STEAM Studio Engage Creativity through Kinesthetic Learning

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Guiding Question

What skills do I need to know to ehance or integrate dance into my classroom?



The Why: Movement and activity positively impact brain development.

Research Findings: Movement and rhythm stimulate the brain (frontal lobes) and enrich language and motor development.

"As far as intellectual functioning is concerned, we have generally associated schooling with sitting motionless at a desk for long stretches of time. But mental functioning is connected with bodily expression dependent upon it. If this necessary cycle is broken, a child's senses will suffer and he will remain on a lower level of mental & sensory functioning."

- Lynch-Fraser



The Arts in Schools



Dance enhances science learning



https://youtu.be/d-7AZprW0Rw at 2:16

Now let's try it!

- 4 C's of 21st Century Skills
 - -Communicate
 - -Collaborate
 - -Create
 - -Think Critically

We're taking teaching and learning

Today's students are moving beyond the basics and embracing the 4C's - "super skills" for the 21st century!



ideas, and solutions

For more 4C resources from the Partnership for 21st Century Skills, including the animated film ABOVE & BEYOND by Peter H. Reynolds & FableVision, journey to

www.p21.org/4Cs



Collaboration Working together to reach a

goal - putting talent, expertise,

and smarts to work

across subjects & disciplines



Trying new approaches to get things done equals innovation & invention



Link to music: https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B9HMtMQr OvzILWphbHpfR1VzNkU/view?usp=sharing





Types of Triangles There are four main types of Triangles: Equilateral, Isosceles, Right, and Scalene Equilateral -Isosceles -Scalene all three sides two sides are All sides and angles are equal, and equal, and their are different sizes. all three equal two base angles angles are 60 are equal. **Right Triangle -**One of the angles is a 90 degree L shaped angle.



Dance integrates science learning



https://artsedge.kennedy-center.org/educators/how-to/artsintegration/arts-integration-in-practice/science

What is Dance?

Purpose is key.

Movement becomes dance when the purpose transcends using physical means to get a practical task done.

Dance communicates the "spirit" of the dancer – the moves become "more."



Elements of Dance: B. A. S. T. E.



Kennedy Center Website:

http://artsedge.kennedy-center.org/students/features/understanding-art/do-you-wanna-dance

Elements of Dance Ritual

Today I will be strong. I will have control over my **Body** my Actions my **Space** my Time and my **Energy**.

The Elements of Dance

Ask:	Who?	does what?	where?	when?	how?
	A dancer	moves	through space	and time	with energy.
B.A.S.T.E.	BODY	ACTION	SPACE	TIME	ENERGY
These are just some of the ways to describe each dance element there are many more possibilities for each element. Can you think of others? Add your own ideas & words	Parts of the body: Head, eyes, torso, shoulders, fingers, legs, feet Initiation: core, distal, mid- limb, body parts Patterns: upper/lower body, homologous, controlateral, midline Body shapes: Symmetrical/asymmetrical rounded twisted angular arabesque Body systems: muscles bones organs breath balance reflexes Inner self: senses perceptions emotions thoughts	Non-locomotor (axial): stretch bend twist turn rise fall swing rock tip shake suspend <i>Locomotor (traveling):</i> slide walk hop somersault run skip jump do-si-do leap roll crawl gallop chainé turns	Size: large small narrow wide Level: High / medium / low Place: on the spot (personal space) through the space (general space) upstage/downstage Direction: forward/backward sideways diagonal right/left Orientation: facing Pathway: curved/straight zig-zag random Relationships: in front beside behind over under alone/connected near/far individual & group proximity to object	Metered: pulse tempo accent rhythmic pattern Free Rhythm: breath open score sensed time improvisation cued Clock Time: seconds minutes hours Timing relationships: before after unison sconer than faster than	Attack: sharp/smooth sudden/sustained Weight: Strength: push, horizontal, impacted Lightness: resist the down, initiate up Resiliency: rebound, even up and down Flow: free, bound balanced neutral Quality: flowing tight loose sharp swinging swaying suspended collapsed smooth

Link to Document: BASTE Dance Elements

https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B9HMtMQrOvzlbzhQSzZtUExuNDQ/view?usp=sharing

Body Shapes

Curved Straight Twisted Angular









ActionsLocomotorAxial

Slide	Stretch	
Walk	Bend	
Нор	Twist	
Run	Turn	
Gallop	Fall	
Jump	Shake	
Roll	Rock	
Crawl	Rise	



- Personal Space
 (Kinesphere)
- Direction
- Level (High, Middle, Low)
- Pathway

Migration Dance



Time

Metered

- Pulse
- Tempo
- Rhythmic Pattern
- Beat
- Count

Free Rhythm

- Breath
- Ocean
- Cued
- Improvisation

Using Music

Music with Meter

Music without Meter

Four Seasons:

Spring I. Allegro by Antonio Vivaldi

Chumash Flute

Link to music: https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B9HMt MQrOvzISDJGZjg5QktHa00/view?usp= sharing Link to music: https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B9HMt MQrOvzldDVyYzB6NWdWUFU/view?u sp=sharing



Sharp/Smooth
Sudden/Sustained
Heavy/Light

Dance is Movement

Randy Barron:

"Whenever you engage in in dance movement, you become a dancer."

We are all either trained dancers or untrained dancers – but we all dance!



The Impact of Dance

"An action such as a dance move activates the same brain circuitry whether we perform it ourselves or watch someone else perform it, research indicates. This 'action observation network' is important for learning."