DANCE	ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS
1.3 Demonstrate increased range and	Language #5a,c Explain the meaning
use of space, time, and force/energy	of simple similes and metaphors (e.g.,
concepts (e.g., pulse/accents,	as pretty as a picture) in context.
melt/collapse, weak/strong).	Demonstrate understanding of words
	by relating them to their opposites
	(antonyms) and to words with similar
	but not identical meanings (synonyms).
1.5 Describe a specific movement,	Language #3a Choose words and
using appropriate dance vocabulary.	phrases to convey ideas precisely.
	Language #4b Use common, grade-
	appropriate Greek and Latin affixes
	and roots as clues to the meaning of a
	word (e.g., <i>telegraph, photograph,</i>
	autograph).
	Language #6 Acquire and use
	accurately grade-appropriate general
	academic and domain-specific words
	and phrases, including those that
	signal precise actions, emotions, or
	states of being and that are basic to a
	particular topic.
2.1 Create, develop, and memorize set	Writing #4 Produce clear and coherent
movement patterns and sequences.	writing in which the development and
	organization are appropriate to task,
	purpose, and audience.
	from nears and adulta develop and
	atrongthen writing on peeded by
	strengthen writing as needed by
2.2 Describe discuss and analyze the	planning, revising, and editing.
2.3 Describe, discuss, and analyze the	writing #4 Produce clear and conerent
process used by choreographers to	organization are appropriate to took
	purpose, and audionoo
	Writing #5 With guidance and support
	from peers and adults, develop and
	strengthen writing as needed by
	planning revising and editing
	I anguage #6 Acquire and use
	accurately grade-appropriate general
	academic and domain-specific words
	and phrases, including those that
	signal precise actions emotions or
	states of being and that are basic to a
	particular topic.

2.4 Create a dance study that has a	Writing #4 Produce clear and coherent
beginning, a middle, and an end.	writing in which the development and
Review, revise, and refine.	organization are appropriate to task,
	purpose, and audience.
	Writing #5 With guidance and support
	from peers and adults, develop and
	strengthen writing as needed by
	planning, revising, and editing.
2.5 Convey a range of feelings through	Language #3a Choose words and
shape/postures and movements when	phrases to convey ideas precisely.
performing for peers.	Language #5a,c Explain the meaning
	of simple similes and metaphors (e.g.,
	as pretty as a picture) in context.
	Demonstrate understanding of words
	by relating them to their opposites
	(antonyms) and to words with similar
	but not identical meanings (synonyms).
4.1 Use dance vocabulary to describe	Reading Lit #1 Refer to details and
unique characteristics of dances they	examples in a text when explaining
have watched or performed from	what the text says explicitly and when
countries studied in the history social	drawing inferences from the text.
science curriculum (e.g., rhythms,	Informational #1 Refer to details and
spatial patterns, gestures, intent).	examples in a text when explaining
	what the text says explicitly and when
	drawing inferences from the text.
	Speaking & Listening #1 Engage
	effectively in a range of collaborative
	discussions (one-on-one), in groups,
	and teacher-led) with diverse partners
	on grade 4 topics and texts, building on
	others' ideas and expressing their own
	Language #6 Acquire and use
	accurately grade-appropriate general
	academic and domain-specific words
	and privaces, including those that
	states of being and that are basic to a
	states of being and that are basic to a
1.2 Name and use specific criteria in	Beading Lift #1 Refer to details and
The second and professional	examples in a text when explaining
dance choreography (e.g. contrast	what the text save explicitly and when
htrasing unity)	drawing inferences from the text
	Informational #1 Refer to details and
	examples in a text when explaining
	what the text save explicitly and when
	what the test says esphicitly and when

	drawing inferences from the text.
	Speaking & Listening #1 Engage
	effectively in a range of collaborative
	discussions (one-on-one), in groups,
	and teacher-led) with diverse partners
	on grade 4 topics and texts, building on
	others' ideas and expressing their own
	clearly.
4 3 Describe ways in which a dancer	Reading Lit #1 Refer to details and
effectively communicates ideas and	examples in a text when explaining
moods (strong technique, projection	what the text says explicitly and when
and expression)	drawing inferences from the text
	Informational #1 Refer to details and
	examples in a text when explaining
	what the text says explicitly and when
	drawing inferences from the text
	Speaking & Listening #1 Engage
	effectively in a range of collaborative
	discussions (one-on-one) in groups
	and teacher led) with diverse partners
	on grade 4 topics and texts, building on
	off grade 4 topics and texts, building off
	Lenguage #Fa a Explain the meaning
	of simple similar and metaphore (a g
	or simple similes and metaphors (e.g.,
	as prelly as a picture) in context.
	Demonstrate understanding of words
	by relating them to their opposites
	(antonyms) and to words with similar
	but not identical meanings (synonyms).
	Language #6 Acquire and use
	accurately grade-appropriate general
	academic and domain-specific words
	and phrases, including those that
	signal precise actions, emotions, or
	states of being and that are basic to a
	particular topic.
5.4 Analyze the choreographic process	Writing #4 Produce clear and coherent
and its relation to the writing process	writing in which the development and
(e.g., brain-storming, exploring and	organization are appropriate to task,
developing ideas, putting ideas into a	purpose, and audience.
form, sequencing).	Writing #5 With guidance and support
	from peers and adults, develop and
	strengthen writing as needed by
	planning, revising, and editing.
	Language #6 Acquire and use

accurately grade-approp academic and domain-s and phrases, including t signal precise actions, e states of being and that particular topic.
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DANCE	HISTORY-SOCIAL SCIENCE
1.3 Demonstrate increased range and use of space, time, and force/energy concepts (e.g., pulse/accents, melt/collapse, weak/strong).	4.1#3 Identify the state capital and describe the various regions of California, including how their characteristics and physical environments (e.g., water, landforms, vegetation, climate) affect human activity.
	4.1#5 Use maps, charts, and pictures to describe how communities in California vary in land use, vegetation, wildlife, climate, population density, architecture, services, and transportation.
2.1 Create, develop, and memorize set movement patterns and sequences.	4.1#3 Identify the state capital and describe the various regions of California, including how their characteristics and physical environments (e.g., water, landforms, vegetation, climate) affect human activity.
	4.1#5 Use maps, charts, and pictures to describe how communities in California vary in land use, vegetation, wildlife, climate, population density, architecture, services, and transportation.
3.3 Perform and describe dances that reflect the geographical place in which the dances are performed (e.g., deserts, rain forests, islands).	4.1#3 Identify the state capital and describe the various regions of California, including how their characteristics and physical environments (e.g., water, landforms, vegetation, climate) affect human activity.

3.4 Perform and identify folk/traditional and social dances from California history.	 4.2 Students describe the social, political, cultural, and economic life and interactions among people of California from the pre-Columbian societies to the Spanish mission and Mexican rancho periods. 4.3 Students explain the economic, social, and political life in California from the establishment of the Bear Flag Republic through the Mexican-American War, the Gold Rush, and the granting of statehood.
4.1 Use dance vocabulary to describe unique characteristics of dances they have watched or performed from countries studied in the history social science curriculum (e.g., rhythms, spatial patterns, gestures, intent).	 4.2 Students describe the social, political, cultural, and economic life and interactions among people of California from the pre-Columbian societies to the Spanish mission and Mexican rancho periods. 4.3 Students explain the economic, social, and political life in California from the establishment of the Bear Flag Republic through the Mexican- American War, the Gold Rush, and the granting of statehood.

DANCE	MATHEMATICS
1.3 Demonstrate increased range and	Fractions #1 Explain why a fraction
use of space, time, and force/energy	a/b is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a)/(n$
concepts (e.g., pulse/accents,	× <i>b</i>) by using visual fraction models,
melt/collapse, weak/strong).	with attention to how the number and
	size of the parts differ even though the
	two fractions themselves are the same
	size. Use this principle to recognize
	and generate equivalent fractions.
	Measurement & Data #3 Apply the
	area and perimeter formulas for
	rectangles in real world and
	mathematical problems. For example,
	find the width of a rectangular room
	given the area of the flooring and the
	length, by viewing the area formula as
	a multiplication equation with an
	unknown factor.
	Geometry #1-3 Draw points, lines, line

	segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures. Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles. Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line- symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.
2.1 Create, develop, and memorize set movement patterns and sequences.	 Fractions #1 Explain why a fraction <i>a/b</i> is equivalent to a fraction (<i>n</i> × <i>a</i>)/(<i>n</i> × <i>b</i>) by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions. Measurement & Data #3 Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. For example, find the width of a rectangular room given the area of the flooring and the length, by viewing the area formula as a multiplication equation with an unknown factor. Geometry #1-3 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles as a category, and identify right triangles. Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such

	that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line- symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.
5.1 Explain how dance practice relates to and uses the vocabulary of other art subjects (e.g., positive and negative space, shape, line, rhythm, character).	Fractions #1 Explain why a fraction <i>a/b</i> is equivalent to a fraction (<i>n</i> × <i>a</i>)/(<i>n</i> × <i>b</i>) by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions. Measurement & Data #3 Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. <i>For example,</i> <i>find the width of a rectangular room</i> <i>given the area of the flooring and the</i> <i>length, by viewing the area formula as</i> <i>a multiplication equation with an</i> <i>unknown factor.</i> Geometry #1-3 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles. Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line- symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.

DANCE	SCIENCE
1.3 Demonstrate increased range and	4.1e Students know electrically
use of space, time, and force/energy	charged objects attract or repel each
concepts (e.g., pulse/accents,	other.
melt/collapse, weak/strong).	

2.3 Describe, discuss, and analyze the process used by choreographers to create a dance.	4.6 Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations. As a basis for understanding this concept and addressing the content in the other three strands, students should develop their own questions and perform investigations.
2.5 Convey a range of feelings through shape/postures and movements when performing for peers.	4.1e Students know electrically charged objects attract or repel each other.