

– JIVE –

Listing of Phase Rated Actions, Movements and Figures by Rhythm

PHASE III

BASIC ROCK
CHANGE HANDS BEHIND BACK
CHANGE LEFT to RIGHT
CHANGE RIGHT to LEFT
CHASSE
LEFT TURNING FALLAWAY
RIGHT TURNING FALLAWAY
FALLAWAY ROCK
FALLAWAY THROWAWAY
JIVE WALKS
KICK BALL CHANGE
LINK
LINK ROCK
POINT STEP
PROGRESSIVE ROCK
ROCK THE BOAT
SWIVEL WALKS
THROWAWAY
TRIPLE
RIGHT TURNING TRIPLE

PHASE IV

AMERICAN SPIN
CHICKEN WALKS
CONTINUOUS CHASSE
GLIDE TO THE SIDE
LINDY CATCH
MARCHESSI
MIAMI SPECIAL
PRETZEL TURN
RIVERBOAT SHUFFLE
SAILOR SHUFFLE
SHOULDER SHOVE
SIDE BREAKS
SOLE TAP
SPANISH ARMS
TRAVELING SAND STEPS
TRIPLE WHEEL
WINDMILL

PHASE V

CATAPULT
CHASSE ROLL
FLICKS INTO BREAKS
MOOCH
NECK SLIDE
SHE GO, HE GO
STOP AND GO
WHIP THROWAWAY
WHIP TURN

PHASE VI

CHOPPER
COCA ROLA
CURLY WHIP
FLEA HOPS
ROLLING OFF THE ARM
SHOULDER ROLL
SIMPLE SPIN
TURNSTILE
WHIP SPIN

Jive Rhythm

By Harold Sears

4 beats/measure; 26 - 46 meas/min

The term “swing” music, referring to the driving beat of the rhythm section of a jazz band, is thought to have been coined by Jelly Roll Morton in his 1906 composition, *Georgia Swing*. In 1932, Duke Ellington wrote *It Don't Mean a Thing (If It Ain't Got That Swing)*. By 1936, clarinetist Benny Goodman was being called the "King of Swing."

In the 1920s, swing dancing became big as young people moved to the jazzy, bluesy, big band music of the time, maybe most famously at Harlem's Savoy Ballroom. This athletic style of dancing came to be called the Lindy Hop, to commemorate Charles Lindbergh's solo flight or “hop” across the Atlantic in 1927. The Lindy of the '30s gave rise to Jitterbug in the '40s, to Rock and Roll in the '50s, and to East Coast Swing, West Coast Swing, Jive, Shag and others.

In round dancing, the dominant swing rhythm is East Coast or triple swing. However, the figures that we use have mostly come from International-style, competition Jive, and most of our cue sheets identify these dances as “jives.”

Many figures are written to span a measure and a half with a rock, recover, and two triples. Another group of figures span two measures with a one, two, and a triple, one, two, and a second triple.

Both swing and jive make use of the Latin hip at the end of the triple: step/step, side/hip. Eight steps over six beats of music or ten steps over eight beats always puts you back with your lead foot free, so it's easy to move from figure to figure. Almost any figure can follow almost any other.