

## Ballet Theory Questions Grade 4

***A candidate will be asked to demonstrate/answer 2 questions in the examination.***

1. What do the words “en face” mean?  
To face front
2. What is the “cou de pied”?  
The neck of the foot
3. What does “frappé” mean?  
To strike
4. What joints are used in battement frappé?  
Knee and ankle
5. What does “en l’air” mean?  
In the air
6. Is the height of a cloche movement the same front as back?  
Yes
7. What does “petit allegro” mean?  
A small, quick movement
8. What steps are in grand allegro?  
Large steps of elevation
9. What does “fermé” mean?  
Closed
10. What is the difference between tendu and glisse?  
The toe remains on the floor throughout tendu
11. Describe the movement of the working leg in grand battement.  
Thrown up and controlled down
12. What is a “développé”?  
Unfolding of the leg to an open position and holding it there
13. Should the thigh move during battement frappe?  
No, it remains still and well pressed back
14. What is a “pas de bourrée piqué”?  
A picked up pas de bourrée to a position under the knee
15. What is an “échappé relevé”?  
An equal escapement of both feet

16. What is the movement of the head and eye focus during pirouettes?  
The last to leave the front and the first to arrive
17. Show an assemble over/under.  
(over: start assemble with the back foot and end the back foot in front; under:  
start with the front foot and end the front foot at the back)
18. Should the hips, torso and shoulders face the direction of travel in sissone fermé en avant?  
Yes
19. Demonstrate sissone fermé en avant.