

GRADE 6 THEORY

Candidates must know the meaning of **all** the French terms, how these terms relate to the movements of each position or step and be able to demonstrate the appropriate movements. Previous syllabi must also be known.

- 1) Explain the meaning of and demonstrate the movements that exemplify the following terms:

Pirouette	Literally: 'spin' or 'whirl'. This is a turn on one leg with the other off the ground and in a position, most commonly in passé. It is performed either en dedans (turning towards the supporting leg or en dehors (turning away from the supporting leg).
Epaulement	The placement of a dancer's head and shoulders, one shoulder forward the other back, with the head turned or inclined over the forward shoulder.

- 2) In the cou de pied position for développés, petits battements and pirouettes sur le cou de pied, the muscles of the buttocks must be tightly pulled up. Why is this?

Response:

- To establish and to facilitate the turn-out from the hip joint
- To prevent "sitting on the supporting hip"
- To help with the balance

- 3) When the leg passes through the attitude position in développés, which parts of the body should be very strongly held and which parts should be relaxed?

Response:

- The upper back should be very strongly held with the shoulders down and relaxed
- The neck remains erect but is also relaxed, enabling the head to turn with ease when necessary
- In attitude devant the raised foot should be pressed upwards. In attitude derrière the knee should be pressed upwards.

- 4) In the croisé or the efface alignment, where is the position of the head?

Response: On the side of the front shoulder, facing point 1.