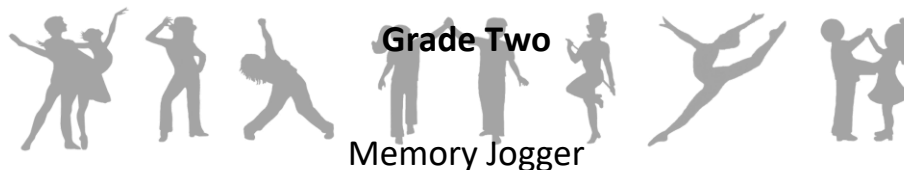


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Candidates should have a thorough knowledge of all previous Syllabi

Theory

Candidates are expected to know the meaning of, & be able to demonstrate movements which show the following:

French	Pronunciation Guide	English
Plier	pleeyay	To bend
Sauter	soh-teh	To jump (or spring)
Relever	ruhle-vay	To rise
Retirer	ruh-tee-rey	To withdraw
Frapper	fra-pay	To strike (or knock)
En avant	ah na-vahn	Forwards
En arrière	ah na-ryehr	Backwards
Pointe tendue	pwan tahn-dew	(point stretch) Fully stretch and extend the working leg & foot with the toe to the ground.
Rond de Jambe à terre	rawn duh zhahnb a tehr	A circling of the leg (with the toe to the ground) which helps increase turn-out from the hip.

Describe the placing of the heel in pointe tendu en avant or en arrière

Reply: The working heel must be in the centre, opposite the supporting heel.

(additional knowledge: for en avant press forward with the inside of the heel, for en arrière press backwards with the little toe, the inside of the heel faces down towards the floor)

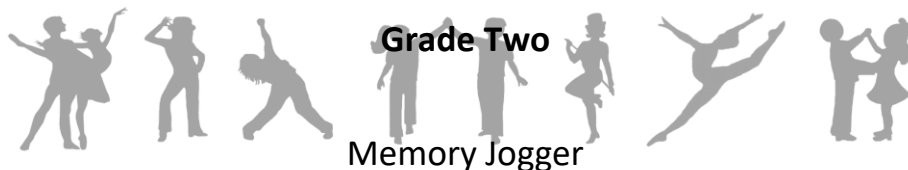
2020 The following 5 are no longer asked in the exam but they are very useful to know.

The demonstration of the pointes tendues below from 1st position is shown as in Rond de Jambe à terre en dehors in 4 counts. The following descriptions will then be requested:

1. Please describe the meaning of a pointe tendue en avant?

A1 DANCE

NATD Classical Ballet Russian Method



Reply: A fully stretched foot & pointed toe extended forwards; the toe to the ground.

2. Please describe the meaning of a pointe tendue à la seconde?

Reply: A fully stretched foot & pointed toe extended to the second position; the toe to the ground.

3. Please describe the meaning of a pointe tendue en arrière?

Reply: A fully stretched foot & pointed toe extended backwards; the toe to the ground.

4. Starting from 1st or 3rd position, which part of the foot leads when executing a pointe tendue en avant?

Answer: The heel.

5. Starting from 1st or 3rd position, which part of the foot leads when executing a pointe tendue arrière?

Answer: The toe.

Candidates should have a thorough knowledge of all previous Syllabi

À La Barre – At the Barre

1. Demi-plié, relevés et grand plié (facing barre)
2. Battement tendu (accent in)
3. Rond de jambe à terre (en dehors et en dedans)
4. Retiré, devant, derrière et passé
5. Battement frappé à terre et en l'air
6. Grand Battement en croix in 4 counts
7. Préparation pour première (1st) arabesque en l'air
8. Assemblé (sauté) dessus et dessous (facing barre)
9. Pas de bourrée piqué dessous et dessus (under & over)

Au Milieu – Centre

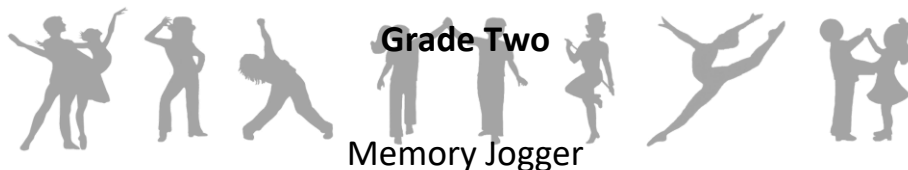
1. Battement tendu et assemblé

Rhythmical Appreciation

2. Minuet (while counting the first 8 bars of 3/4)

A1 DANCE

NATD Classical Ballet Russian Method



3. Polka steps, turning (while counting 2/4)

Adage – Slow, continuous & controlled

1. Attitude à terre derrière croisé et effacé
2. Set Adage

Allegro – Lively

1. Jeté, coupé, temps levé et petit jeté
2. Glissades et soubresaut
3. Échappé (sauté fermé sur le cou de pied) et pas de bourrée
4. Chassé effacé

Mime Natural, with or without music, set by the teacher

Dance Classical or Demi-caractère

Deuxième (2nd) port de bras et Révérence

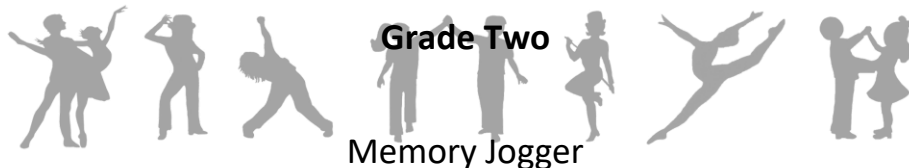
Candidates should have a thorough knowledge of all previous terms

Additional French Terms used in Grade Two


French	Pronunciation Guide	English
Rond de jambe	rawn duh zhahnb	Circular movement of the leg
À terre	a tehr	Toe on the ground
En dehors	ahn duh-awr	Outwards (away from the body's centre line)
En dedans	ahn duh-dahn	Inwards (towards the body's centre line)
Retiré	ruh-tee-ray	Withdraw
Passé (position)	pa-say	Passing - the side of the knee
Frappé	fra-pay	Strike (or knock)

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NATD Classical Ballet Russian Method



Grade Two
Memory Jogger

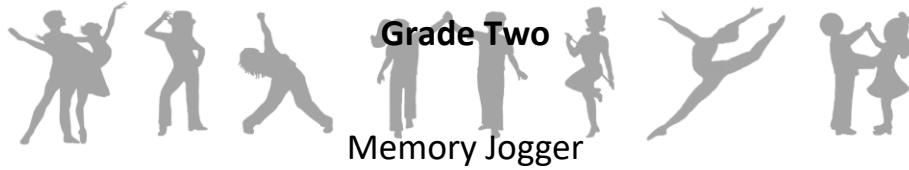
En l'air	ahn lehr	In the air (gesture leg is lifted)
Piqué	pee-kay	Pricked
Attitude	a-tee-tewd	A pose on one leg derived from the statue of Mercury by Giovanni da Bologna. (there are many different attitudes) 
Croisé	krwah-zay	Crossed
Effacé	eh-fa-say	Shaded or effaced
Ouvert	oo-vehr	Open (can also be used instead of effacé)

Jeté	zyuh-tay	Throw
Temps levé	tahn luh-vay	Hop
Soubresaut	soo-bruh-soh	Sudden spring or bound
Chassé	sha-say	Chased
Enchaînement	ahn-shen-mahn	A chain of steps
Demi-caractère	duh-mee ka-rak-tehr	Character role based strongly on classical ballet &/or ballet mime

Minuet	A dignified dance in 3/4 time introduced during the reign of Louis XIV of France (The Sun King 1638-1715). Louis XIV was a devoted dancer & performed many spectacular ballets at court. The first professional Ballet school (as we would recognize it) was opened in France in 1661 & ballets transferred from the court to the stage in 1681
Polka	A dance in 2/4 time originally from 1830s Bohemia. It later spread from Prague throughout Europe & over into America.

A1 DANCE

NATD Classical Ballet Russian Method



	It became the Czech National dance.
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As you progress through your Classical Ballet training it's helpful to know the meanings of all the terms to give you a greater understanding of the movements you're learning (for ballet they may be slightly different than the dictionary translation of French to English).

Any of the terms you may be questioned on for a particular exam are listed in the Theory section of the Memory Jogger.

Please see all previous syllabi to revise earlier French Terms.