### Structure
The ways in which a dance is made, built, ordered or organised.
- Binary: AB
- Ternary: ABA
- Narrative: ABC
- Episodic: ABCD
- Arch: ABCBA
- Rondo: ABACADA

### Motif
A sentence of movements with an idea that is repeated and developed throughout the dance.

### Motif Development
- Change the:
  - Level
  - Direction
  - Size
  - Dynamic

### Communication of Intent
Choreographic Intention: The aim of the dance; what the choreographer aims to communicate.
- Mood(s)
- Idea(s)
- Style/Style Fusion
- Meaning
- Theme(s)

### Aural Settings
An audible accompaniment to the dance.
- Song
- Instrumental
- Orchestral
- Found Sound
- Silence
- Spoken word
- Natural sound
- Body Percussion

### Aural Setting- Effects on choreographic outcomes
- Mood
- Atmosphere
- Contrast
- Relationship to theme/idea

### Choreographic Devices
Methods used to develop and vary material.
- Repetition
- Climax
- Highlights
- Manipulation of numbers
- Contrast
- Unison
- Canon
- Motif and Development

### Choreographic Processes
- Activities involved in creating dance.
- Researching
- Improvising
- Selecting
- Developing
- Structuring
- Refining
- Generating

### Action- What?
- Travel
- Turn
- Elevation
- Gesture
- Stillness
- Use of different body parts
- Floor work

### Space- Where?
- Pathways
- Levels
- Directions
- Patterns
- Spatial design
- Size of movement

### Dynamics
- How you perform an action?
- Fast/Slow
- Sudden/Sustained
- Direct/Indirect
- Flowing/Abrupt
- Acceleration/Deceleration
- Strong/Light

### Relationships- to other dancers.
- Lead &Follow
- Mirroring
- Action/Reaction
- Accumulation
- Counterpoint
- Complement &Contrast
- Contact
- Formations