

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will challenge pupils to bring together the different characters and performers that would have formed a 19th Century (1850) circus. Pupils will be able to distinguish between the different performers through **clear movements** and **expression**. Pupils will be able to perform their circus routine as part of a group.

Inspire Me

Did you know... the circus was first established by Philip Astley in 1768. Astley would perform tricks on top of horses in a circular ring, which he would refer to as a 'circus'.



Key Success Criteria

- P Pupils will perform accurately and convincingly in character with big bold actions. Pupils can perform with flow and include a change of level and dynamic.
- **c** Pupils will consolidate their ability to evaluate their own and others' performances. Pupils will apply effective decision making as they construct their sequences.
- **S** Pupils can consistently apply life skills such as cooperation and encouragement as they work successfully with others to execute their sequences and group performance.
- **W** Pupils will demonstrate life skills such as resilience and responsibility as they support others to improve and accept feedback on their own performances.

Transition Trust Communication to Year 6 Creating rhythmic patterns **Developing** character movements linked **Exploring** movements to social classes in 1912 using our bodies that represent the Titanic **Exploring** society **Creating** movements in the 19th century to represent different characters in a 19 century Year 5 **Decision Making** Resilience **Encouragement** Extending a circus performance **Developing** character movements Creating a circus performance incorporating props and apparatus linked to 19th century prejudices incorporating characterization

66 Vocabulary for Learning

Excellent Dancers: Excellent dancers interpret the music, perform with good timing and musicality, show expression and creativity and are able to choreograph.

Expression: refers to the actions a dancer uses to make their characters thoughts or feelings known.

Creativity: refers to pupils using their imagination or original ideas when performing their dance actions.

Emotion: refers to the feelings a dancer's character is feeling depending on their circumstances, mood, or relationships with others.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Motif: is a series of movements that are repeated.

Character: refers to the outcast or circus performer that the pupil is portraying in their performance.

Unison: Unison is where pupils perform the same movement at exactly the same time as each other.

