



Choreographic Devices & Dance Structures

Name: _____ Date: _____

Choreographic Devices:

- **Repetition:** repeating a movement to show the consistency of atoms in a reaction.
- **Inversion:** flip or reverse a movement to represent how atoms rearrange.
- **Accumulation:** Add movements one at a time to demonstrate how reactants combine.
- **Retrograde:** Perform movements backwards to symbolize the reverse of a reaction or breaking down molecules.
- **Fragmentation:** Break a movement into smaller parts to represent how a molecule breaks apart during a reaction.

How can you use these devices in your dance moving model?

Dance Structure

- **AB:** create two contrasting sections, A (reactants) and B (products) to emphasize differences.
- **ABA:** Start with A, move to B, and return to A highlighting the transformation and conservation of mass.
- **Theme and variation:** Begin with a base movement (the theme) and create variations that change it, reflecting how molecules transform in different ways during a reaction.

How can you use these structures in your dance moving model?



Planning Sheet

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Chemical Reaction: _____

Choreographic device(s) [no more than two]:

How do these devices help to show the chemical reaction?

Dance Structure: _____

How does this structure help to show the chemical reaction?

Notes:



Exit Ticket

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

What did you find challenging?

What did you find exciting?

What inspiration or insights are you taking away from this process?

Why is dance a helpful artistic medium for exploring chemistry concepts?