

**proportion:** the average dimension of the body and appendages in relationship to the size and height of the individual

**repetition:** the use of similar elements to unify a design; for example, the reoccurring pattern of shapes or colors in a fabric

**rubber soles:** to prevent slipping on ballroom floors and slick stages, have a shoe shop apply rubber soles to the performance shoe; rubber soles may prove essential in providing the dancer with the confidence needed to perform on almost any surface

**seam:** the amount of material left inside the garment that can possibly be taken in or let out, for size adjustment

**secondary colors:** orange, green, and violet

**shapes:** 1. lines connect to make *shapes*; the area defined by a boundary 2. shapes may be *geometric* (the mathematics dealing with the measurement of surfaces, lines, points, and angles like in a triangle, square, or circle), *organic* (related to living things such as humans, animals, and plants) or *invented* (a combination of geometric and organic)

**shoes:** 1. the higher the heel, the more sophisticated the look and the more difficult it becomes to move; rehearse in a practice shoe with the same height of heel as the performance shoe; it becomes appropriate to wear heels during the teenage years 2. if possible, match the texture of the shoe to the costume, for example: canvas shoes with matte tights or a cotton pant and leather or satin shoes with lycra or shiny fabrics; leather is longer wearing, but canvas fits more snugly to the foot for a cleaner look 3. for a performer with exceptional footwork, draw attention to the shoes with a bold color