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 /dɪˈvaɪsɪz/	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 /ˈkænən/	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. ABA
contrast /ˈkɒntræst/	Fast and slow movements create **contrast**.
analytical statement /ˌænəˈlɪtɪkl ˈsteɪtmənt/	An **analytical statement** explains how and why the dance was made.
intention /ɪnˈtenʃn/	The dancer's **intention** is to show joy.

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development /dɪˈveləpmənt/	**Development** changes a motif step by step.