applause
people clapping to show they liked a performance.
artistic dance
dance created mainly to convey ideas or feelings.
audience
people who watch a performance.
ballet

a type of dance invented in France in the 1600s; its dancers use formal and specific positions and movements.
beat

a repeated steady pulse.
call and response

a dance in which the movements of one dancer or group are responded to or echoed by another dancer or group.
ceremonial dance
a dance done as part of a cultural custom or religion.
choreographer
a person who creates an artistic dance by deciding how the movements will be arranged.
dance

the art of human movement; using movement to convey ideas, thoughts, and feelings.
dancer
a person who performs a dance.
direction which way a dancer faces or moves—forward, backward, right, left, up, or down.
elements of dance

the basic ingredients that make up a dance; time (the speed of movement), space (the shape and direction of movement), and force (the quality of movement).
force
whether a movement is sharp or smooth, heavy or light, loose or tight.
general space
the space shared by everyone in the dance area.
level

whether a movement is low and close to the ground, medium and standing, or high off the ground.
locomotor movement

A movement in which you go from one location to another; examples are walking, running, skipping, and galloping.
movement
phrase
the way movements follow one another.
non-locomotor movement

a movement made while standing in one place; examples are bending, stretching, twisting.
pathway patterns (such as a straight line, zigzag line, or curved line) made as a dancer moves through the air or on the floor.
performance
a show.
personal space
each person’s space, an arm’s length (in a circle); the space you can reach while standing still.
prop
an object used in a dance other than scenery or a costume.
purposes for dance
the reasons for dance:
recreational, ceremonial, and artistic.
recreational dance

a dance done for fun and exercise.
rhythm

the beat pattern of the music or dance made by arranging long and short beats or strong and light beats.
shape
the form created by putting the body in a certain position.
space
the area that the dancer uses.
stage
the place where dancers perform for an audience.
tap dance

a dance where the dancers have metal taps on the bottoms of their shoes to make sounds as their feet move.
tempo
how fast or slow a movement is made.
time

how movements in a dance relate to each other in terms of speed and length.
warm up
special exercises to get the body ready to dance.