

WELCOME TO LINE DANCING



THINGS TO KNOW

- Wear smooth sole shoes – if wearing street shoes, please check them for dirt and stones before joining the dance floor
- Mistakes happen! Take small steps and watch for the people around you to avoid collisions
- I post up dances done each week to my Facebook page – new teaches have the choreographer listed next to them. Otherwise check my website for links to our copperknob step sheet lists – most of these have video demonstrations at the bottom of their page
- Read the attached etiquette sheet and browse through the step breakdown sheet – these can also be found on my website
- If you have a question, please feel free to call out! We all started in the same place and understand some steps can be tricky to pick up. Or come and see the tutor after class/during break, this is the best way to make sure you are getting the right information.

LINE DANCING ETIQUETTE

- Never step onto the dance floor carrying a drink, glass or a can.
- Always walk around the edge of the dance floor.

- Never walk through lines of moving dancers.
- Don't stay on the floor to talk – once your dance has ended, leave the floor so others can start the next dance.
- When dancing near beginners - be mindful and courteous.
- Always dance the dance as taught in class. Save the extra spins for socials
- Be helpful and welcoming to newcomers, visitors and guests.
- Only start a split floor if there is room and you sense it would be acceptable.
- If the floor is crowded, take small steps, enjoy the company, but watch for collisions.
- Should you bump into someone, it's nice to apologise whether it's your fault or not.
- If possible, start another line rather than join one that will block the outside lanes.
- When starting a dance go to the front so others can fall in behind you.
- If you're being taught a new dance, try to limit chatting to the people around you so that everyone in the class has an equal opportunity to hear the instructions and learn the dance.
- Finally, keep your head up, keep smiling and enjoy yourself!

LINE DANCING STEPS

BALL CHANGE

A quick rock step using the ball of the foot using an "&" count.

BRUSH

The free leg moves forward or backward letting the ball of the foot make contact with the floor. There is not a weight change!

COASTER STEP

R Coaster Step eg: Step R Foot Back, Step L Together, Step R Foot Forward.
1&2 count. Can Be Done R Or L Foot Lead, Forwards Or Backwards

DRAW or DRAG

Draw is to slide the free foot toward the weighted foot in any direction keeping the toe down to the floor (feet do not have to come together).

Drag is to slide the free foot toward the weighted foot with the toe up - heel in contact with the floor (this will limit directional movement).

GRAPEVINE

A side step, cross behind, step side - usually finished off with either a touch, stomp, kick, or hitch as you bring your feet together.

JAZZ BOX

Cross, Back, Side, Cross/Touch/Step

Eg: Right Jazz – Cross R Over L, Step L Back, Step R To R Side, Step L Together

KICK - BALL - CHANGE

This is a “Ball Change” that is preceded by a loose, low kick usually forward. Counted as 1&2 or 3&4. Kick, Together, Step

IN PLACE

To shift weight or touch without traveling in any direction - 1st position

LOCK

Stepping foot either in behind leading foot or across leading foot

MAMBO

R Forward Mambo: Rock R Forward, Recover To L Foot, Step R Foot Back. 1&2 Count. Can Be Either Foot Leading, Can Be Forwards Or Backwards.

MONTEREY

R ¼ Monterey eg: Point R Toe To R Side, Step R Together As You Make A ¼ Turn R, Point L Toe To L Side, Step L Together. 1,2,3,4 Count. Can Be ¼, ½ or Full Turn

PIVOT

A step and turn (1/8, ¼, ½), only leading foot moves, other stays in original place.

ROCK

An exchange of weight from one foot to the other. Can be danced in any foot position.

ROCKING CHAIR

R rocking chair eg: Rock R Forward, Rock Back Onto L, Rock Back Onto R, Rock Forward Onto L. L Foot Doesn't Leave The Floor.

SCOOT

A slide of the weighted foot either forward, backward or to the side while lifting the knee of the free leg. Depending on where the free leg is placed either next to the calf of the weighted leg, or with the knees apart or forward will determine whether this is a "Hitch" (next to calf) or "Chug" (knee forward).

SCUFF

Same as "Brush" except that the heel is used instead of the toe. (only done forward or to the side).

STEP

Placing the foot on the floor with weight.

STOMP

Placing the foot on the floor forcefully enough to make an audible sound. Can be done with or without a weight change.

TAP

This is placing the foot on the floor without weight. Generally, the toe is the part of the foot that makes contact with the floor.

TRIPLE STEP (Shuffle)

This is 3 steps that take only 2 beats of music. Can be danced in place, side to side, or forward and back. The count is 1&2 or 3&4.

WEAVE

This is similar to a Grapevine but involves crossing in front as well as behind.

Usually, a minimum of 6 counts unless the pattern starts right off with the cross instead of a side movement.

WEIGHT CHANGE

To move from one foot to the other.

CONTACT DETAILS

Name	Email
Hailey Thomson	littlesinged@hotmail.com