Activity Plan

Title	Interpreting Mythology Through Dance	
Subject	Dance: 3Ps	
Author	ArtsEdge: Daniella Garran Original Writer Lillian Hasko Original Writer Sources • Oxygene. Jarre, Jean Michel. Oxygene. Dreyfus Records, 1993. ASIN: B000001ZS3. • The Quest for Immortality in Ancient Egypt. National Gallery of Art, United Exhibits Group, Home Vision Entertainment: 2002. ASIN: B000066780.	
Grade level	Grades 6-8	
Time duration	60-120 mins	
Overview	In this lesson, students learn about Ancient Egyptian rituals and attitudes about death and the afterlife. Students will learn about the mythological 12- hour journey of the sun god Re and will explore an online Smithsonian Museum exhibit on the subject. The students will physically review locomotor and non-locomotor movements and the different qualities of movement. Working individually and in groups, the students will choreograph a movement that represents one of the hours in Re's journey.	
Objective	Students will:	
	• Select a phrase, a sequence of events, or a perceived theme about one of the 12 hours of the Ancient Egyptian journey through the afterlife and share it with their small group	
	• Create a dance with a small group, depicting one of the selected phrases, sequence of events, or perceived themes from their assigned hour	
	• Present the dance representing the assigned hour to the class	
	• Describe locomotor and non-locomotor movements and the qualities of movement used in the dance	

	• Identify the locomotor and non-locomotor movements and qualities of movement used in each of the other dance presentations for the other 11 hours
Materials	Materials
	Resources
	• Website
	• <u>Vocabulary</u>
	Journey of Re worksheet
	<u>Peer Assessment Rubric</u>
	<u>Reflective Essay Prompt</u>
	• Assessment Rubric
	Required Technology
	• 1 Computer per Classroom
	• 1 Computer per Learner
	Internet Access
	• Projector
	• Speakers
	• DVD Player
	• VCR
	Video Camera
Activities and procedures	Teacher Background
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	Egypt, especially its mythology and religion
	Prior Student Knowledge
	Students should be familiar with ancient Egyptian civilization and
	with the god Re.
	ENGAGE
	1. Tell students that many civilizations and cultures have shared ideas about what happens in the afterlife. For ancient Egyptians, death was
	perceived as the beginning of a journey to immortality.
	2. Tell the students that the sun god, Re, was thought to perish each night as the sun set. Sunrise was not a guaranteed occurrence. The sun god had to go through a perilous 12-hour journey in order to be reborn at dawn. Similarly, Egyptian kings were thought to be united with the sun god upon their deaths, and they went through this circle of death and rebirth with Re.
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3. If possible, show the students the video, *The Quest for Immortality in Ancient Egypt.* If you do not have access to this video, you may view an excerpt of it online at the National <u>Gallery</u> of Art site *(Click on the "View the exhibition film" link.)*

4. Have the students read about each hour of the 12-hour journey of the sun god Re at the <u>Smithsonian</u> Institution's Online Exhibition. BUILD KNOWLEDGE

1. Explain to the class that they will be creating a dance to reflect the 12-hour journey of Re.

2. Distribute the <u>Vocabulary</u> handout located within the Resource Carousel and review the terms with the students. Students should demonstrate the different non-locomotor and locomotor movements and the qualities of movement.

3. Divide the class into 12 groups and assign each one of the groups an hour of the 12-hour journey of Re. Give each group the Journey of Re worksheet located within the Resource Carousel. Have the students review the description of what takes place during that hour of the Tomb. Tell the students to select a phrase, a sequence of events, or a perceived theme that occurs during their assigned hour. Explain that they are to represent that selection through movement. To ensure that each group member contributes, you may wish to have each individual in the group first review the source materials alone and come up with ideas independently. Students should then share their ideas and select which phrase, sequence, or theme that they wish to represent through dance.

4. Before the students begin to choreograph their piece, remind them that they should focus on creating a *dance* rather than gestures or pantomime.

5. Tell the students that they should select at least one locomotor, one non-locomotor, and one quality of movement in choreographing their representation of the phrase, events or theme.

6. Give the students time to choreograph and practice their movement pieces. While they are working, play the music selection that will accompany their dance.

APPLY

1. Have each group perform their dance for the class. The performances should take place in sequence, starting with Hour One and ending with Hour Twelve.

2. Prior to each performance, pass out the <u>Peer Assessment</u> <u>Rubric</u> located within the Resource Carousel. After each group presents their piece, the class should identify the locomotor movement, non-locomotor movement, and movement quality used in

	the dance. The group members should discuss their reasons for choosing to incorporate those.
Conclusions	REFLECT 1. Distribute the <u>Reflective Essay Prompt</u> and have students write an essay in which they address the following:
	 Do you feel that dance is an effective means by which to relate beliefs or historic events?
	• Are there any instances in which dance is not sufficient?
	• Are there examples you can think of when dance is the most effective means of communication and expression?
	• Explain your answer by citing specifics.
	ASSESS
	Use the <u>Assessment Rubric</u> located within the Resource Carousel to evaluate students. Distribute the 'Peer Assessment Rubric' also located within the Resource Carousel and allow students to complete them. Collect the completed Peer Rubrics, and use them to help evaluate the students' level of comprehension.
Adaptations	Extending the Learning
1	• Have each group choreograph an eight-count transitional movement that connects their hour to the next hour.
	• Videotape the 12 hours and present them as a complete dance.
Links and Websites	