

# SAMBA

## A. Keywords:

Samba	Brazilian music
Polyrhythm	Multiple rhythms played at the same time.
Ensemble	A group of performers.
Sambista	The name of a performer who plays samba music.
Call and Response	A musical conversation. Often sounds like an echo
Syncopation	An off beat rhythm.
Percussion	Instruments which you hit to play.
Samba Instruments	Surdo, Caixa, Tambourim, Agogo Bells, Shakers, Ganzá, Apito

Remember- you need to know the elements of music: Pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure.

## B. Key Knowledge 1: History of Samba Music

Both abroad and in Brazil, samba has become a symbol of the Brazilian nation and its people. Samba, as we know it today, is an urban music style that arose in the early 1900s in the slums (favelas) of Rio de Janeiro. A samba band normally consists of Tamborims, **Snare drums** (Caixa), Agogo bells, surdos, Ganzás / Chocalho (shakers). The Apito is often used by the leader to signal breaks and calls.

## E. Image:



## F. Expert modelling: Samba De Janeiro

Musical notation for Samba De Janeiro, showing a melody line and a bass line with lyrics: "Samba de Janeiro, Samba de Janeiro, Samba de Janeiro, Samba de Janeiro".

## C. Key Knowledge 2:

### Homework: (Full four week project)

**This can be presented as a final large poster, PowerPoint, essay or any other format you wish. It must include the following features:**

What is Samba music? What is it used for? What are the musical features/characteristics? **Which instruments are used in Samba?** What are Samba Carnivals like? Carnival costumes? Brazil – the culture, why is Samba popular? You can include anything else you feel is relevant.

## D. Key Knowledge 3:

To make sure that you practise the warm up before you begin performing. Why should you warm up before you play?

Two musical notation examples for warm-up exercises, showing rhythmic patterns and lyrics: "Play- ing the key, Shaking the wood, Play- ing and shake- ing the key" and "Play- ing and shake- ing the key, Play- ing and shake- ing the key".

## G. Wider thinking / further reading:

To compose your own rhythms which you can Play on the samba instruments.