



D A N C E



Dear Teacher,

1. Please provide a spacious and well-ventilated area for the children.
2. The pedagogy focuses on:
 - Learning dance units according to regional practices;
 - Learning about dance of other regions of the country;
 - Learning to express emotions and become comfortable in expressing emotions;
 - Understanding use of different body parts in movement and emotion;
 - Understanding the importance of collaborating in movement practice;
 - Creativity in putting together various elements of dance.
3. Please address the curricular goals, competencies, and learning outcomes given for your assessments.
4. Focus on the effort given by the child, the attitude towards learning new things, showing empathy with emotions and expressions, and willingness to share and collaborate.

Curricular Goals and Competencies are given below:

- | | | | |
|-------|---|-------|---|
| CG-1 | Develops confidence to explore, depict, and celebrate human experience through the Arts. | CG-3 | Explores basic processes, materials, and techniques in the Arts. |
| C-1.1 | Expresses enthusiasm to practice and perform Dance and movement that is familiar to them. | C-3.1 | Makes choices while working with movement steps, instruments, costumes, and arrangements used in Dance and movement. |
| C-1.2 | Discusses ideas and responses, while working collaboratively in Dance and movement. | C-3.2 | Contributes ideas while selecting Dance and movement sequences for performance and participates in rehearsals. |
| CG-2 | Exercises their imagination and creativity freely in the Arts. | CG-4 | Explores beauty in their surroundings, and develops an interest in a variety of local Art forms and cultural practices. |
| C-2.1 | Creates and practices Dance and movement sequences based on everyday actions and personal experiences. | C-4.1 | Recognises elements of Dance and movement in nature and describes their artistic qualities. |
| C-2.2 | Compares and contrasts movements, rhythms, postures, themes, and expressions in a variety of Dance and movement styles introduced in the classroom. | C-4.2 | Demonstrates curiosity towards local Art forms and culture. |



Chapter 15

MY EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES IN MODES OF DANCE

ACTIVITY 15.1

DANCE AWAY★

Hope dance has become a part of your life now and gives you the joy of new learnings every day. You have been exploring dance in many ways in the earlier grades, where you have equated dance movements with everyday activities.

Note to Teacher: Put on Indian instrumental music for the children to dance to.



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You are returning from your vacation right? So, how about a welcome dance for all. Put on music that you enjoy and dance with your class. Incorporate suitable steps, hand gestures (*hastas*), and movements learnt in previous grades.



How do you feel after completing this activity? Is it different from what you usually do?

Moving and Standing Still

In your everyday activities, there are some actions during which you move and some during which you do not. Your movements consist of a still point from where you start moving and then come back to a stopping posture. Let us start with fun activities and see how they connect to dance movements.

Note to Teacher: In this game, the teacher will divide the children into groups of four or five and again keep a 4-beat rhythm.



ACTIVITY 15.2 STATUE GAME

Are you ready to play the game of statue? Combine movement, stillness and emotions that you practised earlier.

You move to music, and when you receive a sound cue from the teacher, you will get into a statue with a dance pose.

One who fails to take a dance pose will have to pick up an emotion chit from the teacher and show that emotion.



ACTIVITY 15.3 HAND GESTURES IN EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES

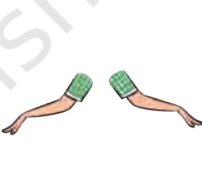
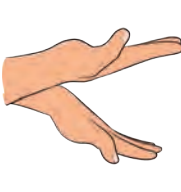


Knowingly or unknowingly, you use dance-related hand gestures in your daily activities. You are familiar with animal-related hand gestures. Now, let us explore other hand gestures in dance that symbolise different things commonly seen or used in daily life.

Hand Gestures							
<i>Tripataka</i>		<i>Ardhapataka</i>		<i>Anjali</i>		<i>Kapota</i>	
<i>Kartarimukha</i>		<i>Ardhachandra</i>		<i>Karkata</i>		<i>Swastika</i>	
<i>Arala</i>		<i>Shukatunda</i>		<i>Dola</i>		<i>Pushpaputa</i>	
<i>Shikhara</i>		<i>Katakamukha</i>		<i>Utsanga</i>		<i>Shivalinga</i>	
<i>Suchi</i>		<i>Padmakosha</i>		<i>Katakavardh-ana</i>		<i>Kartari swastika</i>	
<i>Mrugashirsha</i>		<i>Kangula</i>		<i>Shanka</i>		<i>chakra</i>	
<i>Chatura</i>		<i>Samdamsha</i>		<i>Samputa</i>		<i>Nagabandha</i>	
<i>Trishula</i>				<i>Khatva</i>		<i>Avahita</i>	

Look at the hand gestures shown earlier. Various hand gestures used in dance are a powerful way to communicate, and express meanings and stories. Now, think about where you can use these gestures? Maybe

when you dance, play with your friends, or just for fun in everyday activities! Look at the examples given below for the usage of the hand gestures.

Hand Gestures							
Tripataka as a flag	Kartarimukha as scissors	Trishula as a three or a <i>trishul</i>	Katakamukhas as wearing earrings	Karkata as stretching limbs	Dola as standing in equi posture	Utsanga as hugging	Swastika as an alligator
							

Fill in the blanks to show how you can use these hand gestures in daily life.

- ◆ *Shikhara* _____
- ◆ *Ardhachandra* _____
- ◆ *Suchi* _____
- ◆ *Chatura* _____
- ◆ *Samputa* _____

- ◆ *Pushpaputa* _____
- ◆ *Shivalinga* _____
- ◆ *Chakra* _____
- ◆ *Sankha* _____

Now, each of you frame a sentence only with hand gestures, using at least one hand gesture learnt and see if the class can guess what you are saying.

ACTIVITY 15.4 **MY ARMS IN DANCE**

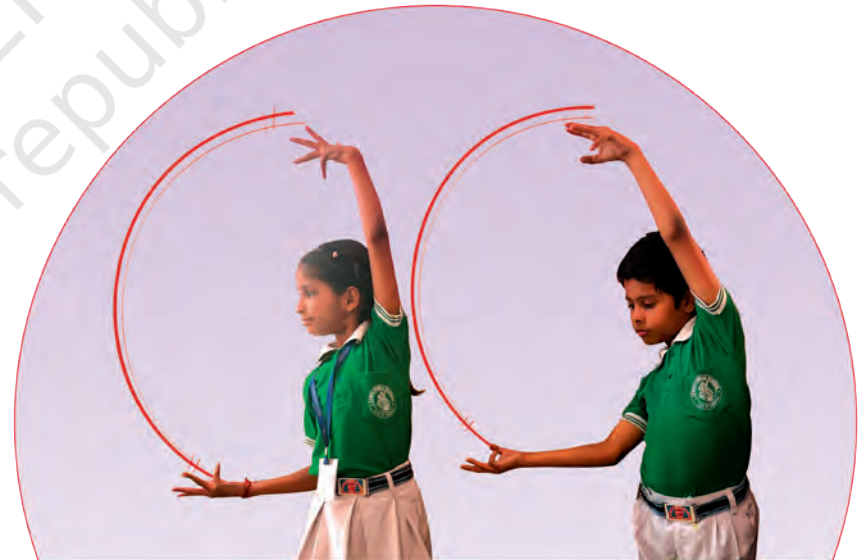
Have you observed how many different ways the arms move in dance? They can move in the horizontal plane, vertical plane, diagonally, or even in half circles.

Now, try to move your arms in geometrical shapes as shown below.

- ◆ **Circular movement:** Move both arms from downwards to upwards to form a circular shape as if you are drawing a big circle.



- ◆ **Semi-circular movement:** Move one arm from downwards to upwards in a circular way as if you are writing the letter C.





◆ Horizontal movement

(i) Move and spread your arms from your front to your sides in a curve shape.

(ii) Move and spread your arms to the sides in a straight line.



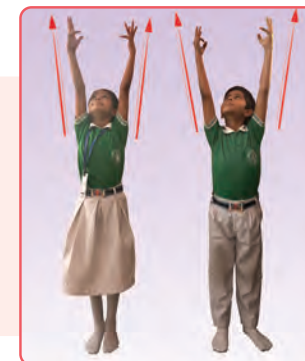
◆ Diagonal movement

Move and spread your arms to the opposite sides, one upwards and one downwards, forming a diagonal shape.



◆ Vertical movement

Move both arms downwards and upwards in a straight line.



Can you think of other creative ways to move your arms during a dance? Make up your special arm movements and have fun showing them off!

Eyes and Eyebrows

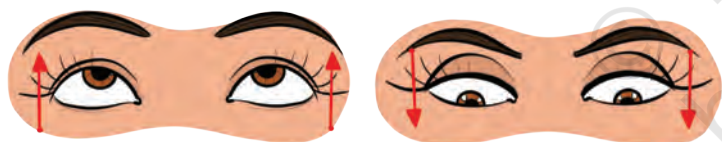
The eyes are equally used to dance and express emotions. Have you observed, when you use your eyes you use your eyebrows simultaneously while talking, dancing and expressing emotions.

ACTIVITY 15.5

EYE MOVEMENTS IN DANCE

Let us try to move eyes following imaginary lines:

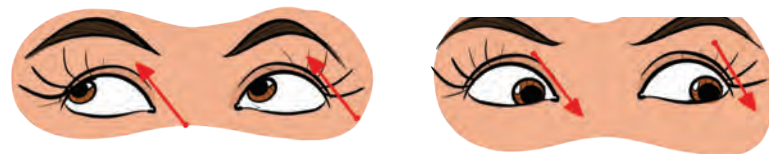
◆ Parallels



◆ Horizontal



◆ Diagonal



◆ Circular



The practice of eye movements also strengthens the eye muscles.

Level 1

Now, combine earlier arm movements with eye movements.

Level 2

Now, combine eyes, arms and feet and use the same *sargam* to create your own movements.

Formative Assessment

CHAPTER 15 – MY EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES IN MODES OF DANCE				
CG	C	Learning Outcomes	Teacher	Self
1	1.1	Enthusiastically dances to a music using rhythm.		
1	1.1	Understands geometrical patterns with arm movements.		
1 and 2	1.1 and 2.1	Understands the different ways of movements of the eyes.		
2	2.1	Understands the concept of movement emerging from stillness.		
2	2.1	Imaginatively uses hand gestures for actions.		



Teacher's observations: _____

Other comments: _____
