

SAMBA

8.1 Music KEY WORDS

1	Samba	Brazilian music with African influences.
2	Surdo	Large drum used in samba. Sometimes known as "walkers" as they keep the steady walking pace.
3	Syncopated	Played off the strong beats.
4	Carnival	An annual festival involving processions. Usually outdoors.
5	Bateria	Spanish for "drum kit." The samba band is the individual parts of a drum kit.
6	Claves	Two small wooden sticks that play the main "son clave" rhythm in samba. Clave means "Key" in this case, it's the key rhythm of the music.
7	Ostinato	A repeated pattern, can be a rhythm or a melody.
8	Apito	The whistle used to indicate samba calls
9	Call & response	A rhythm is played and others respond / reply to it. Feature of Samba.
10	Conductor	The person who leads the group, making sure musicians stay in time.



Amazing Bateria Batucada



Listen for clear **call and response** at the start. This is a live outdoor performance! The **conductor** plays the **repinique** drum which has a really clear, high pitch sound.

Notice his use of **Apito** and how it cuts through the entire **bateria!** How many people play in the entire bateria?

Australian Samba rehearsal with physical actions. Watch the conductor. How does he indicate the change in rhythm. Does he use an apito?



Instruments of Samba



Caixa (snare drum)



Chocalo



Agogos



Claves



Tambourim



Guiro



Surdo



Samba music is learned off by heart. The musicians will normally not write this down. We will be developing our musical memory whilst we focus on samba drumming. However, we may need to make a note to remind us as we only have one lesson per week. We will also use rhymes to help us remember these!

Basic samba rhythms

	Beat 1	Beat 2	Beat 3	Beat 4
Agogos rhythm				
Remember it... Coff - ee tea, coff - ee tea				
Claves				
Remember it... Let's go to the park				
Surdo				
Tea (rest) Tea (rest)				

M

A

D

T

S

H

I

R

T

melody

articulation

dynamics

texture

structure

harmony

instruments

rhythm

tempo

the tune

how notes are played

loud / soft and any other volume changes

layers of sound and how they fit together

sections of music and how they are organised

chords used

types of instruments heard

the pattern of notes

the speed