## 'DQFH &XUULFXOXP \*UDGH /HYHO 3UH .LQGHUJDUWHQ DJH

2 Y H U YThetteme for this curriculums OHeroes and Heroinestoccurs as five ints over aten-month period (the school year) for 5-year old pre-kindergarten students in an early learning/daycarsetting. Classes meetice a week for 30 minutes (40 minutes would beideal). Students will explores implified, brief, and age-appropriate tories of heroes/heroines, learning about characteristics opular and everyday heroes, and create a simple dance performance illustrating each story. Stude hts reate a simple and original story and dance for the all unit. (Three short stories are taken from Children Osokof Heroes by William Bennett. Summaries can to the lateral transfer of the lateral

Standards to Unit # 1-5 DA:Cr1.1.Pk.a End of unit dance Teacher reads story. Discuss trai Sept-DA:Cr1.1.Pk.b performance of hero /heroine/main characters. Oct DA:Cr2.1.Pk.a depicting one Students explore simple locomotc DA:Cr2.1.Pk.b familiar shortened story, e.g., Peter Pan, Alice in Wonderland. Pocahontas. Beauty and the Beast, etc.

These stories show how people can overcome obstacles, think their way through problems, show courage, and make friends. DA:Pr4.1.Pk.a DA:Pr4.1.Pk.b

DA:Pr4.1.Pk.c

	take turns with role-playing, or the	Нс	ow can we make our dance	teacher/student
	may wish to add minor characters	ex	citing and tell a story well?	reflections.
	or animals on the journey for	Ca	an children:	Teacher log of
	interest and to give everyone a	a.	Dance for others in a	student progress
	chance to dance. Children perfor		designated area or space?	(summative
	outdoors (weather permitting) and	b.		assessment).
	use props (backpack, climbing		dance?	
	rope). Audience includes daycare	4		
	classmates and teachers.			

Mar- DA:Re7.1.Pk.a End of unit dance Apr DA:Re7.1.Pk.b performance for DA:Re8.1.Pk.a TashiraÕs Turn. perseverance sometimes makes heroes.Ó ÒAsk the students to the of themselves as a hero, someone who has done something to make their world a better place to be.Ó

http://learningtogive.org/lessons/unit126/lesson3.h

Teacher facilitates simple story creation by students showing how hero and/or heroine persevere, solve a problem, care for others, show bravery, etc. Hero/heroine can be an ordinary person: friend family member, someone in their community, etc. When story is complete, children create dance movements for the characters, us emotional expression and clear body actions to tell the story. Performance will be for other students, teachers, friends and family. Discussion of final project will include a year review where children can briefly compare and contrast all their performances.

Discuss video/favorite moves an performance perform some of them.

How does learning about dance help us learn about ourselves? About other people, places, happenings? Can children:

- Recognize an emotion expressed in dance moveme that is watched or performed
- b. Observe a dance work, identify/imitate a movement from it, ask a question about the dance?

How does knowing about the world around us (society, culture history, community) help us know more about dance? Can childre

 a. Show a dance movement do at home/elsewhere?
 Watch you-tube video of Uganda children dancing:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mw8g@6Zs Discuss video / children dancing

/ performance playback. Photos/drawings for scrap book. Journal with teacher/student reflections. Teacher log of student progress Teacher reviews summative assesments to help create final formative assessment.

Unit	Anchor	Performance Standards ~ Grade Pre-K	
	DA:Cr1.1	Anchor Standard 1: Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.	
	DA:Cr1.1.Pk	a. Respond in movement to a variety of sensory stimuli (for example, music/sound, visual, tactile).	
		b. Find a different way to do several basic locomotor and non-locomotor movements.	
		Anchor Standard 2: Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.	
	DA:Cr2.1.Pk	a. Improvise dance that starts and stops on cue.	
		b. Engage in dance experiences moving alone or with a partner.	
		Anchor Standard 3: Refine and complete artistic work.	

DA:Cr3.1.Pk	a. Respond to suggestions for changing movement through guided improvisational experiences.	
	b. Identify parts of the body and document a body shape or position by drawing a picture	
	Anchor Standard 4: Select, analyze, and interpret artistic work for presentation.	
DA:Pr4.1.Pk	a. Identify and demonstrate directions for moving the body in general space (for example, forward, backwards, sideways, up, down, and turning) and finding and returning to a place in space.	

b. Identify speed of dance as fast or slow. Move to varied rhythmic sounds at different tempi.

Enduring Understanding: Choreographers use a variety of sources as inspiration and transform concepts and ideas into movement for artistic expression.

Essential Question: Where do choreographers get ideas for dances?

Grade Pk: DA:Cr1.1.Pk

- a. Respond in movement to a variety of sensory stimuli (for example, music/sound, visual, tactile).
- b. Find a different way to do several basic locomotor and non-locomotor movements.

Dance/Creating: #DA:Cr2.1

Process Component: Plan

Anchor Standard 2: Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.

Enduring Understanding: The elements of dance, dance structures, and choreographic devices serve as both a foundation and a departure point for choreographers.

Essential Question: What influences choice-making in creating choreography?

Grade Pk: DA:Cr2.1.Pk

a. Improvise dance that starts and stops on cue.

b. Engage in dance experiences moving alone or with a partner.

Dance/Creating: #DA:Cr3.1

Process Component: Revise

Dance/Performing: #DA:Pr4.1

Process Component: Express

Anchor Standard 4: Select, analyze, and interpret artistic work for presentation. Enduring Understanding: Space, time, and energy are basic elements of dance.

Essential Question: How do dancers work with space, time and energy to communicate artistic expression?

Grade Pk: DA:Pr4.1.Pk

- a. Identify and demonstrate directions for moving the body in general space (for example, forward, backwards, sideways, up, down, and turning) and finding and returning to a place in space.
- b. Identify speed of dance as fast or slow. Move to varied rhythmic sounds at different tempi.
- c. Move with opposing characteristics (for example, loose/tight, light/heavy, jerky/smooth).

Dance/Performing: #DA:Pr5.1

Process Component: Embody

Anchor Standard 5: Develop and refine artistic technique and work for presentation.

Enduring Understanding: Dancers use the mind-body connection and develop the body as an instrument for artistry and artistic expression

Essential Question: What must a dancer do to prepare the mind and body for artistic expression?

Grade Pk: DA:Pr5.1.Pk

a. Demonstrate basic full body locomotor, non-locomotor movement, and body patterning with spatial relationships.

b. Move in general space and start and stop on cue while maintaining personal space.

c. Identify and move body parts and repeat movements upon request.

Dance/Performing: #DA:Pr6.1

Process Component: Present

Anchor Standard 6: Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.

Enduring Understanding: Dance performance is an interaction between performer, production elements, and audience that heightens an

amplifies artistic expression.

Essential Question: How does a dancer heighten artistry in a public performance?

Grade Pk: DA:Pr6.1.Pk

a. Dance for others in a designated area or space.

b. Use a simple prop as part of a dance.

Dance/Responding: #DA:Re7.1

Process Component: Analyze

Anchor Standard 7: Perceive and analyze artistic work.

Enduring Understanding: Dance is perceived and analyzed to comprehend its meaning.

Essential Question: How is a dance understood?

Grade Pk: DA:Re7.1.Pk

a. Identify a movement in a dance by repeating it.

b. Demonstrate an observed or performed dance movement.

Dance/Responding: #DA:Re8.1

Process Component: Interpret

Anchor Standard 8: Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work.

Enduring Understanding: Dance is interpreted by considering intent, meaning, and artistic expression as communicated through the use

the body, elements of dance, dance technique, dance structure, and context.

Essential Question: How is dance interpreted?

Grade Pk: DA:Re8.1.Pk

a. Observe a movement and share impressions.

Dance/Responding: #DA:Re9.1

Process Component: Critique

Anchor Standard 9: Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.

Enduring Understanding: Criteria for evaluating dance vary across genres, styles, and cultures.

Essential Question: What criteria are used to evaluate dance?

Grade Pk: DA:Re9.1.Pk

a. Find a movement in a dance that was fun to watch. Repeat it and explain why it is fun to watch and do.

Dance/Connecting: #DA:Cn10.1

Process Component: Synthesize

Anchor Standard 10: Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art.

Enduring Understanding: As dance is experienced, all personal experiences, knowledge, and contexts are integrated and synthesized to

interpret meaning.

Essential Question: How does dance deepen our understanding of ourselves, other knowledge, and events around us?

Grade Pk: DA:Cn10.1.Pk

a. Recognize an emotion expressed in dance movement that is watched or performed.

b. Observe a dance work. Identify and imitate a movement from the dance, and ask a question about the dance.

Dance/Connecting: #DA:Cn11.1

Process Component: Relate

Anchor Standard 11: Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural and historical context to deepen understanding.

Enduring Understanding: Dance literacy includes deep knowledge and perspectives about societal, cultural, historical, and community

contexts.