

## **GRAND MARCH (BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND)**

### **LS E-6**

Formation: Children in single line, one behind the other, facing the head of the hall.

#### **Grand March to Form Twos**

Children march up the middle to the head of the hall, toward the teacher. Boys turn to their own left, girls turn to their own right, and march to the side of the hall and down the side to the foot. Leaders turn, with all others following, and march to meet in the center at the foot of the hall. There they turn and march by twos, up the middle, to the head of the hall, inside hands joined.\* \*\*

They make separate lines, march to the foot, and repeat this, or march around with their partners to form a circle.

#### **Criss-Cross and Grand March to Form Fours**

\* They then separate and march down along the sides to the foot of the hall. When the leaders reach the corners at the foot of the hall, they face diagonally toward the opposite corner at the head of the hall and lead their lines, across, through the center, on this diagonal line; let the girls cross in front of the boys when meeting in the center. When the children reach the opposite corners they turn

sharply outward and march straight down the sides to the foot of the hall. From there they cross again on the other diagonal to the opposite head corner, turn sharply once more to the outside and march down to the corner at the foot of the hall.

The lines march to the center at the foot of the hall, join inside hands and march up the middle to the head of the hall in twos. There the first couple turns left, the second couple right, third left, fourth right, etc. They march to the side of the hall and down the sides again to the foot of the hall. When these lines of twos meet in the center at the foot of the hall, they face up, join hands in fours, and march up the middle to the head of the hall in lines of four.

### **Grand March to Form Eights With Other Figures**

\*\* First two couples are designated as couple #1 and couple #2. Couple #1 turns to the left, couple #2 turns to the right; following couples alternate turning left and right, and each line marches to the foot of the hall. Lead couples should stay even as they march down the hall.

The lines turn to meet in the center at the foot of the hall.

**Arches:** All couples behind couple #1 form arches, and all those behind couple #2 pass under the arches. Inside

hands only are joined to make the arches and both lines continue to move forward. When all those couples following couple #1 have passed under the arches and the lines meet again at the head of the hall, then couple #2 and the line following make arches for couple #1 and all following to pass under. When the arching is completed, the couples continue marching until they reach the center at the foot of the hall.

Meeting couples turn, join hands and, in turn, in fours, march up the middle to the head of the hall. The first four turn to the left, next four to the right; the following fours alternate left and right. The fours march down the sides to the foot of the hall, turn and march to meet in the center at the foot of the hall. There they turn, join hands, and march in eights to the head of the hall.

Now that the dancers are in eights, with partners, it is easy to form a square with each group of eight.

**Serpentine**: From the lines of eight it is possible to form a circle, as follows:

The teacher takes the free hand of the first boy (his L, teacher's R) and turns back and to the left, leading the first line in front of the second line so that they are momentarily facing the second line; as the line continues

to move, the girl on the other end of the first line takes the free hand of the first boy in the second line. The teacher leads the line in front of and then behind the third line, then behind the fourth line, etc. Each girl at the end of the looping line extends the line by joining hands with the first boy in the line they are passing. Continue until all hands are joined and the teacher leads the line into a big circle.

Note: The first boy in each line is at the extreme right of the teacher as he/she faces the children. Remind the children that they always pick up at that end, never at the other end. The teacher must be moving in a clockwise direction to make the circle face in; an extra loop may be necessary to achieve this.