

## Basic steps for early tango ('teens version)

Men start with L foot, Women with R foot.

Most common positions:

ballroom (man and woman face-to-face)

open ballroom (both facing forward)

innovation (face-to-face, no hands)

promenade (facing forward, left hands joined, mans right hand at woman's waist, or holding woman's right hand over her right shoulder)

TANGO: (1911 onwards in U.S.) Many steps and versions; some possibilities:

El Paseo: Slow walk

La Marcha: quick walk

La Media Luna: (Box step) Forward on left foot (slow), side right (quick)  
left foot next to right (quick); back on right (slow), side left (quick)  
right foot next ot left (quick). Woman opposite.

El Corte: half Media Luna + (optional) dip, stepping back or fwd.  
(El Corte is actually just a pause, and can be done by just standing still for a count or two.)

Dip: anyplace in dance.

El Chasse: Step to side, then bring other foot next to the first. Can be done sharply, staccato, or smoothly and languidly.

Cruzado (crossing): step across, then point free foot. Repeat with other foot.  
OR 3 steps across and point.

Ocho: cross-side-back or back-side-cross, in either direction.

Molinette: rock forward and back (usually turning.)

SOME simple tango variations, to practice leading/following

Choose a simple pattern, for instance:

1-4: walk

5-8: media luna

9-12: walk

13-16: corte

Put variations in each piece, for instance:

- The walks can be done either backing the woman, or in open position (or in promenade position). It is good practice leading from a closed media-luna to an open position walk, and vice versa.
- The walks can be 4 slow steps, or 2 slow steps followed by 4 quick steps

