

CUADTM402A Teach basic classical ballet dance technique

Release: 1



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Modification History

Version	Comments
CUADTM402A	This version first released with CUA11 Live Performance Training Package version 1.0

Unit Descriptor

This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to incorporate safe dance practice into the teaching of basic classical ballet dance techniques.

Application of the Unit

Private dance teachers who specialise in teaching classical ballet apply the skills and knowledge in this unit.

Typically these teachers are working in private dance studios or in venues such as community halls, where flooring is appropriate for the safe teaching of dance.

At this level, teachers and instructors may be working from learning programs developed by others, and structuring lesson plans around those programs. Alternatively, they may be devising and conducting classes which are not based on any particular syllabus.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

No licensing, legislative, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of endorsement.

Pre-Requisites

Not applicable.

Employability Skills Information

Not applicable.

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Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Element	Performance Criteria
Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.	Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.

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Elements and Performance Criteria

1. Prepare for dance classes	1.1. Ensure dance elements or movements for classes are safely sequenced
	1.2. Identify and minimise the effect of <i>risk factors</i> to the teaching of classical ballet classes
	1.3. Check that learners are wearing appropriate practice clothing and footwear
	1.4. Demonstrate appropriate <i>warm-up techniques</i>
2. Demonstrate basic classical ballet techniques	2.1. Demonstrate to learners correct posture and <i>body alignment</i> appropriate to basic classical ballet technique and movement
•	2.2. Demonstrate isolation and coordination of the upper and lower body in simple movement sequences
	2.3. Demonstrate balance, flexibility, stamina, coordination, weight transfer and control and articulation of individual body parts in an integrated manner in a range of <i>techniques</i>
	2.4. Emphasise the importance of control, attention to detail and memory when demonstrating simple linking of steps or enchaînement of dance movements
	2.5. Demonstrate the timing, phrasing and dynamic relationship between classical ballet movement and the <i>accompanying music</i>
	2.6. Follow <i>safe dance practice</i> in teaching activities
	2.7. Demonstrate appropriate <i>cool-down techniques</i>
3. Maintain expertise	3.1. Use feedback from <i>relevant personnel</i> about the quality of classes to identify areas of own teaching practice that could be improved
	3.2. Use a range of <i>sources</i> to stay abreast of current <i>industry issues and trends</i>
	3.3. Identify and participate in <i>professional</i> development activities as required

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Required Skills and Knowledge

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit.

Required skills

- communication, teamwork and organisational skills to:
 - respond appropriately to constructive feedback on own performance as a dance teacher
 - present confidently in teaching situation
 - seek assistance from others as required
- group facilitation skills to ensure that:
 - every learner has an opportunity for participation and input
 - group cohesion is maintained
 - behaviour that puts others at risk is observed, interpreted and addressed
- learning skills to:
 - provide feedback to learners by identifying areas of weakness
 - assist learners to plan their practice time
 - maintain own expertise by taking advantage of ongoing professional development opportunities
- listening skills to:
 - monitor and adjust teaching as required
 - maintain correct tempo and phrasing in movement sequences
- literacy skills to write or interpret instructions and feedback for the learners
- problem-solving skills to:
 - memorise basic exercises and routines
 - respond appropriately to the unexpected in a teaching situation
- self-management and planning skills to:
 - plan teaching sessions
 - maintain an appropriate standard of personal presentation in a teaching context
- technical skills to demonstrate basic classical ballet techniques, such as:
 - at the barre
 - in the centre
 - simple balancing, turning, and low and medium-elevation movements
 - basic enchaînement of ballet movements.

Required knowledge

- anatomical foundations, including:
 - articulation of the spine
 - engagement of the feet
 - bases of support, including feet, legs, hands, arms and, torso
 - range of motion of the joints
 - differentiation of the legs and pelvis
- Australian Guidelines for Dance Teachers
- classical ballet repertoire
- classical ballet principles and techniques

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- dance teaching terminology
- graded progress requirements according to dance society levels
- issues and challenges that arise in the context of teaching classical ballet
- OHS principles and safe dance practice
- teaching and performance protocols.

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Evidence Guide

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

Overview of assessment	
Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit	Evidence of the ability to: demonstrate basic classical ballet technique
	 apply safe dance practice in teaching activities, including correct warm-up and cool-down techniques demonstrate short and simple enchaînements within specified exercises demonstrate musicality, expression, phrasing and correct timing, and sensitivity in a movement sequence
	 interact effectively and constructively with learners maintain expertise.
Context of and	Assessment must ensure access to:
specific resources for assessment	 resources and equipment opportunities for teaching basic classical ballet in either a real or simulated situation
	a venue with adequate space, ballet barres and appropriate flooring, such as a sprung or tarkett floor.
Method of assessment	A range of assessment methods should be used to assess practical skills and knowledge. The following examples are appropriate for this unit:
	direct questioning combined with review of portfolios of evidence
	third-party workplace reports of on-the-job performance
	verbal or written questioning to test knowledge as listed in the required skills and knowledge section of this unit
	direct observation, or video recordings, of candidate teaching a basic classical ballet class
	case studies and scenarios as a basis for discussion of methods, strategies and other issues involved in preparing for and teaching a basic classical ballet class.
	Assessment methods should closely reflect workplace demands (e.g. literacy) and the needs of particular groups (e.g. people with disabilities and people who may have

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	literacy or numeracy difficulties, such as speakers of languages other than English, remote communities and those with interrupted schooling).
Guidance information for assessment	Holistic assessment with other units relevant to the industry sector, workplace and job role is recommended, for example:
	CUADTM403A Apply safe dance teaching methods.

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Range Statement

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

Risk factors may include:	 inappropriate or worn-out footwear trip hazards in the venue or facility, for example power cords unsafe flooring.
Warm-up techniques may include:	 barre and floor exercises exercises for areas, such as: body conditioning and strength development flexibility isometric control coordination improvement and enhancement exercises muscle contraction and release isolation and mobility of body parts slow stretching slow and deep breathing.
Body alignment refers to:	 proper alignment of the torso, limbs, spine and shoulders, such as: ear over the shoulder over the hips knee over the ankle.
Techniques taught at a basic level must relate to:	 demi pointe five positions of feet and arms centre practice, such as: pliés battement fondues échappé relevés temps lié chasses grands battements coordination of arms and legs demonstrating correct placing and alignment of the body execution at a basic level of: adage and pirouettes

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	• allegro
	• expressing a flow of movement with arms, head and eyes
	good use of stretched legs and feet
	• movement of legs and feet through the floor and in the
	air
	• performing port de bras, including:
	 correct placing of the arm and arabesque lines
	 balanced and harmonious arm lines
	 focused use of head and eyes
	showing correct posture, rotation and turnout
	• transferring weight correctly with balance, control and strength.
Accompanying music	• instrumental
may include:	live or recorded
	• vocal.
Safe dance practice	correct execution of dance steps
may include:	appropriate clothing and footwear
	• doing exercises and performing routines on flooring appropriate to genre and style of dance, including:
	 sprung softwood
	• tarkett
	 sprung parquet
	 tongue and groove hardwood
	 resined for ballroom and Latin dance
	 non-slip for ballet
	 wood for tap and Spanish
	nutrition and diet
	• understanding the body's capabilities and limitations, including:
	• alignment
	flexibility (mobility)
	• strength (stability)
	 cardiorespiratory endurance
	 muscular endurance
	• warm-up and cool-down procedures, such as:
	• gentle stretch
	aerobic exercises
	anaerobic exercises
	 breathing exercises.

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Cool-down techniques	barre and floor exercises
may include:	exercises for areas, such as:
	 body conditioning and strength development
	• flexibility
	isometric control
	 coordination improvement and enhancement exercises
	 muscle contraction and release
	isolation and mobility of body parts
	slow stretching
	slow and deep breathing.
Relevant personnel may include:	• colleagues
	dance school director
	• mentors
	other teachers
	• parents
	people with different access requirements
	• students.
Sources may include:	print publications
	resources available through dance societies
	television shows
	• websites.
Industry issues and	Australian Guidelines for Dance Teachers
<i>trends</i> may relate to:	dance teaching methodologies
,	emerging trends in different dance disciplines and
	genres
	employment opportunities for dancers
	safe dance practice.
Professional	• industry events, such as:
development activities	• conferences
may include:	 expositions
	• festivals
	workshops and seminars organised by dance societies or industry associations.

Unit Sector(s)

Performing arts - dance teaching and management

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Custom Content Section

Not applicable.

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