Structure The ways in which a dance is made, built, ordered or organised.		Motif A movement phrase encapsulating an idea that is repeated and developed throughout the dance		Motif Development Change the:	
				• Level • Size	DirectionDynamic
Binary	АВ		mmunication of Intent n: The aim of the dance; what the choreographer aims to communicate.	Aural Accompaniment	Settings t to the dance
Ternary	ABA	Mood(s)	Meaning(s)	• Song	• Silence
Narrative	ABC	Idea(s)Style/Style F	• Theme(s) usion	InstrumentalOrchestralFound sound	Spoken wordNatural soundBody percussion
Episodic	ABCD	Devising		Aural Setting – Effects on choreographic outcomes	
Arch	ABCBA		Choreography	• Mood	Variety
Rondo	ABACADA	,	Year 9 Dance	AtmosphereContrast	StructureRelationship to
Choreographic Devices Methods used to develop and vary material. Repetition • Contrast			Choreographic Processes Activities involved in creating dance Researching • Developing	contrast	theme/idea
ClimaxHighlight	UnisonCanonAtion ofInitial Initial Initial		 Improvising • Structuring • Selecting • Refining Generating 	Dynamics How?Fast/SlowSudden/Sustained	Relationships With? • Lead & Follow • Mirroring
Travel Turn Elevation Gesture	• Still • Use part	ness of different body s	Space Where? Pathways Patterns Spatial design Size of movement	 Strong/Light Direct/Indirect Flowing/Abrupt • Acceleration/ Deceleration 	Action/ReactionAccumulation