**Choreography Definitions and Terms**

* + AB
    - A choreographic form in which the A part represents a phrase of specified length and the B part represents a different phrase of specified length.
  + ABA
    - An extension of the AB choreographic form/structure; after the B phrase, the piece returns to the A phrase.
  + Binary form
    - Two-part structure: AB.
  + Call and response
    - A choreographic form in which one soloist or group performs, and the second soloist or group enters in response to the first.
  + Canon
    - A choreographic form in which movements introduced by one dancer are repeated exactly by subsequent dancers in turn.
  + Chance
    - A choreographic process in which movements are chosen at random or randomly structured to create a movement sequence or a dance.
  + Choreographic devices
    - Composition principles that can be manipulated to develop dance choreography (e.g., repetition, contrast, tension and resolution, sequencing and development, transition, unity, variety).
  + Choreographic form
    - The way in which the choreography of a dance is structured. For examples of choreographic form, see: AB, ABA, call and response, canon, narrative, rondo.
  + Choreographic process
    - The method (e.g., teacher direction, group collaboration, collage, chance) by which choreography is developed.
  + Dance phrase
    - A logical sequence of movements with an observable beginning, middle, and end.
  + Form
    - Structure of dance compositions.
  + Idea
    - A visual, auditory, or kinaesthetic concept, or a combination of these, within an arts discipline.
  + Improvisation
    - Spontaneous movement in response to a stimulus.
  + Meaning
    - What an artist expresses in an art expression; or what an audience understands and interprets.
  + Metric rhythm
    - The grouping of beats in a recurring pattern.
  + Movement motif
    - A movement or gesture that can be elaborated upon or developed in a variety of ways in the process of dance choreography.
  + Movement sequence
    - A series of movements, longer than a phrase, but shorter than a section of a dance.
  + Movement vocabulary
    - All the actions the body can make.
  + Narrative structure
    - A choreographic structure that tells a story.
  + Principles of composition
    - Choreographic devices that can be manipulated to develop dance choreography (e.g., repetition, contrast, climax and resolution, sequencing and development, transition, unity, variety).
  + Rondo form
    - A dance structure with three or more themes where one theme is repeated: ABACAD ....
  + Ternary form
    - Three-part structure: ABA.
  + Time signature
    - A symbol that denotes a metric rhythm; for example, 3/4 or 4/4.
    - This shows us how we count a piece of music. Typically, we count 1-8, but sometimes we count in groups of 3, 6, 9, 5, etc.