

## 91211

 if you have NOT written in this booklet $\square$

Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa

New Zealand Qualifications Authority

## Level 2 Dance 2023 <br> 91211 Provide an interpretation of a dance performance with supporting evidence

Credits: Four

| Achievement | Achievement with Merit | Achievement with Excellence |
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| Provide an interpretation of a dance <br> performance with supporting evidence. | Provide an in-depth interpretation of <br> a dance performance with supporting <br> evidence. | Provide a perceptive interpretation of <br> a dance performance with supporting <br> evidence. |

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You will be given five minutes to read the questions before the video recording begins to play.
There are four questions in this booklet. You should attempt only THREE questions.
Your sketched and written answers must be completed in pen.
If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.
Check that this booklet has pages $2-16$ in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.
Do not write in any cross-hatched area (
YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

## INSTRUCTIONS

During the first five minutes of the examination, carefully read through the questions in this booklet. You may begin writing during this time.

Five minutes after the start of the examination, you will be shown a video recording of a dance performance you have studied in class. It will be shown TWICE, with a pause of 10 minutes between screenings.

Answer any THREE of the four questions in this booklet, using this dance performance. You may refer to parts of the dance performance that are not seen in the video recording. Write the details of the dance performance in the box below.

Do not repeat information in your answers to different questions.
Title of the dance performance: Passcheh daele
Choreographer/dance group: Neil Teremia/Royal NZ Ballet

NOTES
QUESTION ONE: Repeated movement

- Hak a stance Section 1
- A wide second plie
- One arm bent in front of torso/ the other behind.
- Stage left then right (direction).
- Bouncy jumps
- Small jumps on the spot, looking anead, arms at side. Fighting at war - rapid/unexpected movements.
Repeated again in section 3, this time move rapid.
QUESTION TWO: Formations and groupings
Section 3:
Men walk onstage slowly in 3 lines. from stage right.
Arms linkedheads facing down
Turn to face front line by line as whistle blows. Shows them preparing to fight / building courage Unity.

QUESTION THREE: TWO production technologies

QUESTION FOUR: Non-unison
Series of

- high hops in arabesque
- Grabbing air motions
- Cabrioles arms by side
- Stabbing motions.
- Finish at different levels line byline.

QUESTION ONE: Repeated movement
How does a repeated movement support the key ideas) in the dance performance?
Give specific examples to support your response.

A repeated movement in the dance Passchendaele is in section 1, then again in section 3, and supports the key ideas of strength/ courage.

The first movement when the men are onstage is bouncy jumps on the spot, with their arms by their side, looking straight ahead. The second movement is a hal a stance, with their legs in a wide second plie, with one arm bent in front of their torso, and the other behind. They begin these movements with the bouncy jumps, then they do the haka stances, one to side left, then right. They repeat the bouncy jumps again before doing another two haka stances, this time to the front, then side. These movements are then repeated again in Section 3, this time at a more rapid/intense pace.

These repeated movements support the key ideas in the dance, as they g small bouncy jumps portray the idea of the soldiers preparing to fight, and the haka stances support the idea of unity between the soldiers, and them trying to scare of the oppositions

Sketch in the space below if you want to illustrate any part of your answer to Question One. Label the sketch(es) to explain the points) you are making.

3 lines of 3


QUESTION TWO: Formations and groupings
How do different formations and groupings contribute to the dance performance?
Give specific examples to support your response.

A formation in the dance Passchendaele Which contributes to the dance performance, is in section three when the men slowly walk on.
This formation is three lines, where the men slowly walk onstagiwith their arms linked and heads down. As the whistle sounds in the music, they turn line by line from back to front, to face fowards with their arms by their side.

This formation contributes to the dance performance, because it supports the ideas throughout of unity between the soldiers, which is shown when the have their arms linked, and are walking on in unison. When they turn line by line as the whistle blows, it represents, line by line as the whistle blows, it represents them preparing for war, following instructions, and uniting as one nation.

Sketch in the space below if you want to illustrate any part of your answer to Question Two. Label the sketch(es) to explain the point(s) you are making.


QUESTION FOUR: Non-unison
How does non-unison contribute to the effectiveness of the dance performance?
Give specific examples to support your response.

In the dance Passchendaele, the non-unison sequence in section 1 contributes to the effectiveness of the performance, as it is contrasting for the audience to watch, and rapid.

The non-unison sequence is a series of high hops in arabesque, grabbing air phrases, cabrioles with arms by their side, and stabbing motions, in different directions at seperato times.

This contributes to the effectiveness of the performance, because it is contrasting to watch, as the dancers do the same series of movements at different times. This shows the stress and the rapid fighting the soldiers experienced during war. These movements visually impact the audience, as the rapid sequence draws them in, and makes them experience how the soldiers felt while they were fighting. It makes the dance more effective as the quick movements are contrasting to the next section of the dance which is slower and more flow.

The series of movements finishes line by
line with the dancers doing a stabbing motion ending on three different levels, which represents the soldiers finishing their fight.
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Sketch in the space below if you want to illustrate any part of your answer to Question Four.
Label the sketch(es) to explain the points) you are making.


## Achievement

Subject: Dance
Standard: 91211
Total score: 12

| Q | Grade <br> score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| One | A4 | The candidate has clearly described the repeated movement. There are clear <br> diagrams, with accurate labelling to support the description. The candidate <br> has linked the movements to key ideas. <br> To achieve a Merit, there needs to be an explanation as to how and/or why <br> the movements show the key ideas. |
| Two | A4 | The candidate has described the formations. The diagrams further provide <br> evidence of the formations. The candidate has linked the formations to how <br> they have contributed to the dance performance. <br> For Merit, the candidate would need to explain how and/or why the <br> formations showed unity, and how they fitted in the overall context of the <br> dance. |
| Four | A4 | The candidate has briefly described the movements involved in the use of <br> non-unison. The sketches provide further evidence. The candidate has <br> described how non-unison contributes to the effectiveness of the dance. <br> For Merit, the candidate would need to provide further detail about how and/ <br> or why this use of non-unison created contrast, and also how it created a <br> sense of stress. |

