

Cue Sheet

Guides for
Teachers

ABT Studio Company

Monday, March 13, 2023
10:15am

Questions to ask students **BEFORE** the performance

- How are dancers like athletes?
- What is choreography? Have you ever choreographed a dance?
- What types of music do you expect to hear at a ballet performance?

Questions to ask students **AFTER** the performance

- What dance did you enjoy the most - and why?
- What surprised you about the dancers you saw performing?
- What did you learn about ballet from the performance?



About the Performance

The American Ballet Theatre is one of the world's largest and well known ballet companies. The company's mission is to create, present, preserve, and extend the great repertoire of classical dancing through performances and education. The troupe that students

[Schooltime show page](#)

will see, ABT Studio Company, is the young professional branch of ABT. Their young dancers range in age from 18 to 22 and hail from around the globe. These rising stars are learning to perfect their form; one way they're able to practice their training is through performing. The dancers perform choreography to music ranging from classical to contemporary. Some of the dances students may see include works crafted specifically for the dancers of each season. They also serve as ambassadors to teach about the art of ballet. Whether students are seeing ballet performed for the first time, or are dancers themselves, they'll learn something new about this classical art.



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Vocabulary

arabesque - to pose on one leg while extending the other leg to the back

ballerina - a female ballet dancer

danseur - a male ballet dancer

étendre (ay-TAHN-drug) - to extend or stretch

élancer (ay-lahn-SAY) - to dart

glisser (gliss-eh) - to glide or slide

pas de deux (paa-duh-dur) - "pas" is the French word for dance or step; a pas de deux is a dance for two people; in classical dance it is a man and woman performing multiple lifts, turns, and balances

pirouette - a spinning motion on one foot or the points of the toes

plié (plee-AY) - the French term for "bend"; used to warm up and strengthen muscles to prepare for jumps

pointe shoes - dance shoes made of canvas, satin, and leather hardened by glue so that dancers can balance on the tip of the shoe

relevé (reh-leh-VAY) - the French term for "rise;" rising to the demi-pointe or full pointe

sauté (soh-TAY) -to jump

spotting - a technique where dancers focus their eyes on one point as they turn to avoid dizziness

tendu (toh-do) - the French term for "stretch"; stretching a straight leg and pointed foot to the front side or back of the body

tourner (toor-neh) - to turn

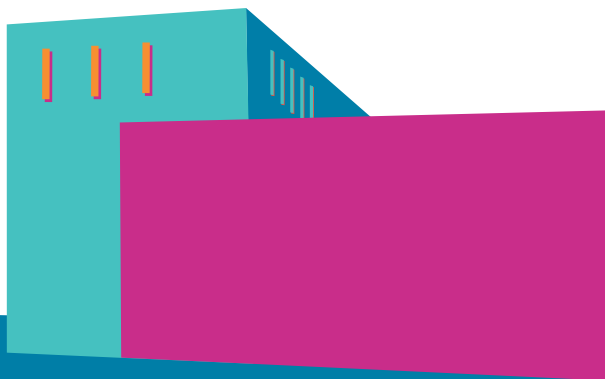
tutu - a type of costume traditionally worn by ballerinas; a tutu may contain one layer or many layers of fabric known as tulle; usually connected to a bodice

Theater Etiquette

- Stay with your chaperone at all times.
- Remove hats or caps when inside.
- Put away mobile phones and other electronic devices. Use of photographic, video recording, audio recording, phones, and gaming devices is prohibited during performances.
- Allow everyone to enjoy the performance by remaining quiet, except when a response is requested by performers. Some shows are interactive, while others are not.
- Stay seated and do not kick or hit the seat in front of you.
- Request to leave the hall with an adult chaperone if you need to use the restroom or cool down. If you are being disruptive, an adult chaperone may escort you out of the theater. You may view the show on screens in the lobby or lower lounge until you are ready to return with your chaperone.
- Clap after the end of a song during a musical or other music performance. During a ballet or dance performance, clap at the end of the number.
- Remain in your seats after the applause at the end of the show until our House Manager dismisses you.

Click here!

For more information and ideas for your classroom, download the Study Guide provided for this performance, developed by the American Ballet Theatre.



Facts about Popejoy Hall

- Popejoy Hall officially opened on October 1, 1966.
- The hall can seat up to 1985 people.
- Most walls inside the hall are not parallel or perpendicular to the stage. Curves, angles, and soft or textured surfaces scatter the sound throughout the hall so that audiences can hear performances better.
- Popejoy Hall has an orchestra pit which raises and lowers. It is the largest elevator in the building.
- The ceiling over the stage is three times the height of the curtain opening. Sets can be lowered into place by pulleys and raised high enough to be stored completely out of sight when not in use.