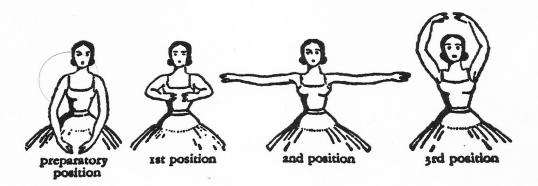
Section 9

Positions of the arms according to Russian Ballet Technique:



Port de bras 1st, 2nd, and 3rd

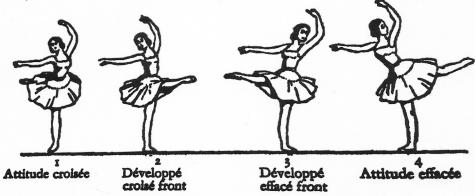
1st-

Arms move from preparation to $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ to $\mathbf{2}^{\text{nd}}$ and back to preparation. $\mathbf{2}^{\text{nd}}$ -

Arms move from preparation to $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ to $\mathbf{5}^{\text{th}}$ to $\mathbf{2}^{\text{nd}}$ and back to preparation $\mathbf{3}^{\text{rd}}$ -

Arms move from preparation to $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ to $\mathbf{3}^{\text{rd}}$ switch $\mathbf{3}^{\text{rd}}$ to $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ and back to preparation

Attitude poses of the body:



B-Plus Position- Originated by George Balanchine, tendu derrière with the working leg knee bent so that knees touch.

Turnout comes from the hip's rotator muscles.

Beats come from the thighs -Ex: Entrechat quarte is 4 beats. 2 beats per leg.

Saut de chat vs. grand jeté-Saut de chat uses a devéloppé and a Grand jeté uses a grand battement.

Ranks in Ballet - Corps de ballet to Soloist to Principal.