ARTS IMPACT—ARTS-INFUSED INSTITUTE LESSON PLAN (YR1-TTAL)

FIFTH GRADE—LESSON THREE: Rhythm Choreography

Artist-Mentor – Debbie Gilbert

Grade Level: 5th grade

Reference: Whistlestop Dance Company: Debbie Gilbert, Joanne Petroff with Angie Bolton

Examples:

Enduring Understanding

Combining long/slow and short/fast sounds or movements creates rhythm in dance and in language.

Target: Demonstrates <u>rhythm</u>.

Criteria: Performs patterns of long/slow and short/fast sounds or movements.

Target: Develops a <u>rhythmical sound score</u>.

Criteria: <u>Selects</u> a one syllable, a two syllable, a three syllable, and a four syllable word: puts them in <u>order</u>; decides how many times each word <u>repeats</u>.

Target: Choreographs and responds to a <u>Rhythm Choreography Dance</u>.

Criteria: <u>Chooses a shape or movement for each word</u> of the sound score; in writing, <u>describes</u> one shape or movement and <u>explains</u> how it shows the meaning of the word.

GENERATE IDEAS Gather Information • From WHAT you know • From WHO you know • Brainstorm CONSTRUCT MEANING • Create drafts • Organize ideas • Make a choice	Teaching and Learning StrategiesDay One (this lesson takes two class sessions)1. Prepares students for exploring rhythm. Displays lesson criteria. <u>Prompts:</u> Writers use words to build rich vocabulary and communicate their ideas. Dancers usedance concepts to make their dances more interesting and to help themcommunicate meaning. Today we are going to be dancing the dance concept ofrhythm. We'll create a dance today using the rhythm of words. The rhythm of wordsis important to writers. Listen to the rhythm of the words in this poem. Reads apoem with a strong rhythm in the choice of words (e.g. Charlie Parker Played Be Bopby Chris Raschka).The rhythm of movement is important to dancers.Rhythm: Make a fast or short movement with your hands. Make a slow or longmovement with your hands. When you repeat a pattern of slow and fast sounds, youcreate a rhythm. Let's repeat this rhythm with a hand dance: fast, fast, fast, fast, slow, slow.Student: Explores the dance concept briefly. Considers the connection betweendance and writing.
SELF-REFLECT • Check in with self • Check in with others • Refine work	 Leads students in <i>BrainDance</i> warm-up. (Originally developed by Anne Green Gilbert, reference: <i>Brain-Compatible Dance Education,</i> video: <i>BrainDance, Variations for Infants through Seniors</i>). Music: "Language of Dance BrainDance 4/5" #14, <i>Writing Dances. <u>Prompts</u>: Rhythm is our dance word today. At the end of the BrainDance, I'll ask you where we used it in the BrainDance.</i> Leads the dance using the following sequence of

movement patterns:

<u>Breath</u>: Inhales and exhales. Repeats. <u>Prompts</u>: Your muscles and your brain need oxygen, so **slowly** inhale through your nose and **slowly** exhale through your mouth.

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<u>Tactile</u>: Brushes arms and legs. Taps body lightly from head to toe. <u>Prompts</u>: **Slowly** brush your arms. **Slowly** brush your legs. **Quickly** tap from the top of your head all the way to your toes.

<u>Core-Distal</u>: Gradually increases the size of the body, growing from the center of the body into a big shape and then shrinking back into a small shape. Repeats. <u>Prompts</u>: **Smoothly** grow into a **big** shape. **Smoothly** shrink into a **small** shape. **Smoothly** grow into a **big** shape. **Smoothly** shrink into a **small** shape. **Sharp**, **big** shape.

<u>Head-Tail</u>: Curls the body forward from head to tailbone. Curls it backwards. Repeats. Curves from side-to-side several times. <u>*Prompts*</u>: *Smoothly* curl forwards and backwards and forwards and backwards. *Smoothly* curve from side to side.

<u>Upper Half and Lower Half</u>: Stabilizes the lower half of the body and only the top half dances. <u>Prompts</u>: The top half of your body is in motion, while the lower half is frozen. Move **big**. Move **small**. Move **high**. Move **low**. Move **fast**. Move **slowly**. Stabilizes the upper half of the body. Only the lower half dances, staying in one spot. <u>Prompts</u>: The lower half of your body is in motion, while the upper half is frozen. Move **big**. Move **small**. Move **high**. Move **low**. Move **fast**. Move **slowly**.

<u>Body-Half Right and Left</u>: Stabilizes the left side of the body and only the right side dances. Repeats on the opposite side. <u>Prompts</u>: Your left side is frozen and only the right side dances. Move **big**. Move **small**. Move **high**. Move **low**. Move **fast**. Move **slowly**. Now the right side is frozen and the left half dances. Move **big**. Move **small**. Move **high**. Move **low**. Move **fast**. Move **slowly**.

<u>Eye-Tracking</u>: Follows the thumb with the eyes from side to side and up and down. <u>Prompts</u>: Keep your eyes on your right thumb. **Smoothly** move it from one side to the other. Watch your left thumb as you **smoothly** move it from side to side. Watch your right thumb as you **smoothly** move it up and down. Watch your left thumb as you **smoothly** move it up and down.

<u>Cross-Lateral</u>: Reaches across the body with one hand and then the other, on high and low levels. <u>Prompts</u>: Use your hands to draw lines crossing in front of your body. Reach across up **high**, up **high**, down **low**. Up **high**, up **high**, down **low**.

<u>Spin/Vestibular</u>: Turns clockwise. Stops and freezes in a shape. Turns counterclockwise. Stops and freezes in a shape. Repeats. <u>Prompts</u>: Glue your arms to your sides. **Slow** turn. **High** shape. **Slow** turn. **Low** shape. **Fast** turn. **High** shape. **Fast** turn. **Low** shape. Inhale. Exhale. Prompts: When did you use rhythm in the BrainDance?

<u>Student</u>: Participates in warm-up according to teacher prompts.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based room scan

3. Introduces the dance concept of rhythm.

- a. **Demonstrates the concept of rhythm.** Displays the dance word sign for the concept. <u>Prompts</u>: I'll use my arms to show you this rhythm, or pattern of fast and slow movements—slow, fast, fast, slow, fast, fast. What's another rhythm I could do? Could you do that rhythm with your feet? We've **GENERATED MORE IDEAS!**
- b. **Directs Move and Freeze** with rhythm. Plays a variety of rhythms on the drum and cues the students. Repeats each rhythmic pattern a few times. <u>Prompts</u>: I'll play a rhythm on the drum. Put the rhythm in your bodies. Use different levels and move in self or general space to make it more interesting.

<u>Student</u>: Analyzes and explores the concepts as cued by teacher.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based teacher checklist—room scan

4. **Generates a word bank.** Guides students to select a theme. Displays a chart with four sections (one section each for one syllable words, two syllable words, three syllable words, and four syllable words.) Charts student response. (Hint: Keep the lists short, with three to five words in each section.) <u>Prompts</u>: Let's select a theme for our dance. We'll choose a theme we have been exploring in the classroom, because we will have plenty of prior knowledge about it. The next step is to **GENERATE IDEAS.** Our chart has four sections – one section each for one syllable words, two syllable words, three syllable words, and four syllable words. What are some one syllable words that relate to our

theme? Repeats with two, three, and four syllable words.

Student: Contributes words to word bank.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based teacher checklist

5. **Leads students to clap the rhythm of the syllables of the words.** Guides students as they clap one syllable words which will be slow, like whole notes. (Note: The two syllable words will be equivalent to half notes. The three syllable words will be triplets. The four syllable words will be fast, like quarter notes.)

<u>Prompts</u>: Let's clap the syllable of the words on our chart. Are you clapping one time for every syllable? <u>Student</u>: Claps the words from the word bank.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based room scan and teacher checklist; self assessment

6. Guides creation of a Rhythm Choreography Sound Score.

- a. Selects one word from each section. Decides the order of the words. Decides how many times each word will be repeated. <u>Prompts</u>: We are CREATING MEANING as writers, by choosing which words we will use in our sound score for our dance. Let's select one word from each section. Think about which words both show our theme and would make a good dance shape or movement. Which word should we say first? How many times should we repeat it? Repeats the process with the other three words selected. (Hint: Limit the number of repetitions of each word at a time to four or less.)
- Leads students as they chant the sound score. <u>Prompts</u>: Let's all chant the words we have chosen. Our choices have become the sound score for the dance. Sample: form

form biography, biography, biography form narrative, narrative, narrative form fiction, fiction, fiction form

<u>Student</u>: Selects words for the sound score. Decides order and number of repetitions. Chants sound score.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based teacher checklist

7. Facilitates choreography and rehearsal of the Rhythm Choreography Dance.

- a. Guides students to choose movements or shapes for each word of the sound score. <u>Prompts</u>: Now we will CREATE MEANING as dancers, by choosing which movements we will use in our dance. We will work together to choose a shape or movement to show the meaning of each word in the dance. Think about when you want to use a low level and when you want to use a high level. Do some movements in self-space and some in general space. The rhythm of the words will help you make a rhythm in the movements.
- Leads a rehearsal of the dance. (Hint: The chanting of the words can be the only accompaniment for the dance, or you can use percussion instruments in addition to the words.)
 <u>Prompts</u>: We will practice our dance together. Say the words out loud as we do the dance.

Student: Contributes ideas for the dance. Rehearses.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based teacher checklist

8. Leads students through a performance of the Rhythm Choreography Dance. Asks half the class to perform the dance and half to be the audience, then they will switch roles. Reviews performer and audience behavior. <u>Prompts</u>: After the dance has been performed, the job of the audience members will be to describe the movements and shapes they observed. Describe the shapes. How do shapes show the meaning of the words? Describe the movements. Be very specific in your descriptions, so someone who did not see the shape or movement could do it exactly the same based on your verbal description. What did they do with their arms, legs, backs, etc.? What level was used? Was it in self or general space? How did the dancers show the meaning of the words? Our **REFLECTION** will make us better dancers and writers.

Student: Performs, observes, describes.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based teacher checklist; peer-assessment

9. **Guides students in journal reflections**. (Note: You may use the Rhythm Choreography Response Worksheets and insert them into journals.) <u>Prompts</u>: Pull out your Arts Impact journals, and write our dance concepts for the day. **Journals are a great way to check in with yourself.** Choose one shape or movement from our Rhythm Choreography Dance. Describe the shape or movement and explain how it shows the meaning of the word.

Student: Reflects in writing.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based teacher checklist; written reflection

Day Two

1. Leads students in *BrainDance* warm-up.

Music: "Language of Dance BrainDance 4/5" #14, *Writing Dances.* <u>Student</u>: Participates in warm-up according to teacher prompts. <u>Embedded Assessment</u>: Criteria-based teacher checklist—room scan

2. Guides students in writing, choreographing, and rehearsing the Rhythm Choreography Dance in small groups. Asks students to get their Arts Impact journals and a pencil, or distributes Rhythm Choreography Worksheets. <u>Prompts</u>: You will be **GENERATING IDEAS** and then **CONSTRUCTING MEANING.** There should be a relationship between the words to make the greatest meaning. What movements will you create for the different words? Ask yourself, does your movement show the meaning of the words? Here's your job:

- Select a theme (or the teacher assigns a theme based on classroom curriculum).
- Generate a word bank of one, two, three, and four syllable words.
- Choose one word from each section.
- Decide the order of the words and the number of times you'll repeat each word.
- Choose movements or shapes to show the meaning of each word of the sound score. Decide when you will use a high or low level. Use both self and general space.
- Practice dancing the dance as you chant the sound score with expressive voices.

(Optional: Invite groups to collaborate with other groups to create accompaniment for the dances with either body percussion or percussion instruments.)

<u>Student</u>: Writes a sound score. Choreographs the dance. Rehearses.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based teacher checklist

3. Leads students through a performance of the Rhythm Choreography Dance. Asks each group to perform, and the audience to respond. Reviews performer and audience behavior. <u>Prompts</u>: While the dance is being performed, the job of the audience will be to describe the movements and shapes they observed. How do they show the meaning of the words? **REFLECTING** makes us better dancers and writers.

Student: Performs, observes, describes.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based teacher checklist; peer-assessment

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4. **Guides students in journal reflections**. (Note: You may use the Rhythm Choreography Response Worksheets and insert them into journals.) <u>Prompts</u>: Pull out your Arts Impact journals, and write our dance concept for the day. **Journals are a great way to check in with yourself.** Choose one shape or movement from your group's Rhythm Choreography Dance. Describe the shape or movement and explain how it shows the meaning of the word.

Student: Reflects in writing.

Embedded Assessment: Criteria-based teacher checklist; written reflection

Concept for this lesson originally developed by the Whistlestop Dance Company

Vocabulary	Materials and Community Resource	WA Essential Learnings & Frameworks
Arts Infused:	Performance:	Arts State Grade Level Expectations
Sound score	Pacific Northwest Ballet; Seattle, WA	AEL 1.1.1 concepts: rhythmic patterns
	World Series of Dance; Seattle, WA	AEL 1.1.2 principles of organization: <i>creates and</i>
Reading/Writing:		performs structured improvisations
Syllable	Performance Materials:	AEL 1.2 skills and techniques: <i>performs dance from</i>
Writer	Lesson criteria chart	memory
	CD player	AEL 1.4 audience skills: responding
	Writing Dances music CD	AEL 2.1 creative process: gathers information,
<u>Arts</u> :	Dance word sign: rhythm	organizes ideas, reflects
Choreographer	Poem (e.g. Charlie Parker Played Be Bop by Chris Raschka).	AEL 4.2: connection between dance and writing
Rhythm	Drum	
	Big papers or whiteboard and markers for charts	Writing State Grade Level Expectations
	Assessment checklist	3.2.2 Uses precise words, specialized vocabulary
	Student journals and pencils	
	Rhythm Choreography Worksheets for each student	
	Rhythm Choreography Response Worksheets, two for each	
	student	

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Rhythm Choreography Worksheet

Name:

Date:

Theme:

one syllable words	two syllable words
three syllable words	four syllable words

Rhythmical Syllable Sound Score

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Rhythm Choreography Response Worksheet

Name:

Date:

Choose one word from your sound score:

Describe the shape or movement you used to dance the word. (Be specific. Here are some questions that might help you. What parts of the body were used? Was it on a low or high level? Was it in self or general space?)

How does the shape or movement show the meaning of the word?

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ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Disciplines	ARTS	WRITING	ARTS AND WRITING			Total
Concept	Rhythm	Rhythmical sound score	Rhythm Choreography Dance			Points
Students	Performs patterns of	Selects a one syllable, a two syllable, a three syllable, and a	Choreography Written Response			5
			Chooses a shape or	Describes	Explains	
	long/slow and	four syllable word: puts them in	movement for each	one shape	how it	
	short/fast	order; decides how many times	word of the sound	or	shows the	
	sounds or	each word repeats	score	movement	meaning of	
	movements				the word	
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14. 15.						
15.						
17.						
17.						
19.						
20.						
21.						
22.						
23.						
24.						
25.						
26.						
27.				t t		
28.				t t		
Total						
Percentage						

Criteria-based Reflection Questions: (Note examples of student reflections on back.) **Generating Ideas:**

Constructing Meaning:

Self-Reflection:

Thoughts about Learning: Which prompts best communicated concepts? Which lesson dynamics helped or hindered learning?

Lesson Logistics: Which classroom management techniques supported learning?

Teacher: _____

Date: _____

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ARTS IMPACT—ARTS-INFUSED LEARNING FAMILY LETTER

ARTS AND LITERACY LESSON FIFTH GRADE—LESSON THREE: **Rhythm Choreography**

Dear Family:

Today your child participated in an **Arts and Literacy** lesson. We talked about how writers use words to build rich vocabulary. We learned how dancers use dance concepts to make their dances more interesting and communicate ideas.

- We did the **BrainDance** to warm-up our brains and our bodies.
- We learned and explored this dance concept: **rhythm**.
- We generated ideas by selecting a theme and brainstorming a list of one, two, three, and four **syllable** words that relate to the theme.
- We created meaning by using our one, two, three, and four syllable words to make a Rhythm Choreography Sound Score, by deciding the order and number of **repetitions** of the words.
- We made choices about which movements to perform for our Rhythm Choreography Dance to match the words in the **sound score**.
- We **reflected** upon our process by choosing one word from the Rhythm Choreography Sound Score, describing its shape or movement from the dance, and explaining how it showed the meaning of the word.

You could look for one, two, three, and four syllable words at the mall or at the park. Say them and listen to the rhythm of the words. Ask your child to show you the Rhythm Choreography Dance.

Enduring Understanding

Combining long/slow and short/fast sounds or movements creates rhythm in dance and in language.