

Did You Say - Dance?!!

Count: 256

Wand: 1

Ebene: Improver - Greek Style

Choreograf/in: Daniel Chen (AUS) - June 2016

Musik: Zorba's Dance - Mikis Theodorakis : (from movie soundtrack of Zorba The Greek)



No copyright infringement intended. The music can be bought from Amazon and other sources. This choreograph uses steps from traditional Greek dances - Slow Hasapiko and Quick Hasapiko. This type of dance, formed by combining the two Hasapiko dances, is also known as Sirtaki, which was created only in 1964 for the dance in the movie. This can be danced the normal line dancing way, without linking arms. Optional moves are mentioned in the stepsheet for more effect and interest. They are demonstrated in the video, but are not essential.

START Slow Hasapiko

1-2 □ Step RF to R

- 3-4 Tap L next to RF
- 5-6 Step LF to L
- 7-8 Step RF next to LF

Each section of this dance has 8 counts. Multiple sections are used for some of the Greek step patterns (Basic of Slow Hasapiko, Threes, etc) that have more than 8 counts.

S1-S2. □ BASIC STEP OF Slow Hasapiko

- 1-4 Step LF forward, tap RF behind LF, swing RF forward and brush floor, kick with RF
- 5-8 Step RF beside LF, kick LF diag forward, step LF beside RF, touch RF across LF.
- 9-12 Step RF forward, rock LF forward, recover onto RF, hitch LF
- 13-14 Tap L heel (Optional. Swing LF forward and brush floor instead)
- 15-16 Tap L heel

S3-S4. □ Repeat S1-S2.

S5. □ FORWARD & BACK STEPS, 1-4 OF BASIC STEP OF Slow Hasapiko

- 1-2 Step LF forward, lift R knee (Optional. Slap R shoe).
- 3-4 Step RF back, lift L knee (Optional. Slap L knee).
- 5-8 Step LF forward, tap RF behind LF, swing RF forward and brush floor, kick with RF

S6-S8. □ THREES of Slow Hasapiko (This step pattern is also known as Pyramid or "Tria")

- 1-6 Step R across L, step L to L, Step R across L, step L to L, Step R across L, hitch L
- 7-12 Step L across R, step R to R, Step L across L, step R to R, Step L across R, hitch R
- 13-16 Step R across L, step L to L, Step R across L, hitch L (slight pivot to R)
- 17-20 Step L across R, step R to R, Step L across R, hitch R (slight pivot to L)
- 21-22 Step R across L, hitch L (slight pivot to R)
- 23-24 Step L across R, hitch R (slight pivot to front)

S9-S10. DOWN, UP & KICK, REMAINDER OF BASIC STEP OF Slow Hasapiko (Count 5-16)

- 1-2 Step RF slightly forward and lower (Optional. Slap floor)
- 3-4 Step LF back while rising, kick with RF
- 5-8 Step RF beside LF, kick LF diag forward, step LF beside RF, touch RF across LF.
- 9-12 Step RF forward, rock LF forward, recover onto RF, hitch LF
- 13-14 Tap L heel
- 15-16 Tap L heel and shift weight to LF.

S11-12. Quick Hasapiko Basic, to the Left & Right

- 1-8 Step R to R, step L behind R, step R to R, hitch L, step L to L, hitch R, step R to R, hitch L

9-16 Step L to L, step R behind L, step L to L, hitch R, step R to R, hitch L, step L to L, hitch R
The hitches in Quick Hasapiko become more like kicks as the music gets faster.

S13-14. Repeat S11-12

S15-16. Repeat S11-12

Variations of the basic step of Quick Hasapiko described above can be used to make this part of the dance more interesting, e.g. The Rolling Vine can be used for this section, instead of the first 3 steps when going in each direction (Count 1-3, and, Count 9-11).

S17-18. Repeat S11-12.

S19. Repeat S11, taking small steps, on the spot, as the music becomes faster and changes

S20-23 FORWARD & BACK

Continue the Quick Hasapiko steps starting with RF, but go forward and back (twice).

S24-28. Repeat S11-12, but taking smaller steps as the music gets faster.

ENDING. When the music slows and changes again, restart from the beginning and dance till the end of S4.

Tips and Warning. If you want to do it the Greek way, i.e. with your arms linked, in a Greek "Shoulder Hold", dancers should be lined up based on height, to avoid unnecessary stress to shoulders. The right hand of each dancer should be placed on the shoulder of the dancer to his/her right from behind, and the left hand placed on the shoulder of the dancer to his/her left from in front. This avoids both arms of any dancer from being pulled back and getting stressed. This is not always observed by Greek dancers but is important, especially for senior aged dancers and those who are not used to dancing with arms linked.

Dancers should wear clothes that have sleeves or something that covers their shoulders (which can become sweaty and uncomfortable for others to hold).

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