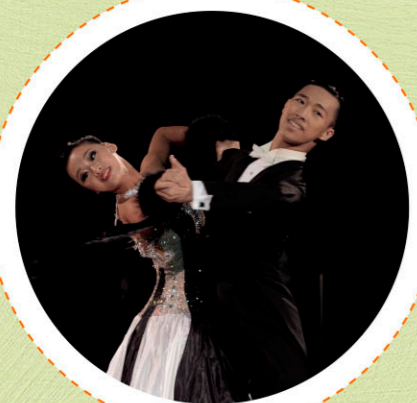


WDSF GrandSlam (the GrandSlam)

The WDSF, formerly the International DanceSport Federation, is a governing body recognised by the International Olympic Committee dedicated to promoting dancesport.

The GrandSlam is a competition of the highest level in the world. Since athletes can earn points from the competition to elevate their world rankings, world's leading athletes are attracted to join the event. The GrandSlam comprises Ballroom dance and Latin dance. Five locations are selected by the WDSF as legs to present the GrandSlam series with the sixth leg for the Finals. Hong Kong is one of the hosting cities selected for the event from 2013 to 2017.

Top local dancers



- Champion in the ADSF Asian Youth Single Dance Championships 2016 - Waltz, Viennese Waltz and Tango
- Champion in the ADSF Asian Single Dance Championships 2016 - Tango

LIU Kai-sum, Sam, and LIU Wan-hin



- Champion in the ADSF Asian Single Dance Championships 2015 - Paso Doble
- 1st runner-up in the ADSF Asian Single Dance Championships 2016 - Paso Doble

CHAN Hing-wai and TIN Lai-ki



- 3rd runner-up in the ADSF Asian Single Dance Championships 2016 - Samba
- 3rd runner-up in the ADSF Asian Single Dance Championships 2016 - Cha-Cha-Cha

NG Sum-chun and LAM Wai-yi

Facts about the format of DanceSport competition

In a DanceSport competition, several pairs of athletes, or even 11 to 12 couples in number, will dance on the floor at the same time. According to the marking scheme, when athletes have finished the performance of designated disciplines of dance, adjudicators will make an assessment and athletes with the highest marks will be selected to advance to the next rounds of competition. Eventually, six couples are selected for the Finals. After the Finals, each adjudicator will determine the positions of the six couples. The couples considered to be the best by most adjudicators will be the champion.

Athletes are requested to complete in at least 4 legs in order to gain the opportunity to qualify for the Finals.

Oh I see...

At the competition venue, audio equipment and a computerised scoring system must be installed.

Standard venue: 27 metres x 15 metres

世界體育 舞蹈大獎賽

WDSF GrandSlam Hong Kong

DanceSport Competition

DanceSport, developed from ballroom dancing with a competitive element, comprises two major categories, namely Ballroom Dance (or International Standard) and Latin Dance (or International Latin). There are five types of dances under each category.



Panel of adjudicators

In a DanceSport competition, the panel of adjudicators will make an objective assessment to determine the performance or results of athletes by following a set of highly transparent procedures with the assistance of an electronic scoring system programme.

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Latin Dance

Dances with Latin American origin (Samba, Cha-Cha-Cha and Rumba), Spanish origin (Paso Doble) and American origin (Jive) are having different characteristics, but all of them demonstrate vibrancy and require a high level of balance and co-ordination. Costumes are generally tight and in brilliant colours to denote passion and energy, and to draw the attention of both adjudicators and audience.

Ballroom Dance

Ballroom dance is relatively more formal than Latin dance. Men are normally required to dress in a tuxedo and ladies in a ballgown. Both dancers will swing and dance together closely and maintain the posture of hold as required in a ballroom dance throughout the process.

Four Assessment Criteria in detail

Technical Quality

Each couple will be graded according to their ability to maintain posture, poise and balance. Emphasis will also be placed on their body lines and shapes, and whether they can precisely perform and interpret dance movements, position changing and dynamic movements.

Movement to Music

Athletes will be judged by the fluency of their movements and the harmony of the music and their dance styles. They will also be graded according to their response to music rhythms and beats, as well as their interpretation on melody structure and music sections.

Partnering Skills

Athletes will be graded according to their physical connection, interaction and communication, taking account of their ability to achieve co-ordination with each other for a better display of their strengths and a precise performance in partnering on the dance floor.

Choreography and Presentation

This requires the assessment of all techniques and qualities together, such as athletes' choreography, performance styles and approaches. Other assessment criteria include the atmosphere created by dancers, expression of emotions, style interpretation and creativity (the most important element in choreography presentation).



● Samba
Originated in Brazil



● Cha-Cha-Cha
Originated in Cuba



● Rumba
Originated in Cuba



● Paso Doble
Originated in Spain



● Jive
First popular in the United States



● Waltz
Originated from European folk dance in the 18th century



● Tango
Widely spread in South America in the 19th century



● Viennese Waltz
Originated from Austrian and German folk dances



● Foxtrot
Originated in the United States



● Quick Step
Developed from Slow Foxtrot

Tidbits

DanceSport competitions can be categorised into Single Dance and Five Dance competitions. Taking the World DanceSport Federation (WDSF) GrandSlam (a Five Dance competition) as an example, athletes are required to perform consecutively the respective five dances of both Latin and Standard categories. Adjudicators will be divided into groups according to the four criteria and make an independent assessment accordingly. Winning positions will be determined by their total scores.

