



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	ruh-le-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 working foot.

(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 1<sup>st</sup> 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?

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

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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 1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> position, which part of the foot leads when executing a pointe tendue en avant?  
**Answer:** The heel.
5. Starting from 1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> position, which part of the foot leads when executing a pointe tendue arrière?  
**Answer:** The toe.

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## 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. Preparation pour premiere (1<sup>st</sup>) 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)
  3. Polka steps, turning (while counting 2/4)

## Adage – Slow, continuous & controlled

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

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Memory Jogger

**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 (2<sup>nd</sup>) port de bras et Révérence**

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**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)
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



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#### Memory Jogger

		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. It became the Czech National dance.

*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.**