

## Wodensfield Primary School PHYS

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Year 4 Dance activities – Electricity



## I will learn...

HANDS how to create movements to show different flows of electricity. how to go from fast to slow & slow to fast suddenly when performing different actions without losing control of their bodies. to adapt actions performed in individual motifs to react with a partner's actions in a paired motif. to perform in a longer dance that ranges from working individually to working in small and large groups at different points. to travel, jump and turn, showing different dynamics on a variety of levels. HEAD to talk about what I know and remember about electricity from our science topic. to use what I learn in science lessons to improve my own performances. to use gesture when showing sudden changes in electrical charge and current. how to plan and remember when I need to change speed, depending on the dynamics of the motif. to talk and plan with others to create a group performance. to use simple dance vocabulary to compare & improve my own performances. HEART how to be safe at all times and follow instructions. to work on my own and with larger groups of peers. to share ideas with and listen to others.

how to compare my own performance with others.

to explain the reasons for a warm up.

why exercise is good for my health.

to show determination when challenged with harder or new skills.

how to describe the effects of exercise on my body at different points during an activity.

**Key questions:** What do you know about pairs of magnets and how they behave? How do magnets attract? How do magnets repel? What pathways can you travel along? What is canon? What type of actions can be performed suddenly? What is unison? What type of actions did you include to look like electricity was travelling and sparking? What might you find in a circuit? How does electricity affect these components? What happens if a circuit is interrupted? What is a motor?

## Key vocabulary:

**Basic actions** – the elements that are included in choreography: travel, turn, jump, gesture, stillness, pathways, direction, levels **Motif** – a short section of dance. Motifs can be joined together to create a longer dance. **Gesture** – telling a story or showing feelings whilst performing without using words.

**Expression** – the way a dancer uses movements, facial expressions and body language to show emotions.

**Dynamics** – how actions are performed and changed to being performed in a different way. E.g. changes in speed, direction, level, atmosphere, mood etc.

**Evaluate** – Receive or give feedback to self / others that makes a judgement on the strengths and weaknesses of a performance. **Unison** – when dancers in a group perform the same actions at the same time.

**Cannon** – when dancers in a group perform actions one after the other.

**Control** – Actions can be started and stopped, shapes can be held still and directions travelled in can be changed efficiently.

**Pathway** – the invisible trail travelled on by a gymnast when they perform gymnastics actions from one place to another across the floor or over, along, around, under apparatus. Pathways can be straight, curved, zig-zag, etc.

**Exercise** – activity using the body that maintains or improves fitness.





Magnets: attract and repel







Follow & lead



**Conductors & Insulators**