

# GLOSSARY

## Description of Terms and Steps used in Line Dancing

Term or Step Name	Description
Floor Alignment	<p style="text-align: center;">Forward Line of Dance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Forward Diagonal Left      Forward Diagonal Right</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Center or Left      Wall or Right</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Reverse Diagonal Left      Reverse Diagonal Right</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Reverse Line of Dance (RLOD)</p>
<b>FOOTWORK</b>	<p>The use of the five positions of the feet in dancing</p> <p><b>FIRST POSITION</b>  Feet together, toes forward and slightly turned out CALLS Home, Center, Together</p> <p><b>SECOND POSITION</b>  Feet parallel, shoulder width apart</p> <p><b>THIRD POSITION</b>  Heel to instep, or ball to heel Used in rock steps, shuffles, polkas, triple steps, and basic swing <b>EXTENDED:</b> Feet apart, heel pointing to instep</p> <p><b>FOURTH POSITION</b>  Walking step, forward or back, and rock steps</p> <p><b>FIFTH POSITION</b>  Heel to toe Often used in a rock-step</p>
<b>FOOT PARTS</b>	<p>Toe, Inside edge of toe, Outside edge of toe Ball, Inside edge of the ball, Outside edge of the ball Heel, Inside edge of heel, Outside edge of heel Flat, Inside edge of the flat foot, Outside edge of the flat foot</p>
&	the half beat step that precedes or follows the beat. &1 precedes the beat, 1& follows the beat, usually means doing 3 steps to two beats of music.
& (And) Step	signifies change with a movement.
AST	At the Same Time, i.e., kick and clap hands AST
Ball Change	a quick change of weight from ball of one foot to the other foot, usually preceded by a kick or heel touch.
Brush	swing the foot forward lightly touching the floor with the ball of the foot.
Bump	dancers bump hips together with a partner or to the side if alone.
CW	Clockwise movement on or around the floor.
CCW	Counter Clock Wise movement on or around the floor.
Charleston	a four count pattern - step forward on one foot, kick the other, then step back on it, and touch the toe of the first foot back.
C.C.C. (Cha Cha Cha)	three steps done to 2 beats of music – a 1 & 2 count, L,R,L; or R,L,R, usually

	small steps and done in place, but can travel forward or back.
Cha Cha Basic	a rock forward of one foot, rock/step back on the other and the cha cha cha step, i.e. L forward, R back, L,R,L in place.
Close	bring feet together with no change of weight, unless stated to put your weight on that foot/step, also stated as - together.
Coaster Steps	can be done either right or left lead. Right lead is - step R back, (&) step L back, step R forward; Left lead is opposite footwork - same 1 & 2 count.
Diagonal	45 degrees out from center.
Dig	to touch ball, toe, or heel of free foot to the floor with a strong emphasis.
Fan	swing the toe out with heel on floor, or swing the heel out with the toes on the floor.
Foot Boogie	a four beat pattern - split R & ,toes apart, split R & L heels apart, bring R & L heels back -:0 center, bring R & L toes back to center.
Freeze	a stop, no movement.
Grapevine	a movement to the side, left or right, of 3 steps and an optional ending (brush, kick, hitch, sto~), etc.), also known as vine. Anything more than 3 steps to be called a 4, 5, or 6 count grapevine. 8 or more counts is a weave!.
Heel Fan	feet together, the heel of one foot swings out to side and back together.
Heel Clicks	simultaneous raising of both heels from floor and bringing them together or slightly apart.
Heel Splits	swing heels apart with weight on toes, then bring together, (sometimes called Buttermilk, Butterfl .es, Pigeon Toes, Splits, Heel Spreads, etc.).
Hitch	(in line dancing) with weight on one foot draw the knee of other leg up, upper leg parallel to floor. Another step called a hitch, (from round dancing) and used in line dancing - step forward on R, step L beside R, step back on R, pause; step L back, step R beside L, step forward on R, pause .. [forward, together, back; back, together, forward].
Hold	a one beat pause on the last foot stepped on before taking another step.
Hook	a four count move - touch heel forward, bring it up to knee of opposite leg, then touch back to floor; can be done in front or back of weighted foot. A half hook is heel forward, heel up to opposite knee.
Hop	a spring into the air on one foot landing on same foot.
ILOD	Inside Line of Dance - facing center of floor.
Jazz Box	(jazz square) a four count move either to the right or left; step forward on foot 1, cross foot 2 in front and to the other side of 1, step back on 1, step back on 2 beside 1. jazzbox could start with a forward step, cross, or a kick.
Jump	spring into the air off both feet and land on both feet.
Kick ball-change	kick one foot forward on cnt.1, come down on the ball of that foot· and lift the other foot slightly off the floor on cnt. &, put weight back down on that foot. Done with either R or L kick.
Knee Pop	knee moves forward and backward, center or out, by lifting and lowering heel from and to the floor.
L	when capitalized it means Left foot, or Left hand; lower case means direction.
Line dance	dance done without a partner with choreographed steps/turns.
Lock step	step forward on one foot, slide other foot up and "lock" ankles behind first foot.
LOD	Line Of Dance: direction in which you started, or the direction in which everyone is moving.
Lunge	a weight transfer to a bent leg with the other leg extended.
Monterey Turn	touch R to right, weight on L turn 1/2 right on L with R free beside L; step

	down on R, touch L to left, close L with weight on it to R. Can be done with either R or L start, and is usually done twice to complete a full turn. a Monterey Spin would be a full 360 degree turn with same movements.
O'Clock	sometimes used to denote direction of turn or travel, as in 3 o'clock or 9 o'clock.
OLOD	Outside Line Of Dance - direction facing away from center of floor.
Pivot	with weight on one foot, place other forward of it, turn on the balls of one, or both feet in required direction.
Polka	three steps done to two beats of music. (see shuffle)
Point	point the free foot forward, backward, sideways or crosswise without touching the floor. (see touch)
R	when capitalized it means Right foot, Right hand; lower case means direction.
RLOD	Reverse Line Of Dance, opposite to which dance is normally flowing.
Rock	with feet apart shift weight from Left foot to Right foot, or vice versa, movement is a weight change but not a changing of the position on floor though feet may come up off floor.
Rocking Chair	a 4 beat move where one foot (either one) remains as a center point while the dancer rocks forward and back, or vice versa, on the other foot. example . L foot center, R rocks forward of L, rock back in place on L, R rocks back of L, rock back in place on L.
Rolling Vine	step first step in direction of turn (1/4 right or left), step next step 1/4 more facing RLOD, step next step 1/2 back to LOD, step/touch last step on cnt. 4 - a full 360 turn.
Sailor step	step L behind R, step side on R, step L beside R, (count is 1 & 2); reverse for a right step. For style lean in the direction of the cross step, in the 1st instance - lean right.
Scissors	step to side with foot 1, bring foot 2 next to it, cross foot 1 over 2 and pause, 3 steps - 4 counts.
Scoot	with one foot raised, hop/slide forward on the other.
Scuff	like a brush but a harder heel brush across floor.
Shuffle	3 steps taken to two beats of music, count is 1 & 2, with a forward motion step, together, step; foot position is - flat, ball, flat; for second shuffle pick up the back foot and move it forward of the other and repeat.
Slap	use one hand to slap the opposite foot or knee.
Slide	drag one foot on floor.
Spin	a 360 degree turn on one foot.
Stomp	setting one foot down with force, either with weight on it (stomp down), or just for noise (stomp up).
Stroll	a forward step followed by a cross behind, and another forward step, usually moving diagonally forward.
Strut	takes two counts in two movements - either place heel on floor first, then slap toes down, or, step toes down, then drop heel on floor.
Swivel	with feet together swing heels or toes in the given direction putting weight on opposite part of foot.
Tap	light touch of toe or heel to the floor.
Toe Fan	feet together, toes of one foot move out to side and back together.
Toe Splits	weight on heels of both feet, both toes move out and apart then back together.
Together	move free foot next to opposite foot.

Touch	resting only the ball, toe, or heel, of the foot on the floor, no weight on it.
Twinkle	used in waltz's - cross foot 1 over foot 2, step foot 2 beside foot 1, step side on foot 1, R,L,R or L R,L; put full weight on all three steps.
Triple Step	same as shuffle, but usually in place without much traveling. Also like a cha cha cha step.
Twist	feet together, move heels in given direction putting weight on balls of feet.
Twisty Vine	first cross step behind, next cross step is in front, next is behind, next in front, etc.
Unwind	preceding step will cross the feet/legs - by turning in the direction of the leg behind the other you will "unwind" your step, i.e. L leg behind R leg, turn left to unwind, can be a half turn or more.
Vine	See grapevine
Waltz step	either foot can lead - step forward on 1, step 2 beside 1, return weight to 1; done either forward or backwards.
Weave	a grapevine with 8 or more counts.
Weight Change	shifting body weight from supporting foot to free foot.
X's	preceded by a number indicating "times" example - 2 X's = 2 times the move is done.