

Title	Slow Waltz	Time	1 hour
Subject:		Art	
Aims		<p>General competence¹: 3. Valuing musical works, including their affective, attitudinal and conceptual content</p> <p>Specific competence²: 3.1. Perception of musical concepts through focused listening.</p> <p>Aim of the activity: Computational, Critical and Autonomous Thinking acquired through the listening and performing classical dances; Reflexive attitude on the value of dance and music in the life of individuals and society.</p>	
Key CS elements:		Decomposition; Pattern recognition; Abstraction; Algorithm design.	
Age group :		12-13 years old	
Learning situations:	Palatul Copiilor Tg-Jiu	Activity type :	extracurricular
Resources :		www.google.com , YouTube	
Learning development:			
<p>1. Introduction (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Explanation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Introduce the Slow Waltz, explaining its elegance and smooth, flowing movements. ○ Highlight the goal: to learn the basic steps and rhythm of the Slow Waltz. <p>2. Decomposition (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaking Down the Dance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Footwork: Separate the basic steps (forward, backward, side steps). ○ Timing: Explain the 3/4 time signature. ○ Posture: Discuss the importance of proper posture and frame. <p>Activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students practice the basic steps individually, focusing on each component separately. 			

¹ According to the National Curriculum for Art Education, grade VI, approved by Order of the Minister of National Education no. 3393 / 28.02.2017.

² Idem

3. Pattern Recognition (10 minutes)

- Identifying Patterns:
 - Identify the sequence in the steps (e.g., forward step, side step, close).
 - Recognize the rhythm pattern in the music (1, 2, 3; 1, 2, 3).

Activity:

- Students listen to the waltz music and clap along to the beat to internalize the rhythm.
- Practice the basic step pattern repeatedly.

4. Abstraction (10 minutes)

- Understanding Key Concepts:
 - Abstract the key principles of the Slow Waltz (smooth movements, continuous flow).
 - Generalize the movement patterns to understand the dance's overall feel.

Activity:

- Students pair up and practice the basic step pattern together, focusing on smooth transitions and flow.

5. Algorithm Design (10 minutes)

- Creating a Dance Sequence:

Algorithm Design for a Dance Sequence

1. Preparation

- Step 1: Choose a dance partner.
- Step 2: Set up waltz music in a 3/4 time signature.
- Step 3: Find an open space for dancing.

2. Understanding the Basic Rhythm

- Step 4: Clap to the beat of 1, 2, 3; 1, 2, 3.
- Step 5: Count aloud while clapping to internalize the rhythm.

3. Learning the Basic Steps

- Step 6: For the Leader:
 - Step forward with the left foot on count 1.
 - Step forward with the right foot on count 2.
 - Step forward with the left foot on count 3.
- Step 7: For the Follower:
 - Step backward with the right foot on count 1.
 - Step backward with the left foot on count 2.
 - Step backward with the right foot on count 3.

4. Side Steps and Closing
 - Step 8: For the Leader:
 - Step to the side with the right foot on count 1.
 - Bring the left foot next to the right foot on count 2.
 - Step to the side with the right foot on count 3.
 - Step 9: For the Follower:
 - Step to the side with the left foot on count 1.
 - Bring the right foot next to the left foot on count 2.
 - Step to the side with the left foot on count 3.
5. Practicing the Basic Box Step
 - Step 10: Combine the forward, backward, and side steps:
 - Leader: Step forward with the left foot, then right foot, bring feet together.
 - Follower: Step backward with the right foot, then left foot, bring feet together.
 - Leader: Step to the side with the right foot, bring the left foot next to the right.
 - Follower: Step to the side with the left foot, bring the right foot next to the left.
6. Partner Hold Position
 - Step 11: Hold position:
 - Leader: Left hand holds partner's right hand; right hand on partner's back.
 - Follower: Right hand holds partner's left hand; left hand on partner's shoulder.
 - Step 12: Dance together, maintaining the 3/4 rhythm.
7. Adding Turns and Rotations
 - Step 13: Introduce the natural turn:
 - Leader: Step forward with the left foot, turn to the right.
 - Follower: Step backward with the right foot, turn to the left.
 - Step 14: Practice the turn in the sequence: Forward box step, natural turn, side step.
8. Developing a Dance Routine
 - Step 15: Create a simple routine:
 - Forward box step (1-4 measures).
 - Side step (1-2 measures).
 - Natural turn (2 measures).
 - Reverse turn (2 measures).
 - Forward box step (2 measures).
9. Practice the Routine

- Step 16: Practice the routine with music, focusing on synchronization and flow.
 - Step 17: Refine the movements, ensuring smooth transitions between steps.
10. Performing the Dance Sequence
- Step 18: Perform the routine in front of an audience or class.
 - Step 19: Observe other pairs and provide feedback.

Activity:

- Students in pairs design a simple dance routine incorporating the basic steps.
- Practice the routine, following the step-by-step instructions.

6. Conclusion and Practice (5 minutes)

- Review and Practice:
 - Review the key components learned.
 - Allow students to practice their routines, providing feedback.

Assessment:

- Observe students' ability to follow the step patterns and maintain rhythm.
- Assess their understanding of the dance components and their ability to create a simple routine.

Expected Outcome:

- Students will understand and be able to perform the basic steps of the Slow Waltz.
- They will apply computational thinking principles to learn and internalize the dance.

Assessment:	Getting into the dance dynamics and synchronizing in pairs with respect to the steps. Performing the dance in a video.
Expected results:	Practicing classical dances to broaden the musical culture.