**CREATE** How can the principle of symmetry influence the creation of an original piece of choreography?

Students will work collaboratively to create a dance that effectively demonstrates symmetry, in both locomotor and non-locomotor movements, as individuals, pairs, groups and in forms.

**PRODUCE** How can presenting or sharing media artworks in a public format help a media artist learn and grow?

Create a media project to accompany a piece of art which incorporate geometric concepts (i.e., Mondrian perimeter vs. area). Record an artist statement, explaining the mathematical process and use the ShowMe app to create a digital display of their creation.

**RESPOND** How can we interpret the intent of a piece of music?

Engage students in a guided listening experience. Have them write a monologue as a “character” from the piece (the composer, the performer, an instrument, etc). Present the monologue to a small group, and journal about the choices they made in their creation.

**CONNECT** We usually see theatre represent stories related to people, times, and places. How can theatre be used to communicate a story related to a science-related topic?

Students research plays and stories related to topics in the sciences. Have students collaboratively choose a topic or assign topics related to a scientific unit of study, and have groups create scripts that tell a story related to that unit of study.

**PRESENT** What criteria are considered when selecting work for presentation, a portfolio or a collection?

Students curate artifacts related to a social studies topic. Include music, visual art, videos, digital media, information about important individuals from the time/culture, and cultural/historical items in their exhibit. Artifacts should be catalogued and given museum tags, and students should be able to act as a docent to visitors.