



Dance: WWII

Glossary

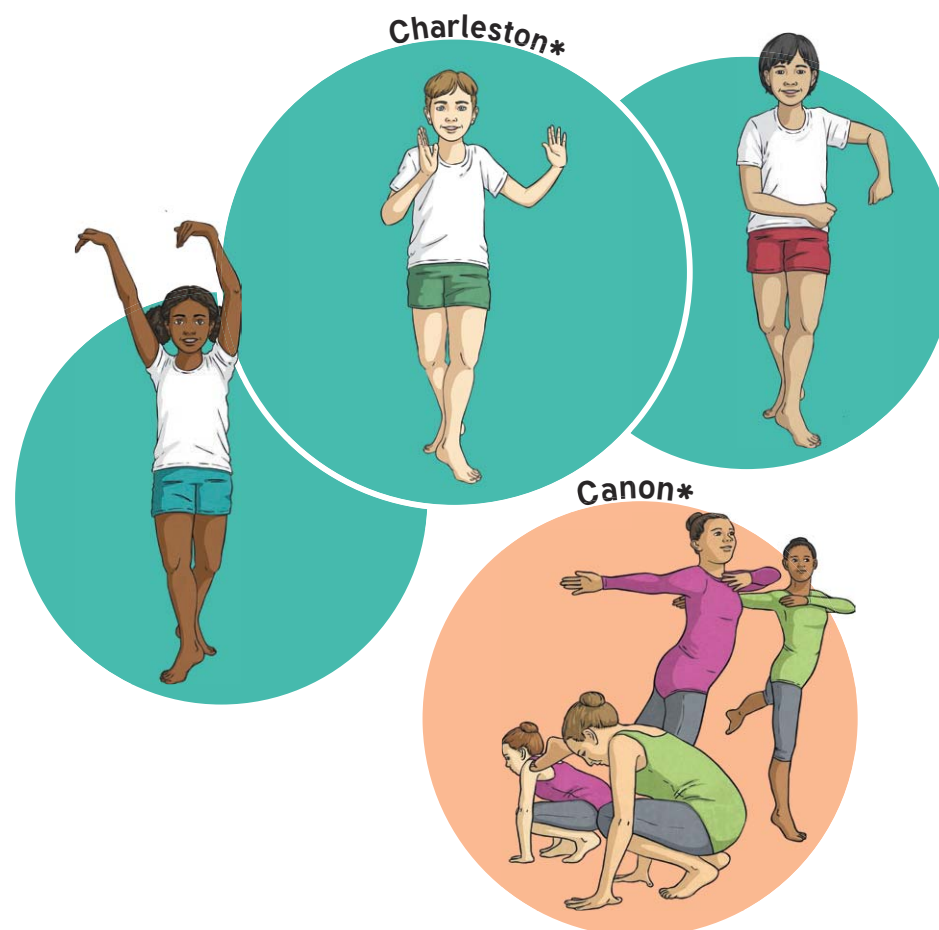


Aa	
Air steps	Steps or kicks performed in the air after being lifted from the ground by a partner.
Bb	
Big band	Musical group with a larger number of musicians; consisting of four sections: percussion, trumpets, trombones and saxophones.
Boogie Woogie	Dance style popular in the 1940s; a variation of swing dance originating from other similar styles, such as the Lindy Hop and Jitterbug.
Breakaway	Section within a dance where partners separate and improvise dance steps on their own.
Cc	
Canon*	Performing movements with a partner or group but starting at different times to perform one after the other, often overlapping.
Charleston*	Fast, exuberant dance style which began in 1923, closely associated with the jazz movement of the age.
Climax	The most significant part of a dance.
Dd	
Dance	Type of performance art linking and combining sequences of movement.
Develop	To adapt, build on or embellish a movement or section of dance.
Dynamics	The way a dance is structured to add drama, interest and variety; dynamics can be manipulated through different forms of movement, tempo, etc. to create a mood or atmosphere.



Pp	
Perform*	Present to an audience in order to entertain them.
Ss	
Shape	The overall appearance of movements, sections or the complete dance.
Structure	The arrangement and order of ideas combined to create a dance.
Strut	To walk in a proud or arrogant manner with an exaggerated, stiff gait.
Style	A manner of doing or presenting something or reflecting specific ideas or an era, etc.
Swing	Music with an 'off the beat' rhythm creating a swing feel.
Tt	
Tango	A ballroom dance which originated in Argentina, South America in the 1880s; a dramatic and passionate dance.
Tea dance	Afternoon dance event where people can dance and enjoy afternoon tea.
Technique	Skill in performing specific movements correctly.
Tempo	Speed of music or movements.
Theme*	The subject or recurrent idea in a sequence.
Uu	
Unison*	Performed at the same time as others.

Ff	
Fox-Trot	Traditional ballroom dance with long, flowing movements.
Ii	
Improvise	Make up and perform on the spot.
Interpretive dance	Dance form used to present an idea or tell a story to reflect a theme, emotion or tell a story; using free movement and expression.



Jj	
Jazz	A music genre with African American roots; often regarded as America's classical music.
Jitterbug	Swing dance which evolved from, and is very similar to, the Lindy Hop; often features breakaway sections, acrobatic lifts and air steps.
Jive	Swing dance style developed in Britain in the late 1940s; featuring elements from the earlier Lindy Hop and Jitterbug dance styles.
Ll	
Lambeth Walk*	Walking style of dance which originated in the 1930s.
Levels (variation of)	Performing dance moves at ground level, mid-level or high levels (in the air) to create variety and interest.
Lindy Hop*	Swing style dance which originated in Harlem, America; featuring breakaway sections and acrobatic elements.
Mm	
Mood	The 'feel' of a dance created by deliberate combinations and expressions of movement.
Motif	A movement phrase that represents a theme or idea.
Oo	
One-Step	A ballroom dance with simple footwork which originated in the early twentieth century; danced to ragtime music.

