## The Elements of Dance

Ask:	WHO?	DOES WHAT?	WHERE?	WHEN?	HOW?
Answer:	A dancer	moves	through space	and time	with energy
B.A.S.T.E.	BODY	ACTION	SPACE	TIME	ENERGY
Concepts (in bold font) with some suggestions	Parts of the Body Head, eyes, torso, shoulders, fingers, legs, feet, etc.	Axial (in place) Open Close	Place In Place Traveling	<b>Duration</b> BriefLong	Attack SharpSmooth SuddenSustained
for word lists and descriptors under each concept.	Whole Body  Design and use of the entire body	Rise Sink or Fall Stretch Bend Twist Turn	Size Small Large	Speed Fast Slow	Tension Tight Loose
	Initiation  Core Distal Mid-limb	Laban Effort Actions Press Flick Wring Dab Slash Glide	Level HighLow  Direction Forward Backward	Steady Uneven  Tempo  Quick Slow	Resiliency: resist the down, initiate up Resiliency: rebound, even up and down  Flow Bound (Controlled)Free  Energy Qualities Vigorous, languid, furious,
	Patterns Upper/lower body, homologous, contralateral, midline, etc.	Traveling (locomotor) Crawl, creep, roll. scoot, walk. run, leap, jump, gallop. slide. hop, skip, do-si-do, chainé turns and many more!  This is just a starting list of movements. Many techniques have specific names for similar actions. "Sauté" is a ballet term for "jump."	Upward Downward Sideward Diagonally Liner Rotating	Accent Single Multiple On Beat Syncopated	
	Body Shapes Symmetrical/Asymmetrical Rounded Twisted		Pathway Traveling, traced in air curved, straight,angular, zig-zag, etc.	Rhythmic Pattern PatternedFree	
	Angular Arabesque  Body Systems  Muscles Bones		Plane Sagittal (Wheel) Vertical (Door) Horizontal (Table)	Metric Breath, 2/4, 6/8, etc waves, Polyrhythms word cues, Cross-rhythm event cues, Tāla felt time	
	Organs Breath Balance Reflexes		Focus Inward Outward Direct Indirect	Timing Deletionskins	
	Inner Self Senses Perceptions Emotions Thoughts Intention Imagination		Relationships In Front Behind/Beside Over Under Alone Connected Near Far Individual & group proximity to object		