	learn to give their own opinion.	
	On the other hand for the	
	teacher to learn how to	
	optimise the lessons for the	
	next time.	
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