**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Day of Absence: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**ABSENT MAKE UP – CHOREOGRAPHIC FORMS**

**A complete dance has a beginning, middle and an ending. Similar to an essay. Let’s build on what you have learned about motif, and see how dance choreography can be like an essay:**

**ESSAY STRUCTURE:**

Beginning (Intro Paragraph)

[HOW CAN YOU SHOW A CLEAR BEGINNING?]

START OFF STAGE, <and/or>

EVERYONE FROZEN AT BEGINNING, <and/or>

ETC

\*Topic Sentence – INTRODUCE MOTIF/THEME

Middle (3 or more paragraphs) –

IN ORDER TO HAVE AN ARC IN THE PIECE SOME SORT OF CHANGE IS REQUIRED SO THAT IT CAN PROGRESS AND MOVE FORWARD

\*Supporting details – CONTINUE TO USE MOTIF

End (Conclusion) –

(SIMILAR TO BEGINNING )–

END OFF STAGE, <and/or>

EVERYONE STOP, <and/or>

PROGRESS TO A CLEAR ENDING <and/or>

ETC

DEFINITION OF MOTIF (reminder): A reoccurring theme and/or movement throughout a piece of choreography.

There are many options for how to format a dance inside of “beginning, middle and end”. Here are a couple forms that are commonly used in dance:

**Choreographic forms:**

ABA – A section is a certain style of movement or has certain characteristics

 B section then is a change

 A section (return to this section in order to provide an arc in the piece)

Rondo (ABACABCAD) – Similar to ABA but different smaller sections included. It gives more of a progressive feel like the dance is traveling forward and adding on as it goes.

Collage – Many different sections fit together in no particular order to communicate meaning.

 Narrative – When the dance follows a specific story line.

Pick one of the above choreographic forms and create a dance that is true to that form. The dance needs to be 45 seconds to 1:00 in length and needs to be true to the above form. It needs to have a clear beginning, middle and end.

Then you will need to perform your dance for Mrs. Berrett during Pride Time, before or after school, or before or after class.