



Year 8 Dance: Knowledge Organiser: Term 1

- Revise the name and definition of all Dance Relationships for the Knowledge Quiz.
- Revise the story of Windrush
- Revise narrative dance structure









Our dance has a **NARRATIVE structure.**

A narrative dance structure tells a story and each section is different, with no repeated sections to progress the story.



Dance Relationships

How dancers relate to each other on stage. These have nothing to do with relationships such as love and hate, although they can be used in our choreography to help communicate meaning to a dance.

<p>Lead and Follow</p>  <p>One dancer leads the action and another dancer follows</p>	<p>Mirroring</p>  <p>Two dancers perform the same actions, but opposite, like a mirror image</p>	<p>Complementary Actions</p>  <p>Two or more dancers perform actions that are similar in shape but not exactly the same</p>	<p>Contrasting Actions</p>  <p>Two or more dancers perform actions that are completely opposite in shape, size and dynamics</p>	<p>Action and Reaction</p>  <p>One or more dancers create an action and others respond with a reacting action</p>	<p>Contact</p>  <p>Making a connection with other dancers through touch, lifting or leaning</p>	<p>Group Formations</p>  <p>Changing the spacing and formation of different groups of dancers</p>	<p>Accumulation</p>  <p>Adding extra performers to the dance; either into a new group, or entering the stage one or more at a time</p>
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The Windrush Generation

[BBC Bitesize Windrush Generation Video Link](#)

- In 1948 Britain was just starting to recover from the **Second World War**. Towns and cities had been bombed. Thousands of homes and buildings were destroyed and they all **needed to be rebuilt**. In the Caribbean, thousands of men and women had served in the British armed forces. After the war, some of them **answered an advert to come to Britain** where there were lots of different jobs available. Other people just wanted to see England, which they'd heard so much about. **They all got on a ship, Empire Windrush, which left the Caribbean to travel thousands of miles across the Atlantic Ocean.**
- This was the first time so many Caribbean people had come to live in Britain. **Many more arrived in the following 23 years.**
- It was on the 22nd June **1948 that the Empire Windrush arrived at Tilbury Docks in Essex**. But when its passengers got off, they found that **Britain was not as friendly to them as they had hoped**. It was **cold and grey** and the Caribbean people soon experienced **racism and discrimination**.
- They found it **hard to get proper homes to live in** and to **make friends with British people**. Later **many of their children were bullied at school because of the colour of their skin**.
- There were racial attacks and years later, race riots broke out in cities across Britain. Settling into a new country was difficult and black people had to **stick together and support one another**.
- The Windrush Generation worked in important jobs in **transport and healthcare**. They brought **music, food** and much more to British culture.
- In 1966 Claudia Jones started the **Notting Hill Carnival**. This is a celebration in London of Caribbean **music, dance and costumes**.