

## Definitions for Week 1

**ALLEMANDE LEFT:** Typical starting formation – squared set or dancers facing their corners. Dancers face their corners if necessary, turn their corners by the left forearm until they are facing their partners, and step forward to face their partners.

**BEND THE LINE:** Typical starting formation – two-faced line or one-faced line. Working as a unit, each couple turns toward the center of the line with centers backing up and ends walking forward. Ends in facing couples.

**CALIFORNIA TWIRL:** Typical starting formation – couple with man on the left and lady on the right. Dancers raise their joined hands, and the lady walks under turning  $180^\circ$  to the left while the man walks around the lady turning  $180^\circ$  to the right. Ends in a couple facing the opposite direction.

**CIRCLE LEFT/RIGHT:** Typical starting formation – circle of eight. Dancers join hands and move around the circle in the indicated direction. If no direction is given, dancers circle left.

**COURTESY TURN:** Typical starting formation – couple with man on the left and lady on the right. The man takes the lady's left hand in his left hand while the lady places her right hand in the small of her back, and the man places his right hand in the lady's right. As a couple, they turn toward the left, with the lady walking forward and the man backing up, until they are facing into the formation. Ends as a couple, usually facing the opposite direction.

**DOSADO:** Typical starting formation – facing dancers. Dancers walk forward past each other passing right shoulders, slide to the right, and back up past each other passing left shoulders. Ends in facing dancers.

**FORWARD AND BACK:** Typical starting formation – facing couples. Dancers step forward 1 to 3 steps, pause, and back up 1 to 3 steps. Ends in facing couples.

**GRAND SQUARE:** Typical starting formation – squared set. Some dancers are designated to face their partners. This is a 32-beat call; the facing dancers do pattern 1 for the first 16 beats and then pattern 2 for the next 16 beats while the others do pattern 2 and then pattern 1.

### Pattern 1

1. Back up 4 steps, turning  $90^\circ$  to face in on the last step.
2. Walk forward 4 steps, facing in on the last step.
3. Walk forward 4 steps, facing in on the last step.
4. Back up 4 steps.

### Pattern 2

1. Walk forward 4 steps, facing in on the last step.
2. Back up 4 steps, facing in on the last step.
3. Back up 4 steps, facing in on the last step.
4. Walk forward 4 steps.

At the end of the call, all adjust to end in a squared set.

**HALF SASHAY:** Typical starting formation – couple. The right-hand dancer sidesteps to the left passing in front of the left-hand dancer who sidesteps to the right, passing behind. Ends in a couple facing the same direction but with dancers on opposite sides.

**LADIES CHAIN:** Typical starting formation – facing couples. Ladies right pull by with each other, and all courtesy turn. Ends in facing couples.

**FOUR LADIES CHAIN:** Typical starting formation – squared set. Ladies make a right-hand star and turn the star 1/2, and all courtesy turn. Ends in facing couples. Four Ladies Chain 3/4 is the same, except ladies turn the star 3/4.

**PASS THRU:** Typical starting formation – facing dancers. Dancers walk past each other passing right shoulders. Ends in dancers back to back.

**PROMENADE/REVERSE PROMENADE:** Typical starting formation – squared set or dancers facing their partners. Dancers turn as necessary to face counterclockwise and adjust to be a couple with the man toward the center of the square and the lady on the outside. Dancers join left hands together and right hands together with the lady's left arm over the man's right. Dancers walk forward around the square until they reach their home position where they turn to face in. Ends in a squared set. If a fraction is given, designated dancers promenade around the square that fraction, and then face in on squared set positions, while the others step forward into the middle to get out of the way and then back up. Reverse Promenade is the same as Promenade, but dancers face clockwise with the lady toward the center.

**RIGHT AND LEFT GRAND:** Typical starting formation – dancers facing their partners. Dancers face their partner if necessary (men face promenade direction, ladies face reverse promenade direction), right pull by with their partner, left pull by with the next, right pull by with the next, and left pull by with the next. Ends in a circle with dancers facing their partners.

**RIGHT AND LEFT THRU:** Typical starting formation – facing couples. Dancers right pull by and courtesy turn. Ends in facing couples.

**STAR THRU:** Typical starting formation – man and lady facing. The man raises his right hand, the lady raises her left hand, and they touch hands. Dancers raise their joined hands and the lady walks under turning 90° to the left while the man walks around the lady turning 90° to the right. Ends in a couple.

**TRADE:** Typical starting formation – wave or line. Designated dancers walk forward into the other designated dancer's original position, turning 180° to face the opposite direction. If designated dancers start facing the same direction, they pass right shoulders. If no dancers are designated, all partner trade. On Partner Trade, dancers trade with their partners.

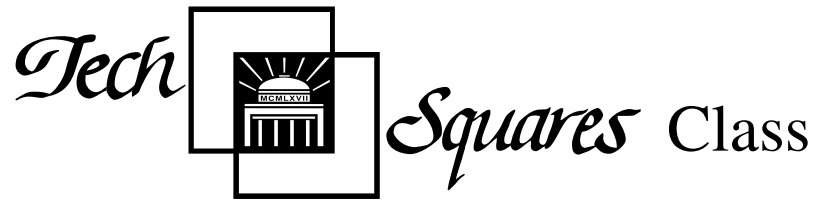
**COUPLES TRADE:** Typical starting formation – two-faced line or one-faced line. Each couple works as a unit and trades with the other couple. If couples were facing opposite directions, centers maintain their handhold while they trade. Ends in a two-faced line or one-faced line.

**TURN PARTNER BY THE RIGHT:** Typical starting formation – squared set. Dancers take right forearms with their partners, turn 180°, and step forward.

**VEER LEFT/RIGHT:** Typical starting formation – facing couples. Couples step forward and to the left or right as specified. From facing couples, ends in a two-faced line. From a two-faced line, ends in couples back to back.

**WEAVE THE RING:** Typical starting formation – dancers facing their partners. Dancers face their partners, and walk in a circle, passing right shoulders with the first dancer, left with the next, right with the next, and left with the next. This is equivalent to right and left grand without touching hands.

**WHEEL AND DEAL:** Typical starting formation – two-faced line or one-faced line. Working as a unit, each couple walks forward turning 180° toward the center of the line. From a two-faced line, ends in facing couples. From a one-faced line, couples pass right shoulders to end with the original right-hand couple in front of the other couple.



## Definitions for Week 2

**CHAIN DOWN THE LINE:** Typical starting formation – right-hand two-faced line or left-hand wave. Centers trade while the ends turn towards the center of the line, and all courtesy turn. Ends in facing couples.

**FOUR MEN/LADIES PROMENADE:** Typical starting formation – squared set. Designated dancers step forward into the middle, face promenade direction (right), and walk in a circle around the center.

**LADIES IN, MEN SASHAY:** Typical starting formation – circle of eight. Dancers drop hands, and the ladies step straight forward into the middle. The men continue circling in the direction they were circling until they have passed one lady, the ladies back up to rejoin the circle, and all continue circling.

**LEAD RIGHT/LEFT:** Typical starting formation – facing couples. On Lead Right, each couple, working as a unit, turns 90° to the right, pivoting around the right-hand dancer. On Lead Left, each couple turns to the left, pivoting around the left-hand dancer. Ends in couples back to back.

**SEPARATE:** Typical starting formation – pair of dancers facing out of the square. Dancers turn away from each other and walk forward around the outside of the square as directed.

**SPLIT TWO:** Typical starting formation – eight chain. The outsides slide apart without changing facing direction, the centers walk between the outsides and past them, and the dancers who slid apart slide back together without changing facing direction.

**AROUND ONE/TWO INTO THE MIDDLE:** Typical starting formation – after separate or split two. Active dancers walk around the outside past the specified number of inactive dancers, and walk forward between the outsides to end as couples in the center. If necessary, inactive dancers slide apart to let active dancers through and slide back together.

**AROUND ONE/TWO TO A LINE:** Typical starting formation – after separate or split two. Active dancers walk around the outside past the specified number of inactive dancers, and step up next to or between inactive dancers to make a line while inactive dancers, if necessary, spread apart to make room. Ends in facing lines.

**SQUARE THRU/LEFT SQUARE THRU:** Typical starting formation – facing couples.

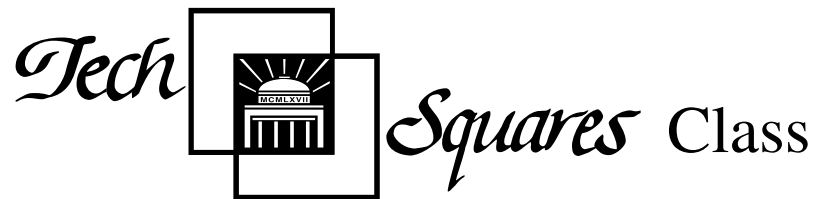
On Square Thru,

1. Right pull by.
2. Face into the group of 4 and left pull by.
3. Face into the group of 4 and right pull by.
4. Face into the group of 4 and left pull by.

Ends in couples back to back. Numbers or fractions may also be given. For example on Square Thru 2 or Half Square Thru, dancers do parts 1 and 2 only. Left Square Thru is the same as Square Thru, but with right pull by replaced with left pull by and vice versa.

**SWING YOUR PARTNER:** Typical starting formation – man and lady facing. Dancers step up into ballroom position. The man's right hand is on the lady's upper back, near her shoulder blade, and his left hand holds the lady's right hand. The lady's left hand rests on the man's right shoulder. Dancers stand slightly offset from each other and move forward around each other by pushing forward with their outside (left) feet, and walking in a very small circle with their inner (right) feet. To break out of a swing, the couple release their handhold and the lady rolls to end next to the man on his right, facing promenade direction. Alternatively, to twirl, the man and lady raise their joined hands and drop their grips, while the lady turns under their joined hands toward the right. Ends in a couple facing promenade direction.

**U-TURN BACK:** Typical starting formation – dancer. Dancers turn around 180° in the direction they were just turning, if any. If they were not just turning, dancers turn toward their partners if they have one, or else toward the center of the square, or in either direction if they are facing directly toward or away from the center of the square.



## Definitions for Week 3

**BOX THE GNAT:** Typical starting formation – man and lady facing. Dancers join right hands with the dancer across from them. The man walks forward and turns 180° to the right to stand in the lady's original position while the lady walks forward under their joined hands and turns 180° to the left to end in the man's original position. Dancers end facing each other in each other's original positions with right hands joined.

**CIRCULATE:** Typical starting formation – lines or waves. Trailers (dancers facing into the square) walk forward to take the position of the dancer ahead of them. Lead centers (centers facing out) flip over to end in the other center position facing in. Lead ends walk forward in an arc to end in the other end position facing in. Ends in lines or waves. On Couples Circulate, the dancers circulate, maintaining couple handholds.

**COLUMN CIRCULATE:** Typical starting formation – columns. The #1 dancers (those facing out of the column) flip over to end in the adjacent position facing in. All other dancers walk forward one position to end in the original position of the dancer in front of them. Ends in columns.

**DIVE THRU:** Typical starting formation – eight chain. The centers raise their joined hands and walk forward while the ends walk forward under the arch, and the new ends California twirl. Ends in a beginning double pass thru.

**FACING COUPLES RULE:** Calls from waves that start with an arm turn (for example, Swing Thru) can also be called from facing couples. In this case, the dancers step to a right-hand wave (unless the call explicitly starts with left, in which case, they step to a left-hand wave) and do the call.

**HINGE:** Typical starting formation – mini-wave. Dancers 1/2 trade. From a mini-wave, this is equivalent to arm turn 1/4. Ends in a mini-wave. On Couples Hinge, each couple works as a unit and hinges with the other couple. Couples Hinge starts in a two-faced line or one-faced line and ends in a two-faced line.

**RUN:** Typical starting formation – couple or mini-wave. The designated dancer moves forward in an arc to end facing the opposite direction in their partner's original position. The non-designated dancer moves without turning into the designated dancer's original position.

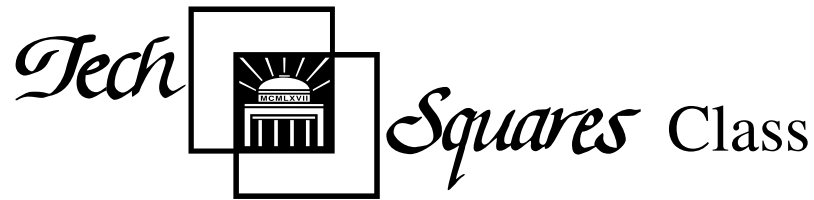
**STEP TO A WAVE:** Typical starting formation – facing dancers. Dancers 1/2 pass thru; that is, they step forward and slightly to the left to take right hands. Ends in a right-hand mini-wave.

**SWING THRU/LEFT SWING THRU:** Typical starting formation – wave. In each wave of 4 dancers, those who have right hands joined arm turn 1/2, and those who now have left hands joined arm turn 1/2. On Left Swing Thru, dancers who have left hands joined arm turn 1/2, and those who now have right hands joined arm turn 1/2.

**TOUCH 1/4:** Typical starting formation – facing dancers. Dancers step to a right-hand mini-wave and arm turn 1/4. Ends in a right-hand mini-wave.

**WRONG WAY GRAND:** Typical starting formation – dancers facing their partners. Same as Right and Left Grand, but with men walking clockwise and ladies walking counterclockwise.

**ZOOM:** Typical starting formation – box with tandem dancers. Leaders (those facing out of the box of 4) turn away from center and walk in an arc to turn 360° and end behind their starting position, facing the same direction. Trailers (those who start facing into the box) walk forward into the position ahead of them. Ends in a box with tandem dancers.



## Definitions for Week 4

**ALLEMANDE LEFT IN THE ALAMO STYLE:** Typical starting formation – squared set. Dancers allemande left with their corners, but instead of stepping forward, they maintain their forearm grip with their corners and take right forearms with their partners. Ends in an alamo ring.

**BALANCE:** Typical starting formation – alamo ring or wave. All dancers take a small step forward and bring their other foot forward to close. All dancers then take a step back and bring their other foot back to close.

**CAST OFF 3/4:** Typical starting formation – couple or mini-wave. From a mini-wave, dancers arm turn 3/4 pivoting around their joined hands. Ends in a mini-wave. From a couple, the centers walk forward in a 270° arc around their handhold while the ends back up. Ends in a couple facing in.

**FOLD:** Typical starting formation – couple or mini-wave. The designated dancer moves forward in an arc, turning 180° to end in front of or behind the non-designated dancer. Non-designated dancers do not move.

**CROSS FOLD:** Typical starting formation – wave or line. Designated dancers fold in front of or behind the non-designated dancer two positions away from them. Ends cross fold to face the far center position; centers cross fold to face the far end position. Non-designated dancers do not move.

**PASS THE OCEAN:** Typical starting formation – facing couples.

1. Pass thru.
2. Face in (90° turn)
3. Step to a right-hand wave.

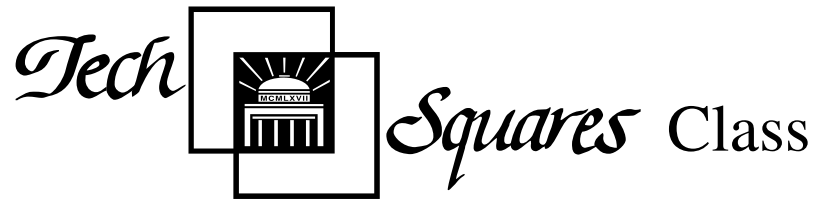
**SLIDE THRU:** Typical starting formation – facing dancers. Dancers pass thru, and ladies turn 90° to the left while men turn 90° to the right. Ends in a couple or mini-wave.

**LEFT-HAND STAR/RIGHT-HAND STAR:** Typical starting formation – facing couples. Dancers place the designated hands into the center of the box to form a star. They walk forward turning the star as far as directed. The ending facing direction is dependent on the next call.

**STAR PROMENADE:** Typical starting formation – 4-person star in the center and 4 people on the outside. Centers retain the star handhold and promenade with the designated dancers. Instead of joining hands with their partner, each dancer places an arm around their partner's waist.

**TRADE BY:** Typical starting formation – trade by. Centers pass thru while the ends trade. Ends in eight chain.

**WHEEL AROUND:** Typical starting formation – couple. Each couple works as a unit to turn 180° to the left to end on the same positions they started on. On Reverse Wheel Around couples turn 180° to the right.



## Definitions for Week 5

**DOUBLE PASS THRU:** Typical starting formation – beginning double pass thru. Dancers walk forward passing right shoulders with two dancers. Ends in a completed double pass thru.

**EXTEND:** Typical starting formation – 1/4 tag or parallel waves.

- From a beginning double pass thru (zero tag), the centers step to a wave. Ends in a 1/4 tag.
- From a 1/4 tag, centers step forward to make waves of the same handedness with the outsides. Ends in parallel waves (1/2 tag).
- From parallel waves (1/2 tag), the leaders step thru to make couples, and the trailers step forward to make a new wave of the same handedness. Ends in 3/4 tag.
- From a 3/4 tag, centers step thru to make couples. Ends in a completed double pass thru.

**FERRIS WHEEL:** Typical starting formation – two-faced lines. Leaders do their part of Wheel and Deal while the trailers step forward to form a momentary two-faced line and wheel and deal in the center. Ends in a beginning double pass thru.

**FIRST COUPLE GO LEFT/RIGHT NEXT COUPLE GO LEFT/RIGHT:** Typical starting formation – completed double pass thru. Working as a unit, the first couple flips toward the given direction, while the next couple walks forward and flips toward the second direction. If directions were opposite, dancers adjust to end in facing lines. If directions were the same, ends in promenade.

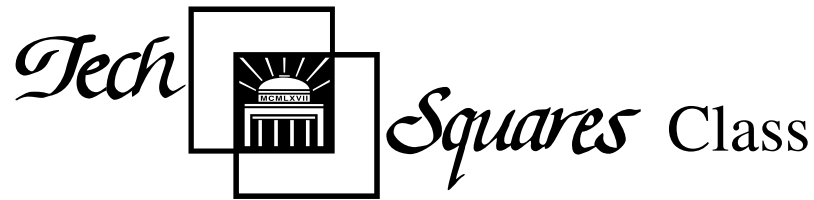
**FLUTTERWHEEL/REVERSE FLUTTERWHEEL:** Typical starting formation – facing couples. On Flutterwheel, the right-hand dancers make a two-person right-hand star and turn halfway while the left-hand dancers slide left. Centers join their left hands with the other dancers' right hands. Dancers turn the star another half to end as couples. On Reverse Flutterwheel, the roles are reversed; the left-hand dancers make a two-person left-hand star, join their right hands with the other dancers' left hands, and finish turning the star.

**SCOOT BACK:** Typical starting formation – mini-wave box. Leaders flip over into the position next to them (as on run or trade). Trailers extend, trade, and extend. Ends in a mini-wave box.

**TRIPLE SCOOT:** Typical starting formation – columns. The #1 dancers (those facing out of the column) do the leaders' part of scoot back, while the #2, #3, and #4 dancers do the trailers' part of scoot back. Ends in columns.

**SPLIT/BOX CIRCULATE:** Typical starting formation – mini-wave box. Leaders flip over into the position next to them (as on run or trade). Trailers walk forward into the vacant position ahead of them. Ends in a mini-wave box.

**SWEEP A QUARTER:** Typical starting formation – facing couples. Sweep a Quarter may be called after a call that ended with all dancers moving in the same direction around the center of their box. Couples continue circling 1/4 in the same direction they were previously moving. Ends in facing couples.



## Definitions for Week 6

**BACKTRACK:** Typical starting formation – single file promenade. Designated dancers flip away from center 180° and walk around the outside in the opposite direction while centers continue to single file promenade.

**CENTERS IN:** Typical starting formation – completed double pass thru. Ends slide apart without turning to make room for the centers, who step forward in between the ends to become centers of a line. Ends in lines.

**CIRCLE TO A LINE:** Typical starting formation – eight chain. Facing couples circle left 1/2. The new left-hand end drops hands with the adjacent center, and the ends slide left while the centers continue circling left, twirling the last dancer under to end in a one-faced line. Ends in facing lines.

**CROSS RUN:** Typical starting formation – wave or line. Designated dancers run toward the center of the line to end in the position two away from where they started. Ends cross run into the far center position; centers cross run into the far end position. Non-designated dancers move without turning into the nearest vacated position, as on Run. Ends in a wave or line.

**RECYCLE:** Typical starting formation – wave. Centers fold behind the ends, and all walk 1/4 of the way around the center of their box and face in. Ends in facing couples.

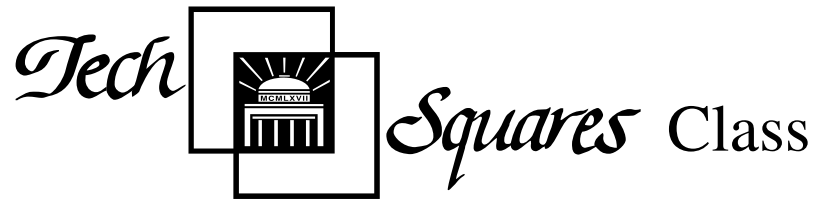
**ROLLAWAY:** Typical starting formation – couple. The right-hand dancer moves forward toward their partner turning 360° to end on the other side of their partner. The original left-hand dancer slides over to the right. Ends in a couple with the dancers having switched positions.

**SINGLE FILE PROMENADE:** Typical starting formation – columns or single file promenade. Dancers walk forward single file in promenade direction. On Single File Promenade Home dancers stop when they get home and face in. Ends in single file promenade or squared set.

**TAG THE LINE:** Typical starting formation – wave or line. Dancers face the center of the 4 person line. Dancers extend until they have a completed double pass thru (4 times), and if a direction is given, face that direction (for example, Tag the Line Right). If a fraction (N/4) is specified, dancers extend N times.

**1/2 TAG:** Typical starting formation – waves or lines. Dancers face the center of the 4 person line and extend 2 times. Ends in parallel waves.





## Definitions for Week 7

**ALLEMANDE THAR:** Typical starting formation – squared set. Dancers allemande left, right pull by with the next, and left arm turn with the next until the men are in the center. The men make a star while maintaining forearm grips with the ladies. This is an allemande thar. Centers back up slowly while the outsides walk forward.

**CLOVERLEAF:** Typical starting formation – completed double pass thru. Leaders turn away from each other and walk forward in an arc turning  $270^\circ$  to end facing in the center. Trailers follow the leaders, going through the same motions, to end behind the leaders. Ends in a beginning double pass thru. If only some dancers are designated, the designated dancers do the leaders' part without stepping into the center, while the others step forward into the center.

**DO PASO:** Typical starting formation – squared set. Dancers face their partners, left arm turn with their partners until they are facing their corners, right arm turn with their corners until they are facing back towards their partner, and left arm turn with their partner, blending into a courtesy turn to end facing in as a couple. Ends in squared set.

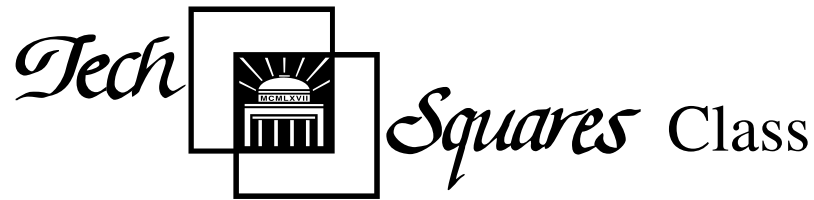
**PASS TO THE CENTER:** Typical starting formation – eight chain. All pass thru, and the new ends partner trade. Ends in a beginning double pass thru.

**SEE SAW:** Typical starting formation – dancers facing their partners. Dancers face their partners if necessary and walk around their partners passing left shoulders until they are facing their corners.

**SHOOT THE STAR:** Typical starting formation – thar. Dancers arm turn  $1/2$  and step forward. On Shoot the Star to Another Thar, dancers shoot the star, right pull by with the next, and left arm turn  $1/2$  with the next to end in a thar. On Shoot the Star Full Turn Around, dancers arm turn all the way around ( $360^\circ$ ) and step forward.

**SPIN THE TOP:** Typical starting formation – wave. Dancers arm turn  $1/2$ , and the centers arm turn  $3/4$  while the ends move up in a  $90^\circ$  arc to be ends of a wave. Ends in a wave.

**WALK AROUND YOUR CORNER:** Typical starting formation – squared set. Dancers face their corners and walk in a circle around their corners, with their right shoulders into the center of the circle.



## Definitions for Week 8

**DIXIE STYLE TO A WAVE:** Typical starting formation – facing couples. The dancers on the right step forward to make a momentary double pass thru formation, right pull by, and left touch 1/4 with the others. Ends in a left-hand wave.

**EIGHT CHAIN THRU:** Typical starting formation – eight chain.

1. Right pull by.
2. Centers left pull by while the outsides courtesy turn.
- 3–8. Continue alternating parts 1 and 2.

If a number is specified (for example, Eight Chain 4), dancers do that number of parts. Ends in an eight chain or trade by.

**FAN THE TOP:** Typical starting formation – wave. Centers arm turn 3/4 while the ends move up in a 90° arc to be ends of a wave. Ends in a wave.

**OCEAN WAVE RULE:** Calls from facing couples that begin with pass thru or pull by (for example, Right and Left Thru) can also be called from waves. In this case, dancers step thru (completing the pass thru or pull by) and finish the call.

**SLIP THE CLUTCH:** Typical starting formation – thar or parallel waves. Centers and ends drop hands with each other and move up halfway to the next position. From waves, this is equivalent to 1/2 circulate.

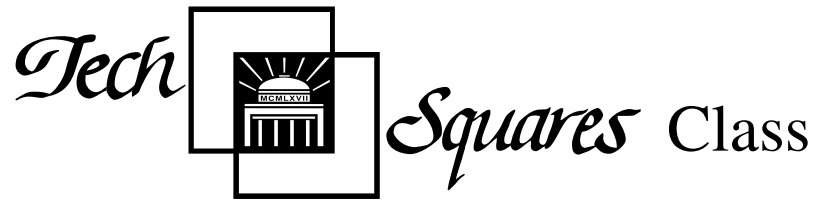
**SPIN CHAIN THRU:** Typical starting formation – waves.

1. Arm turn 1/2.
2. Centers arm turn 3/4.
3. Very centers arm turn 1/2.
4. Centers arm turn 3/4.

Ends in waves.

**TURN THRU:** Typical starting formation – facing dancers or right-hand mini-wave. Dancers step to a wave, right arm turn 1/2, and step thru to end back to back with each other. From a mini-wave, dancers omit stepping to a wave as they already have right hands joined. Ends in dancers back to back.

**WALK AND DODGE:** Typical starting formation – mini-wave box. Trailers box circulate while the leaders slide over without turning into the vacated position. Ends in couples back to back. From facing couples, the caller may designate dancers to perform each action (for example, men walk, ladies dodge). Ends in a mini-wave box.



## Definitions for Week 9

**ACEY DEUCEY:** Typical starting formation – waves or lines. Centers trade while the ends circulate.

**CROSSFIRE:** Typical starting formation – two-faced line. Centers trade while the ends cross fold. All step forward and adjust to a box.

**DIAMOND CIRCULATE:** Typical starting formation – diamond. Each dancer walks forward into the next position turning  $90^\circ$ . Centers become points and vice versa.

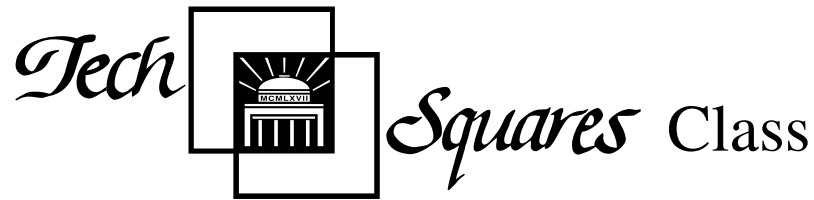
**FLIP THE DIAMOND:** Typical starting formation – diamond. Points of the diamond flip inward (like an inward trade or run) while the centers diamond circulate. Ends in a wave or line.

**LOAD THE BOAT:** Typical starting formation – facing lines. Centers pass thru, face out, trade, and pass thru (4 parts). Ends walk forward around the outside passing 3 people (parts 1-3) and face in (part 4). Ends in an eight chain.

**SPIN CHAIN THE GEARS:** Typical starting formation – waves.

1. Arm turn  $1/2$ .
2. Centers arm turn  $3/4$  while ends U-turn back inward to make a star.
3. Very centers arm turn  $1/2$ .
4. Each star of 4 dancers turns  $3/4$ .
5. Very centers arm turn  $1/2$ .
6. Centers arm turn  $3/4$  while the ends U-turn back outwards.

Ends in waves.



## Definitions for Week 10

**ALL 8 SPIN THE TOP:** Typical starting formation – dancers facing their partners. All dancers right arm turn  $1/2$  (stepping to a mini-wave if necessary), and the center 4 star  $3/4$  while the others move up in a  $90^\circ$  arc around the outside. Ends in a thar.

**EXPLODE THE WAVE:** Typical starting formation – wave. Dancers step thru, face in, and right pull by. Ends in couples back to back.

**EXPLODE AND (ANYTHING):** Typical starting formation – wave. Dancers step thru, face in, and do the anything call.

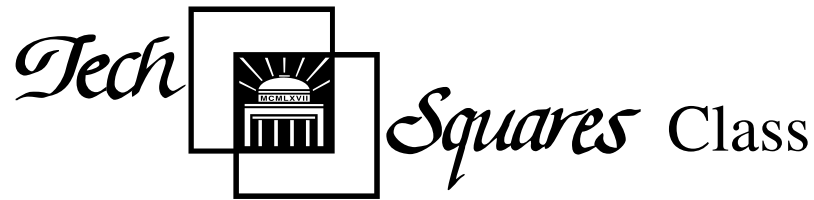
**LINEAR CYCLE:** Typical starting formation – wave. Dancers hinge, and leaders (original centers) fold behind the others. All double pass thru (left if the waves were left-handed), and peel off in the direction of the shoulder pass. Ends in facing couples.

**PEEL OFF:** Typical starting formation – tandem couples or mini-wave box. Dancers  $1/2$  zoom and the original trailers U-turn back away from the center of the box. Each tandem ends as a couple with the original trailer as the center.

**RELAY THE DEUCEY:** Typical starting formation – parallel waves.

1. Arm turn  $1/2$ .
2. Center 4 arm turn  $3/4$  while the ends  $1/2$  circulate.
3. Center wave of 6 arm turn  $1/2$ .
4. Center wave of 4 arm turn  $1/2$  while the other 4 circulate to the next outside position.
5. Center wave of 6 arm turn  $1/2$ .
6. Center wave of 4 arm turn  $3/4$  while the other 4 move up (to the ends of waves).

Ends in waves.



## Definitions for Week 11

**COORDINATE:** Typical starting formation – columns.

1. Circulate.
2. 1/2 circulate.
3. Center 6 trade.
4. Very centers move forward and apart to be ends of lines while the very ends move up turning 90° to be ends of lines.

Ends in two-faced lines.

**CUT THE DIAMOND:** Typical starting formation – diamond. Points of the diamond slide together without turning and trade while the centers diamond circulate. Ends in a wave or line.

**FOLLOW YOUR NEIGHBOR:** Typical starting formation – mini-wave box. Trailers extend and arm turn 3/4, while the leaders 1/2 split circulate and U-turn back in flow direction. Ends in a wave.

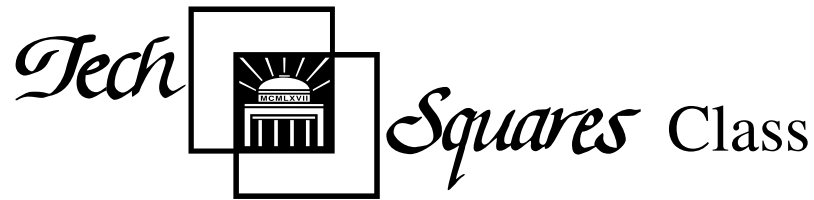
**(ANYTHING) AND ROLL:** Typical starting formation – various formations. Dancers perform the (anything) call, and dancers who turned as part of their last movement in the call continue turning 90° in place. Dancers whose last movement did not involve turning do not turn.

**SPIN CHAIN AND EXCHANGE THE GEARS:** Typical starting formation – waves.

1. Arm turn 1/2.
2. Centers arm turn 3/4 while ends U-turn back inward to form a star.
3. Very centers arm turn 1/2.
4. Each star of 4 turns 3/4.
5. Very centers walk out around the other star, while the others follow them, turning their own star until they are in very center position when they walk around the other star. When the first dancer has walked 3/4 of the way around the other star, they flip inward to become the lead center, and take hands with the second dancer, who becomes the trailing end. The third dancer flips in to become the trailing center, and the fourth dancer walks up to be the lead end.

Ends in waves.

**TRADE THE WAVE:** Typical starting formation – wave. Dancers trade with the other dancer in their wave facing the same direction. Ends in a wave of the opposite handedness.



## Definitions for Week 12

**CHASE RIGHT:** Typical starting formation – couples back to back. Right-hand dancers U-turn back toward the right, and all split circulate twice. Ends in a right-hand mini-wave box.

**PEEL THE TOP:** Typical starting formation – mini-wave box. Leaders peel off while the trailers step forward if necessary to join hands, and all fan the top. Ends in a wave.

**(ANYTHING) AND SPREAD:** Typical starting formation – beginning double pass thru or wave.

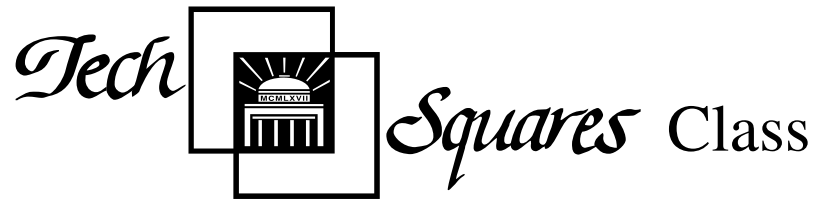
- If a call ends in a wave or line (for example, Follow Your Neighbor and Spread), adjacent centers and ends slide past each other, switching places without turning around. This changes right-hand waves to left-hand waves and vice versa.
- If a call ends in one couple behind another couple (for example, Wheel and Deal and Spread), the leaders slide apart without turning, and the trailers step forward into the vacant positions.
- If a call has active dancers (for example, Heads Touch 1/4 and Spread), the active dancers slide apart without turning, and the inactive dancers step forward into the vacant positions.

**TEACUP CHAIN:** Typical starting formation – squared set. Some of the ladies are designated to go into the center.

- | Designated ladies   | Non-designated ladies   |
|---|---|
| 1. Star right 3/4 in the center                                     | 1. Right arm turn with their corners                                |
| 2. Left arm turn with their corners                                 | 2. Star left 5/4 in the center                                      |
| 3. Right arm turn with their opposite man                           | 3. Right arm turn with their opposite man                           |
| 4. Star left 5/4 in the center                                      | 4. Left arm turn with the next man                                  |
| 5. Right arm turn with the next man                                 | 5. Star right 3/4 in the center                                     |
| 6. Left arm turn with their partner, blending into a courtesy turn. | 6. Left arm turn with their partner, blending into a courtesy turn. |

Ends on squared set positions. Ladies alternate hands as they progress in promenade direction, alternating moving around the outside with starrng in the center. Men stay on their home positions and arm turn by whatever hand the ladies offer.

**TRACK TWO:** Typical starting formation – completed double pass thru. Leaders trade with each other and walk forward while the trailers follow them. Dancers walk forward passing right shoulders until they are at the 1/2 tag position. Ends in right-hand waves.



## Definitions for Week 13

**DIXIE GRAND:** Typical starting formation – beginning double pass thru.

1. Dancers who are facing another dancer along their circulate path right pull by.
2. Dancers who are facing another dancer along their circulate path left pull by, as all dancers adjust to a right and left grand circle.
3. Dancers who are facing right pull by.

**GRAND SWING THRU:** Typical starting formation – tidal wave. Those who have right hands joined right arm turn  $1/2$ , then those who have left hands joined left arm turn  $1/2$ .

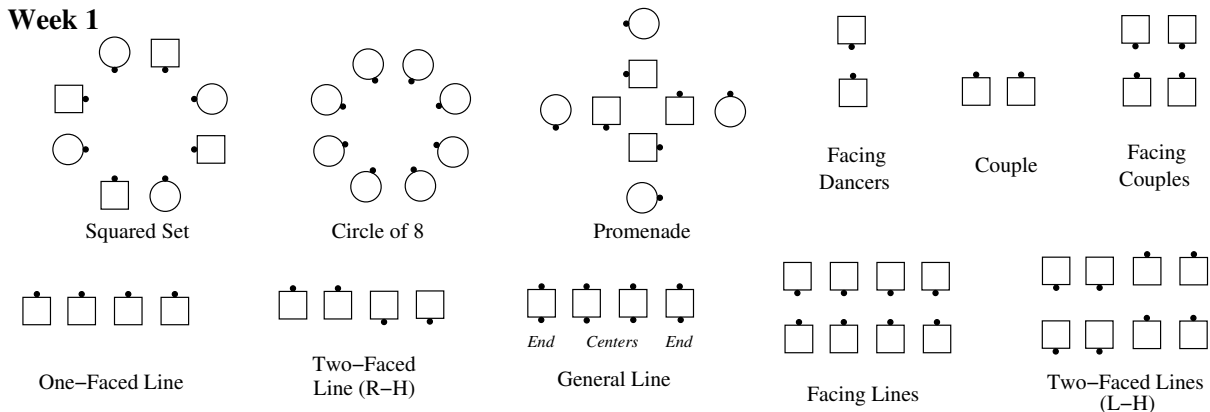
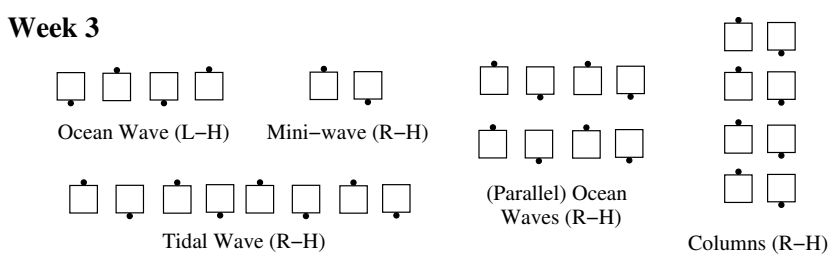
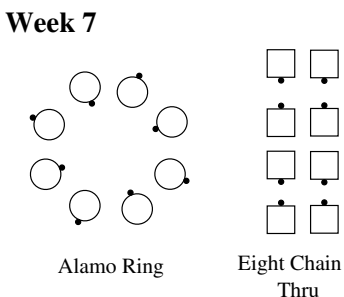
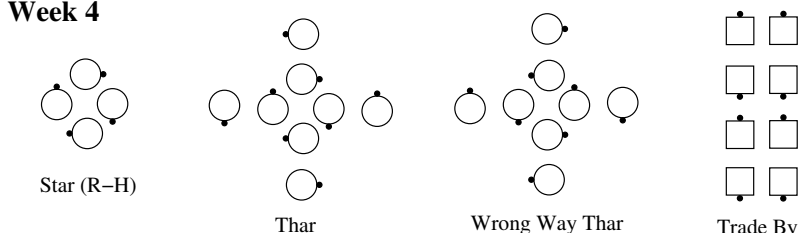
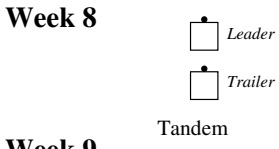
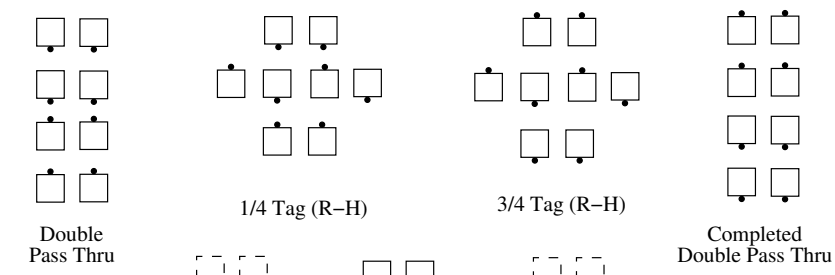
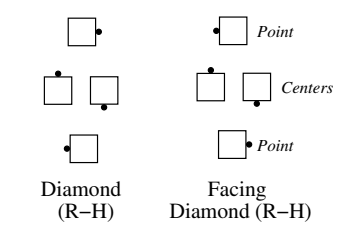
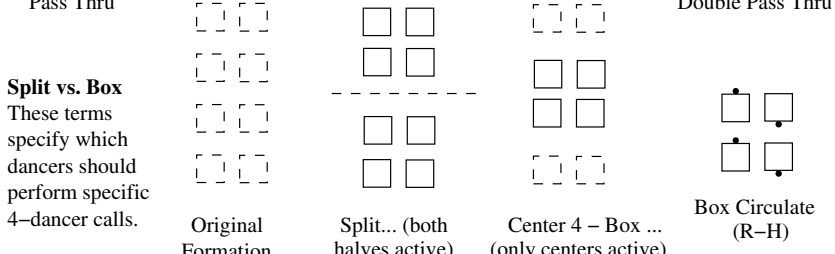
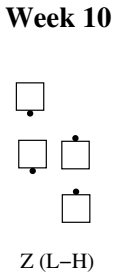
**PING PONG CIRCULATE:** Typical starting formation – quarter tag. Dancers in the wave step forward and trade with each other (passing left shoulders if the wave was left-handed), while the outsides step to a wave in the center, maintaining the handedness of the center wave. Ends in a quarter tag.

**SINGLE CIRCLE TO A WAVE:** Typical starting formation – facing dancers. Dancers join hands, circle left  $1/2$ , and step to a wave. Ends in a right-hand mini-wave.

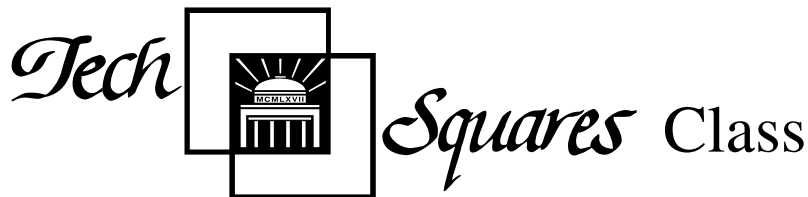
# Tech Squares Class

## Formations

These are the square dance formations used in the weekly definitions. Not all weeks introduce new formations.

<p><b>Week 1</b></p> 				
<p><b>Week 3</b></p> 			<p><b>Week 7</b></p> 	
<p><b>Week 4</b></p> 		<p><b>Week 8</b></p> 		
<p><b>Week 5</b></p> 		<p><b>Week 9</b></p> 		
<p><b>Split vs. Box</b> These terms specify which dancers should perform specific 4-dancer calls.</p> 		<p><b>Week 10</b></p> 		
<p><b>Key</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(R-H) = Right-Handed</li> <li>(L-H) = Left-Handed</li> <li>• = Nose (facing direction)</li> </ul> <p>Only when both appear in <i>same</i> diagram:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> = Boy's role</li> <li> = Girl's role</li> </ul>				





# Tech Squares Class

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 Courtesy Turn  
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 Forward and Back  
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 Four Ladies Chain  
 Pass Thru  
 Promenade/Reverse Promenade  
 Right and Left Grand  
 Right and Left Thru  
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 1/2 Tag

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### Week 8

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