# Composition and choreography

International Baccalaureate · IB Diploma · Dance · HL ·
Vocabulary in context

| Word | Example |
|---|---|
| **motif** /məʊˈtiːf/ | The dancers repeat the arm **motif** in different ways. |
| **devices** | Repetition and canon are choreographic **devices**. |
| **repetition** /ˌrepəˈtɪʃn/ | **Repetition** of a movement makes it stand out. |
| **variation** /ˌveərɪˈeɪʃn/ | A **variation** changes the motif a little. |
| **transposition** /trænspəˈzɪʃn/ | In **transposition**, a hand movement is done with the foot instead. |
| **retrograde** /ˌretrəʊˈgreɪd/ | **Retrograde** means doing the movement backwards. |
| **accumulation** /əˌkjuːmjʊˈleɪʃn/ | In **accumulation**, dancers join the movement one by one. |
| **canon** | In a **canon**, dancers do the same move one after another. |
| **form** /fɔːm/ | The **form** of a dance is how its sections are arranged, such as ABA.<br>ABA |
| **contrast** /ˈkɒntræst/ | Fast and slow movements create **contrast**. |
| **analytical statement** | An **analytical statement** explains how and why the dance was made. |
| **intention** /ɪnˈtenʃn/ | The dancer's **intention** is to show joy. |
| **development** /dɪˈveləpmənt/ | **Development** changes a motif step by step. |



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