



Key Vocabulary

Canon - This is where dancers perform the same movement one after another.

Unison - This is where dancers perform the same movement at the same time.

Transition - This is where a movement or section of a dance moves onto the next section/ movement.

Facial expressions - This is where dancers use their face and eye contact to tell a story.

Constructive feedback - This is where you provide or receive useful comments or suggestions about how to improve your piece of work.

Tortoise attack formation - In the Roman army, soldiers would get into a formation with their shields (that looked like a tortoise shell) during battles.

The image to the right, is an example of soldiers in the tortoise attack formation.

Roman Dance

In dance this term, the children will be recapping what they have learnt from term 1's dance lessons and developing their skills further. The focus is now on our new topic...

'The Romans are coming!'

Children will be exploring Roman life, through dance and movement. Children will be focusing on:

- Life as a soldier
 - Marches
 - Town life
 - Hadrian's wall.



School Games Values

We will be focusing on certain School Games Values. The main values we will be focusing on (even though they are all important!) will be:

Teamwork: during each lesson, children will be working in small groups, meaning they need to be able to work together. This involves making sure each member of the group is included and valued.

Respect: it is really important that when children are sharing ideas and trying different options, all children feel respected and also respect that they will have different ideas and opinions in one group.

Key questions:

How can you use movement to portray Roman life?

How can you use feedback positively?

How can you give constructive feedback?

Does dance improve your mental health?
How?

The School Games Values

