

# Natural History Summer Explorations: Deep Sea Animal Adaptations

Dive Deeper at Home

### DANCE – DEEP SEA EXPLORATION CHALLENGE:

Dance is a great way to interpret the way animals behave in the deep sea. Your challenge is to create your own dance that is inspired by a deep sea animal that follows this pattern:

- 1. Starting pose
- 2. 8-counts of locomotor movement (traveling movement like walk, skip, roll)
- 3. 8-counts of non-locomotor movement (move in one spot like bend, twist, sway)
- 4. Ending pose

Your dance will be designed by considering five important elements of dance.

#### WHAT YOU NEED:

- Space to move around in
- Optional: Music
- Image or videos of a deep sea animal to inspire your dance (check some out below!)

#### **DIRECTIONS:**

- 1. Pick a deep sea animal that inspires you to dance and watch how it moves. Explore these or other websites and videos:
  - Deep sea worm: <u>https://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/okeanos/explorations/ex1605/dailyupdates/media/video/0628-pol</u> <u>ychaete/0628-polychaete-1920x1080.mp4</u>
  - Deep sea crustacean: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nFtSso1JJvw</u>
  - Sorceress eel: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fTErHd0C7xU
  - Deep sea squid: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=psee9tAgq\_0</u>
  - Chimaera: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MSM3xvdkOGQ
  - Deep sea shrimp: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vvpLhoNeASg</u>
- 2. Review the chart below. Each column describes an important element of dance and includes questions and ideas that can help you create your dance.
- 3. Use the questions in the chart adapted from <u>Local Motion Project</u> and Perpich Center for Arts Education (2011) on the next page to make decisions on how you will move.



## Natural History Summer Explorations: Deep Sea Animal Adaptations

Dive Deeper at Home

BODY	ACTION	SPACE	TIME	ENERGY
What body part do you want to lead with? • Head • Arms • Hand • Legs • Feet • Chest • Back What are the shapes of the body parts? • Curved • Straight • Twisted • Angular	Which locomotor (traveling) movement? • Walk • Run • Skip • Gallop • Slide • Jump • Leap • Roll Which non-locomotor movement? • Bend • Twist • Reach • Sway • Grow/Rise • Fall/Drop/Melt • Spin • Swing	<ul> <li>What pathway do you want to take? <ul> <li>Straight</li> <li>Curved • Zigzag</li> <li>Diagonal</li> </ul> </li> <li>What direction will you move?</li> <li>Forward • Backward <ul> <li>Sideways</li> </ul> </li> <li>What levels will you position your body?</li> <li>High • Middle • Low</li> </ul>	How fast is your movement? • Speeds up • Slows down • Steady pace	How will your movements look? • Sharp • Smooth • Heavy • Light

Adapted from Local Motion Project and Perpich Center for Arts Education (2011)

- 4. Now put your dance together! Optional: Find music that inspires you to move like your chosen animal. Create a dance that involves the following pattern:
  - Starting pose
  - 8-counts or beats of locomotor movement
  - 8-counts or beats of non-locomotor movement
  - Ending pose
- 5. Show your dance to your family or friends! Share with them what you love about how you can combine dance with deep sea science!

## TAKE IT A STEP FURTHER:

- 1. Think about adaptations your animal would need to survive How would it eat? How would it avoid predators? How would it attract a mate? Revise your dance to incorporate these adaptations.
- 2. Pick a new animal and create a new dance using the following pattern, or create your own pattern:
  - Starting pose
  - 8-counts or beats of locomotor movement
  - 8-counts or beats of non-locomotor movement
  - Ending pose
- 3. Watch some other ocean animal dance interpretations:
  - https://ocean.si.edu/conservation/get-involved/dancing-oceans
- 4. Explore More:
  - Ocean Portal Worm Images, Videos, and Info: <u>https://ocean.si.edu/search?search\_api\_fulltext=worms</u>
  - Watch Ocean Biodiversity Exploring Marine Invertebrates with Dr. Karen Osborn: https://naturalhistory.si.edu/education/teaching-resources/life-science/ocean-biodiversity-discovering-marine-invertebrates