



2019 Performance Team

Competition Dates & Venues



March 5-8 – RBC Convention Centre – 375 York Ave - Winnipeg



March 15 – SOPAC Theatre - 711 Jefferson Ave. – Winnipeg



March 27-29 – Radisson Hotel – 288 Portage Ave- Winnipeg



May 7-10 - Minneapolis (USA)



May 28-31 - RBC Convention Centre (375 York Ave) - Winnipeg

**Competition Dates/Times/Locations subject to change*

Contact During Competition

If you need to reach the studio during competition (out of regular class time) please contact Miss Shauna at 204-795-7727 or email the studio at info@maplesdance.com.

Basic Competition Team Guidelines

- Schedules will be emailed out to all competitive team parents/dancers approximately 1 week prior to competition. *Note: schedules are subject to change up to the day of performance. To accommodate any changes, M.A.D. will email daily competition updates with results, schedule changes, photos etc. Please read these through carefully each day and note any adjustments that may pertain to you.

- Arrive at the competition venue 2 hours prior to performance time, unless otherwise instructed in your schedule or by your choreographer.
- Please arrive at the venue as ready as possible – this means hair and make-up done, costume(s) ready for performance (clean and wrinkle free*). You will have time for touch-ups at the venue, but there will not be time, and often not space, to fully get ready to perform. *Do not iron costumes. They will melt and cannot be replaced.*
- Each competition has a distinct code of conduct. Please adhere to their rules and regulations. Common regulations include: No videotaping during performance, no cell phone use in theatres, no food or drink inside theatres, no cat calls or talking during performances or adjudication, no addressing the adjudicator(s), sportsmanship, appropriate language (in performances and in the audience). Dancers, Teachers, or Parents found breaking these rules can result in the studio's disqualification from the competition.
- Only MAD faculty and dancers are permitted backstage with the dancers. Parents may assist their dancer by bringing their bags etc backstage but must clear the dressing room/back stage areas once their dancer is settled. Space is often limited and dancers need time to focus, warm up and rehearse their dance before going on stage.

Performance Team Levels & Age Breakdowns

Mini – Dancers born between 2009-2012

Junior – Dancers born between 2007-2009

Intermediate – Dancers born between 2005-2007

Senior – Dancers born between 2005-2001

Adult – Dancers born 2000 and earlier

Adjudication Summaries for Each Competition

Each competition has different grading scales. A summary of each is:

- **Thunderstruck:** Dancers are graded on Technique, Choreography, Performance, Age and Skill Level, and Costume. Dancers are judged by 3 judges, with scores averaged to reach the final score.
 - At Thunderstruck, Dancers can be awarded a Bronze (75.99 and lower), Silver (76-80.99), High Silver (81-85.99), Gold (86-89.99), High Gold (90-92.99), Lightning Gold (93-94.99) or Platinum Thunder (95+)
- **Stars on Stage:** Dancers are graded on Technique, Choreography, Performance, Age and Skill Level, Costume, and Overall Presentation. Dancers are judged by 2-3 judges, with scores averaged to reach the final score.
 - At Stars on Stage, Dancers can be awarded a Star (72.99 and lower), Starlight (73-79.99), Starburst (80-86.99), Shooting Star (87-94.99), or Galaxy Gold (95-100)
- **Wanna Dance?!** Dancers are graded on Technique, Choreography, Performance, Age and Skill Level, Costume, and Overall Presentation. Dancers are judged by 2-3 judges, with scores averaged to reach the final score.
 - Division 1 & 2 dancers can be awarded Platinum (93–100), Diamond (88–92.99), Gold (85–87.99), Silver (80–84.99), or Bronze (79.99 and under)
 - Division 3 dancers can be awarded Platinum (95-100), Diamond (90-94.99), Gold (85-89.99), Silver (80-84.99) or Bronze (79.99 and under)
- **Leap:** Dancers are graded on Technique (40 marks), Performance (30 marks), Choreography (15 marks), and age appropriateness and skill level (15 marks).
 - At Leap, dancers can be awarded 2 Stars (69 and lower), 3 Stars (70-75), 3 ½ Stars (76-79), 4 Stars (80-85), 4 ½ stars (86-89), 5 Stars (90-100).
- **View Dance Challenge:** Dancers are graded on Technique, Choreography, Performance, Age and Skill Level, and Costume. Dancers are judged by 3 judges, with scores averaged to reach the final score.
 - At View, Dancers can be awarded a Silver (79.99 and lower), High Silver (80-84.99), Gold (85-89.99), High Gold (90-94.99), or Platinum (95+)

*If you have questions/comments/concerns about your dancer's performance or their mark/award, please speak directly to Miss Shauna or Miss Jamie. Parents are not permitted to address the Adjudicators or Competition Directors directly.

Volunteering for Stars on Stage

Stars on Stage is a competition created by Maples Academy of Dance to create an exciting, friendly, and inclusive environment for dancers to come together to perform and receive professional evaluations early in the competition season.

As planning continues for this exciting competition, we may need the help of some amazing parent, family, and friend volunteers. If you're able to volunteer on the day of, please let the studio office know.

Fundraising for Performance Team Fees

Fees can add up, so this year, we're making it easier to pay for your fees by giving you opportunities to fundraise. Invite letters included a handout explaining fundraising opportunities for the coming dance season.

Fueling up at Competition

Dancers are often at the competition venue for a number of hours. There isn't always a canteen or snack booth available at the competition venues, and even when there is, it's not always easily accessible and there may not be time for your dancer to run there to get food if they only have a short time to eat. The last thing we want is hungry, under fuelled dancers hitting the stage, so it's always a good idea to send healthy, easy to grab and eat, snacks with your dancers on the day of competition. Such foods include: dry cereal, granola bars, fruit like oranges, apples, and bananas, veggies, like carrot sticks and cucumber slices, juice boxes, yogurt, cheese and crackers, etc. These foods are easy to grab when dancers only have a moment to eat and are also easy to eat – meaning less risk of spilling on costumes. Also, do not send food that requires heating as there is no access to a microwave at the competition venues.

Please refrain from sending candy as a snack. The high sugar content in candy often results in a sugar high and then a sugar crash. If the crash comes before they go on stage, it will reduce their ability to perform at their best. That said, candy is a great treat after a performance, to celebrate a job well done!

Please also be mindful of allergens in food – we have students on the team with peanut and nut allergies. Please avoid sending any nuts/peanuts. Please note, we are not able to police the snacks that kids are exposed to at competition, especially when there are performers from other studios and on site snack options at canteens or vending machines. If your dancer has any allergies, please remind your dancer not to share snacks and avoid purchasing any food that is not guaranteed to be safe for them.

M.A.D. Competition Checklist

Along with your costumes and dance shoes, please remember to bring the following with you to all competitions/performances. A prepared, organized dancer will always perform better. Don't rely on teachers or other dancers to have extras of all your items or fixes for the little things.

Hair Items

- Elastics - To match hair colour
- Bobby Pins - To match hair colour
- Bun Pins - To match hair colour
- Hair Nets - To match hair colour
- Hair Brush
- Hair Comb
- Hair Spray
- Hair Gel
- Hair Mousse

Make up Items

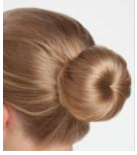
- Foundation
- Face Powder
- Concealer
- Light Brown Eye Shadow
- Dark Brown Eye Shadow
- Shimmer Champagne Coloured Eye Shadow
- Eyebrow Pencil/Shadow
- Blush
- Red Lipstick
- Black Eyeliner (stick or liquid)
- Black Mascara
- Make Up Brushes
- Make Up Sponges
- Q-tips
- Makeup/Baby Wipes

Other

- Safety Pins
- Clear Nail Polish
- Nail Polish Remover
- Cotton Balls
- Needle Thread (both black & white)
- Holders for jewelry
- Scissors
- Band-aids
- Black Socks
- White Socks
- Pink Ballet Tights/Extra Tights
- Beige Tights/Extra Tights
- Screwdriver for tap shoe

Competition Hair and Makeup

Hair: When dancers receive their costumes (or earlier if their choreographer has decided) you'll get direction on how your dancer's hair should be for performances. In most cases, it will be a bun or pony tail. If you're not sure how to do a bun, our YouTube page has a great bun tutorial. Unless otherwise specified, buns should be in the middle of the head (see ponytail heights below for reference). Buns can also be requested as either:



Big/Sock Bun



Classic/Little/flat

Ponytails can be requested at three different heights:



Low



Middle



High

Teachers may also ask for a braided pony tail. Refer to the heights above to determine where the braided pony should sit.

Please ensure hair is securely fastened with elastics and bobby pins, and moussed/gelled/sprayed to ensure the ponytail/bun stays in with no wispy or fly-away hairs popping out – Some of the competitions will deduct costume points for things like this.

“Basic” Make Up

Makeup Supplies

- Foundation
- Powder
- Blush
- Brown shadow
- Liner – liquid or stick
- Mascara
- Red lipstick

Application Tools

- Make up sponge
- Powder puff or powder brush
- Blush brush
- Eye shadow brush
- Q-tips
- A small hand towel/face cloth

Prepping the Base

- Start with your foundation. Shake the bottle/tube before applying. For the most professional application, use your fingertips or a make up sponge.
- Blend foundation outwards from the centre of the face, out to the ears, neckline and hairline.
- Using a puff or powder brush, in gentle circular motions, apply powder to the face, neck, and hairline to set the base.
- To apply blush, the best trick is to smile to see the apples of your cheeks. That is your target. Using your blush brush in slight circular motions, blend the blush upward and outward from the apple of your cheek toward the temples. Blend blush until no hard lines are left.

Creating the eyes



Cover the lid with a brown shadow.

- Apply eye liner to the upper lash line by standing/sitting 6 inches away from a mirror and tilting your chin up, so that when you look down your nose into the mirror, you can see your entire eyelid.
- Gently pull your eyelid taut at an outward and upward angle.
- Beginning at the inner corner, draw small, connected dashes along the top lashes.
- Be sure to stay close to the roots so there is no skin visible between the lashes and the liner.
- Extend the liner slightly beyond the outer corners of the eye
- Gently line the lower lash line and smooth/blend outward

Adding the Lips

- Apply red lipstick starting at the top middle of the lip, moving outward and then filling in the middle with colour, repeating on the bottom lip, then gently pursing lips together.

“Competition” or Advanced Make Up

Makeup Supplies

- Foundation
- Concealer
- Powder
- Eyebrow pencil/shadow
- Blush
- Beige Shadow
- Dark Brown Shadow
- White/champagne shimmer shadow
- Liner – liquid or stick
- Mascara
- Chapstick

- Lipstick

Application Tools

- Make up sponge
- Powder puff or powder brush
- Blush brush
- Eye shadow brush
- Blending shadow brush
- Eyelash curler
- Q-tips
- A small hand towel/face cloth

Prepping the Base

- If you have dry skin, moisturize the skin prior to makeup application.
- Start with your foundation. Shake the bottle/tube before applying. For the most professional application, use your fingertips or a makeup sponge. Blend foundation outwards from the centre of the face, out to the ears, neckline and hairline.
- Use concealer to cover up any dark circles, blemishes etc for a flawless finish. Start under the eye using a brush or wand. Lightly dab concealer along the darkest area under your eye in a crescent shape. Be sure to apply to the inner and outer corners of your eyes as well.
- Dab, don't rub, as you apply foundation and concealer, as it will irritate the skin and remove the make up your putting on.
- Using a puff or powder brush, in gentle circular motions, apply powder to the face, neck, and hairline to set the base.
- To apply blush, the best trick is to smile to see the apples of your cheeks. That is your target. Using your blush brush in slight circular motions, blend the blush upward and outward from the apple of your cheek toward the temples. Blend blush until no hard lines are left.

Creating the eyes



- Lightly fill in and even out the eyebrow using feathery strokes of your eyebrow pencil or eyebrow shadow brush.
- Cover the lid with a light beige or taupe shadow to act as your base.
- From your outer lashline/lash corner, begin to create a small triangle with your dark brown shadow, gently blending inward to create an ombre like flow between the light and dark shadow near the middle of the eye
- For a more intense look, apply a shimmery champagne or white coloured shadow along the brow line and inner corner of the eyes.
- Apply eye liner to the upper lash line by Standing 6 inches away from a mirror, tilting your chin up, so that when you look down your nose into the mirror, you can see your entire eyelid.
- Gently pull your eyelid taut at an outward and upward angle. Beginning at the inner corner, draw small, connected dashes along the top lashes. Be sure to stay close to the roots so there is no skin visible between the lashes and the liner. Extend the liner slightly beyond the outer corners of the eye.
- Gently line the lower lash line and smooth/blend outward using a sponge tip or your ring finger.
- To create thick lashes, curl the lashes then apply 3 coats of mascara, letting mascara dry for about ten seconds between coats. For a thick, false lash look, hold brush as close as possible to base of lashes, and wiggle it as you move it up through lashes.

Adding the Lips

- Apply a thin layer of chapstick to treat the lips and prevent chapping and flaking of the lipstick.
- Apply red lipstick starting at the top middle of the lip, moving outward and then filling in the middle with colour, repeating on the bottom lip, then gently pursing lips together

Make Up Tips and Tools

Tips for picking products and shades:

- Foundation should be a half shade darker than your skin tone. Remember, many people's skin tone changes with the season, so try to match foundation accordingly
- Pick a concealer shade that is a half shade lighter than your natural skin tone. Concealer with yellow and peach undertones are good for under eyes, while cool undertones are used to neutralize redness on other parts of the face.
- Face powder should match your foundation.
- Select a blush based on the colour your skin turns when you pinch your cheeks.
- Eyebrow pencil – Blondes - brows look best in a light-brown pencil.
Eyebrow pencil – Redheads - brows look best in a dark-brown.
Eyebrow pencil – Brunettes - brows look best in a deep brown or black pencil.
- Matte Shadow vs. Shimmer Shadow: Matte is simple and sophisticated, matte shadows can define and enhance your natural eye colour. Shimmers reflect light and instantly brighten the eye.

Tips to using an eyelash curler:

- Curl your lashes before applying mascara.
- Gently place curler at base of the upper lashes so the lashes fit between the two curler pads.
- Press pads together firmly, count to five, and release. Repeat this again to the middle of lashes and again near the tips of the lashes.

Tips for picking the right makeup tools:

- **Sponge** - Sponges are perfect for liquid or cream-based formulas. They provide the fullest and most precise application. Dip a sponge into your liquid makeup and smooth a thick layer all over your face. Add extra coverage in areas with uneven tone.
- **Puff** - Puffs work great for powdering on the go. They fit into most compacts and provide buildable yet even coverage. Lightly dab the puff over shiny or uneven areas. A few thin layers provide better coverage than one thicker one.
- **Brush** - There's a brush for every application, from eyeshadow to blush. Brushes are great for precise application of powder formulas. Just like puffs, a few thin layers applied with a brush are better than one thicker one.

Taking care of your make up tools:

- To clean makeup brushes, pour a dot of shampoo into the palm of your hand and mix with water. Use your hand as a cup for the warm, soapy water and swirl brushes in your palm until they are clean. Rinse well, then gently squeeze excess water from the brush and let air-dry.
- Don't pump the wand of your mascara - It adds air to the mascara container, making it dry out faster. Instead, close the lid and rub back and forth between your hands.
- Remember, If your mascara smells funny, it's time to toss it!

Tips for fixing makeup mistakes:

- For liner or mascara mistakes or slips, use a lightly dampened q-tip to wipe away the mistake.
- To prevent lipstick from smearing onto teeth use the finger trick: pucker your lips then put the tip of your pointer finger between your lips and gently pull your finger out to take off excess lipstick from the inner portion of the lip.
- To set your lipstick, blot the lips on a tissue and gently cover lips with a thin layer of powder using a powder puff or powder brush.