What does numeracy in dance look like?

The numeracy you are teaching without even knowing it.

- Spatial awareness, dance elements (such as time) travelling, counting beats, simple sequences use specific steps to travel in a set direction such as marching forwards 8 counts. Combine dance sequences such as performing movement 1 then adding movement 2.
- Counting beats within different metres, tempos, groupings, patterns and algebra, sequences and structures. Step to the beat and then create movement sequences in duple, triple, quadruple metre. Perform set steps to a variety of tempos (speeds) such as in Queen’s 'Bohemian Rhapsody'. Repeat a particular step as a pattern or repeat a combination of steps as a larger pattern.
- Additive steps and sequences such as expanding, condensing, retrograde, inversions and repetition. Use a variety of patterns as sequences and ways of composing dances. Repetition involves repeating a sequence. Inverts steps, use retrograde (backwards steps), expand steps or condense them.
- Analyse routines and dance sequences then turn findings into graphs. Map out and block dance sequences through movement diagrams or maps.