

Year 9

Blended Learning Booklet

Autumn 2

SAMBA



Name: \_\_\_\_\_


Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Music Teacher: Ms Reeves OR Ms McGruddy

## Year 9 Autumn 2 KO: Samba

# Samba

Music in Latin America is widely influenced by colourful and exotic carnivals and a range of dance styles. Carnivals may include **FANFARRAS**, featuring brass instruments associated with fanfare, and almost always a **SAMBA BAND**.






**Rhythm and Metre, Form & Structure and Phrasing, Repetition and Ostinato & Ornamentation**

Built around **OSTINATOS** usually 4 or 8 beats long (regular phrases). Each group of instruments can have their own **Ostinato** featuring **OFFBEAT RHYTHMS** and **SYNCOPATION**. Often the **SON CLAVE SYNCOPATED** rhythm is used, either the 2:3 or 3:2.

Samba music is built up of lots of different sections. For each section the **SAMBISTA** will need to know an **OSTINATO**.



Samba music often starts with an **INTRODUCTION** often featuring **CALL AND RESPONSE RHYTHMS** between the Samba Leader and ensemble. The main Ostinato rhythm of Samba is called the **GROOVE** when all the instruments of the Samba Band play their respective rhythms over and over again forming the main body of the piece. The **GROOVE** is broken up by **BREAKS** - 4 or 8 beat rhythms providing contrast and **MID SECTIONS** - one or two instruments change the rhythm of their ostinato and the others stay the same or stop. Sometimes **BREAKS** and **MID SECTIONS** feature a **SOLOIST** who "shows off" their rhythms. The **SAMBISTA** must signal to the group when to change to a different section which is normally done with an **APITO** (Samba Whistle - loud!). A piece of Samba can end with either a **CALL AND RESPONSE** pattern or a pre-rehearsed ending phrase of rhythm. The **FORM AND STRUCTURE** of a piece of Samba may look like the following:

Intro		Groove		Break 1		Groove		Mid-Section 1		Groove		Break 1		Groove		End	
-------	--	--------	--	---------	--	--------	--	---------------	--	--------	--	---------	--	--------	--	-----	--














**Texture**

Texture varies in Samba music, often **MONOPHONIC** where a single rhythm is heard as in **CALL AND RESPONSE** sections, sometimes **POLYPHONIC** where sections of the Samba band play different rhythms (**OSTINATOS**) creating **CROSS-RHYTHMS** (when two rhythmic patterns that "conflict" with each other occur simultaneously) creating a thick texture of interweaving and interlocking rhythms.

Origins and Cultural Context of the		Musical Characteristics of		Impact of Modern Technology on Traditional Music		Artists, Bands & Performers of Samba	
Traditional Music		Folk Music		Impact of Modern Technology on Traditional Music		Artists, Bands & Performers of Samba	
Samba is a musical genre and dance style with its roots in Africa via the West African slave trade and African religious traditions. Samba is an expression of Brazilian cultural expression and is a symbol of carnival. Samba schools formed and compete bringing people together.		The instruments of Samba have been influenced by Portuguese colonies who imported slaves from Africa, while the rhythms of Samba are of African origin.		Samba has become popular as a Latin-American ballroom dance on TV shows such as Strictly Come Dancing and Dancing with the Stars. Samba has also been mixed/fused with Drum 'n' Bass in a musical fusion creating "Sambass" and artists and groups of popular music have used sounds and rhythms of Samba in their music e.g. Gloria Estefan and Jamiroquai.		 Fundo de Quintal  Exaltasamba	

**Instrumentation - Typical Instruments, Timbres and Sonorities**

SURDO	REPINIQUE	TAMBORIM	CHOCOLO	RECO-RECO	APITO	AGOGO BELLS	CAIXA DE GUERRO	GUIRO	TIMBALES	CUICA	CONGAS	CLAVES COWBELL
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Music Y9-1b Samba SAL

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ATL & Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade	Knowledge	Skill
Yellow Plus: 8-9	Understands the spirit of Carnaval and the context of Samba music and the associated culture	Creates own Samba rhythms Participates fully, positively and confidently in the workshops
Yellow: 6-7	Knows the names of all the Samba instruments and their functions	Participates fully and appropriately in Call and Response dialogue
Blue: 4-5	Can identify the different sections of Samba music	Holds one Samba rhythm against another successfully
Green: 2-3	Knows the names of the main Samba instruments	Copy-backs Samba rhythms with prompts
White: 0-1	Understands difference between pulse and rhythm	Keeps a steady pulse

## Year 9 Basics Questionnaire:

Please draw the following on the stave:

1. Bar line
2. Double Bar line
3. Treble Clef
4. Time Signature
5. Key Signature
6. Sharp
7. Flat
8. Natural
9. Chord
10. Middle 'C'

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### B: Instruments you play

1. Which instrument(s) do you play? To what level?

\_\_\_\_\_ Beginner,  
Intermediate, Advanced

2. Where do you learn, usually?

Harlow Community Music School

Harlow Rock School

Stewards Academy (tuition)

Stewards Academy (in music class)

At home with a teacher

At a teacher's house

At home alone with software

At home alone with no software

At home alone with Youtube

C:

1. What sort of music do you like to listen to?

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2. Why?

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3. Who is/ are your favourite singer(s) or band?

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4. Why?

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5. What makes a good music lesson in school?

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To access all the samba workshops and quizzes:

<https://www.inspire-works.co.uk/youtube-samba>

## Samba Lesson 2 Autumn Term 2

LI: to be able to name the instruments used for Samba music

LI: to be able to copy-back the Samba rhythms played in the workshops

LI: to be able to distinguish between a beat (pulse) and a rhythm

### CONNECT:

- Look over the KOs and SALs
- 4 Things: 4 square: Something from last year, one thing from Primary School, one thing you did so well, and one thing you would like to know more about. Illustrate.
- Year 9 Basics Test

### ACTIVATE:

- Mark your basics test and send marks to teacher
- Lessons 1 & 2 of the Inspire Samba videos
- Watch the instructor on video explain and demonstrate techniques & rhythms
- Find instruments for Samba (see video)

### DEMONSTRATE:

Practice the following in pairs or a group if possible

#### Samba Workshop 1

1. Samba is from Brazil. Biggest country in South America
2. Surdo – biggest Samba drum – use a big mallet with it. ‘Sur’ is one sound and ‘do’ is a different sound. (Other hand dampens drum on ‘Sur’ and comes off for the ‘do’ (Ta-A Ta-A)
3. Like the heart-beat of Samba music. Provides a steady beat, whether slow or slow.
4. Can use a big drum or a box if you have no surdo
5. Use different sounds for the ‘Sur’ and ‘Do’
6. Other instruments play more complicated rhythms.
7. Use 3 stage method to learn to play rhythms on instruments:
  - say it - body percussion - play on instrument
8. The Tamborim instrument – not a tambourine – no jingles
9. Has a stick and uses other hand to make sounds, too
10. Rhythm: This is easy, Let’s play the Samba
11. Clap: Ta Ta Ti-ta-A Ti-ta-A-ti Ta Ta
12. Play with stick and stop with LH
13. If don’t have a Tamborim, can use a plastic plate or lid, with a stick or chopstick.
14. Difference between pulse and rhythm

- Rhythm is longer/shorter sounds, combined with silence
- Pulse is constant and the same – doesn't change

### 15. Ganza (Shaker) (Say 'Ganza' for the Rhythm Ta-A Ta-A)

If have no ganza, can use egg shaker or a plastic bottle with dried couscous or rice

Keep ganza horizontal, not tilted

### 16. Put Surdo, Tamborim and Ganza together

CONSOLIDATE:

- Write out /draw/choose the instruments learned and the rhythms associated with them
- H/W: Review today's lesson for a brief quiz next lesson

## Samba Workshop 1 Quiz

1. The music we learned in the video comes from:



Brixton



Brazil



Bulgaria?

## Samba Quiz Question 1: Answer and Info Brazil!

Did you know Brazil is the largest country in South America and the 5th largest in the world?

The South London suburb of Brixton is an interesting multicultural place. Did you know they have the Brixton Pound? It's a local currency that sticks to Brixton - it helps Brixton businesses and encourages people to buy and trade locally.

Bulgarian music is great - it often has 7-beats per bar so can be quite tricky to play!

## Samba Workshop 1

### Question 2

The style of music we learnt in the workshop is called:



Samba      Zumba      Simba ?

## Samba workshop 1

### Question 2. Answer and Info

SAMBA!

In the 16th century, many West African slaves were shipped to Brazil to work on the sugar plantations. They brought their language and culture with them, including drumming and dancing. The word 'samba' is thought to have come from the Angolan word 'semba'.

Zumba is the name of dance fitness classes/videos created by Colombian fitness instructor Alberto 'Beto' Perez. Apparently he'd forgotten his music so put on a tape of Latin dances, salsa and merengue, instead. It was a hit!

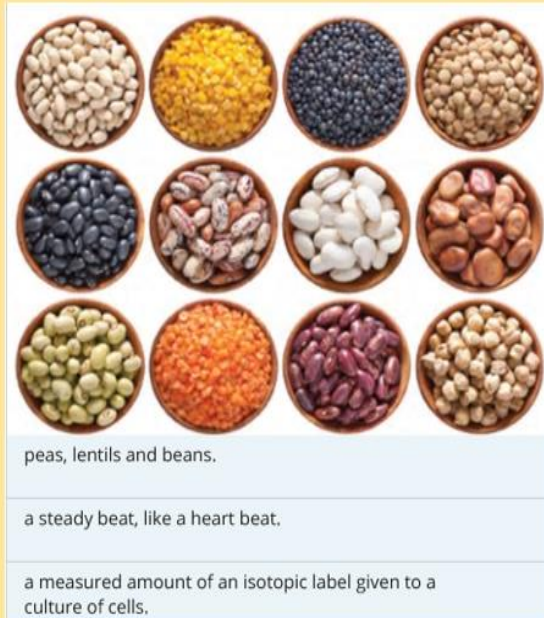
Simba is in the Lion King! There's some amazing music in the Lion King, but it's not samba - it's based on Southern African music (& some great songs by Elton John!).



# Samba workshop 1

## Question 3

### What is pulse (in music?)



# Samba workshop 1

## Question 3 Answer and Info

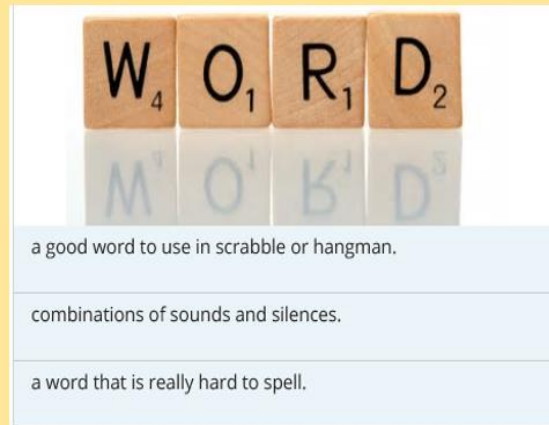
Can you find your pulse? (place two fingers on the inside of your wrist) Then tap your pulse on a drum or box. What does it sound like? Is your pulse the same speed as someone else's?

A chef may describe peas, lentils and beans as pulses and a biochemist might describe a pulse as a measured amount of isotopic label given to a culture of cells. Our facilitators are musicians, not chefs or biochemists so we'll take the steady beat, like a heart beat definition as the correct answer!

## Samba Workshop 1

### Question 4

In the workshop, they said that  
rhythm is:



## Samba workshop 1

### Question 4. Answer and Info

#### Rhythm

The sounds could be long or short and the silences could be long or short. Put several of them together and you've created a rhythm! Have a go at creating your own rhythm made up of long and short sounds and silences.

'Rhythm' would be a great word to use in Scrabble (scores 17 points!) or Hangman (no vowels so people might not guess it so easily!). However, that's not what the facilitators described in the lesson!

Many people do find this word hard to spell - you could use this acrostic to help you remember how to spell rhythm: Rhythm Helps Your Two Hips Move!

## SAMBA INSPIRE WORKSHOP 2

Inspire Website: <https://www.inspire-works.co.uk/youtube-samba>

On Youtube if can't get into website: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sfplWRk-xp4>

### 1. The Agogo Instrument

Very old instrument and high pitched and loud. Made from iron.

How to hold it and use stick (play on side for better sound)

2. Use hands to practice first:

Rhythm: It is fun to play agogo

H L L H H L L L

Ta-A ti Ta Ta Ta Ta Ti-ta-A

Use a saucepan if needs be

Show Sugar Loaf Mountain in background

### 2. Caixa Instrument with sticks: Like a snare drum

Rhythm: Play caixa, like this. (Sa-tur-day, Sun-day)

3. Ganza: How to shake the Ganza (shaker) to sound better – go high and low

4. Tamborim: This is easy, let's play the Samba CHECK THIS

5. Put all parts together:

Ganza, Tamborin, Caixa Agogo

## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 1

The largest samba drum is called the:



Sir Duke

Surdo

Sermon

## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 1 Answer and Info

In the video Raul taught us how to pronounce 'surdo' correctly in Brazilian Portuguese. Can you say it?

Sir Duke is a wonderful song by Stevie Wonder - it's not a samba though!

A sermon is a talk that a pastor would give to his congregation.

## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 2

This drum is called a



tambourine

tangerine

tamborim

## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 2 Answer and Info

A tambourine is usually larger than a tamborim and has metal jingles on the shell that produce a lovely rattling sound when the tambourine is shaken.

The **tamborim** is always played with a small stick or cluster of bendy sticks that help the player play fast complicated rhythms.

A tangerine tastes really nice. Don't try to eat a tambourine or tamborim!

## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 3



ganza

gonzo

gangster

## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 3 Answer and Info

Ganza:



It's probably called a ganza because when you shake it that's the sound it makes. (Onomatopaeic)

Gonzo was one of the characters in the Muppets and you wouldn't want to meet a gangster!

## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 4

This drum is called a



Caixa

Kylie

Pasha

## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 4 Answer and Info

**Caixi:**

People often struggle to pronounce 'caixa' correctly. Say the first syllable of 'Kylie' and the last syllable of 'Pasha' and you've got it!





## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 5



## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 5 Answer and Info

Agogo:



It's quite tricky to hold the agogo to be able to play both the high and low bells when the music is fast! Do you remember how Kostas held it?

## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 6

Raul described 'pitch' in music as



how high or low the sound is.

a roof with a steep angle.

a large grass area with white lines on it and goals at either end.

## Inspire Workshop 2 Quiz Question 6 Answer and Info

Pitch: How high or low the sound is

Which instrument in the samba band do you think has the highest pitch? Which has the lowest?

Raul told us how voices are also low with a man's voice usually sounding lower than a woman's voice. Who has the highest or lowest voice in your family?



## Samba Lesson 2 Autumn Term 2

LI: to be able to hold one Samba rhythm against another

LI: to be able to participate in a Call and Response dialogue, appropriate to Samba

### **Word Search - Samba Instruments**



AGOGO  
BATERIA  
CALLANDRESPONSE  
CAXIA  
GANZA  
OSTINATO  
REPINIQUE

SOLO  
SONCLAVE  
SURDO  
TAMBORIM  
TOCANTO  
WHISTLE

#### CONNECT:

- Use quizzes online from Inspire, to check for knowledge from last lesson

#### ACTIVITATE:

- Watch the teacher/instructor on video explain and demonstrate techniques & rhythms

#### DEMONSTRATE:

- Lessons 3 & 4 from the Inspire Samba videos
- Video the class with an iPad in order to give grades (Data is open 19/10 - 9/11)

#### CONSOLIDATE:

- Write out /draw/choose the instruments learned and the rhythms associated with them
- Class hears students' work
- H/W: Review today's lesson for a brief quiz next lesson

## Inspire Workshop 3

### 1. Copy Back Practice:

Copy the rhythms: He plays on Caixa

Ta Ta Ta Rest (We play it back)

Ti-ti Ta Ta Rest

Ta Ti-ti Ta Rest

Ti-ti Ti-ti Ta Rest

Trip-a-let Ta Rest

Ta Ti-ti Ta Rest

Ti-ti Ti-ti Ta Rest

Ti-ti Ti-ti Ta Ta

### 2. Practice this again

3. In Samba, we have sections where some of the instruments drop out.

4. Instrument: Pandero: Tambourine – has jingles, with leather or plastic skin

### 5. Call and Response:

Often makes more sense to answer back slightly differently

# Inspire Workshop 3 (Cont'd)

6. Use Caixa to call:

Ans-wer, my drum

Response is: Yeah!

Ans-wer, my drum

Response is: Yeah!

Ans-wer, my drum

Let's play! (The Samba) (last bit on Surdo)

(Syn-co-pay hey, yeah!) (Ti-ta-A ti Ta, Ta)

(Syn-co-pay hey, yeah!) (Ti-ta-A ti Ta, Ta)

(Syn-co-pay hey, And go!) (Ti-ta-A ti Ta, Ta Ta-A) (ti Ta Ta on Surdo)

7. This call and response happens throughout the song:

How to know where?

8. Leader plays a whistle Apito Instrument (3 different sounds due to holes) Sounds like a bird

Leader is the Samba Maestro

They play 4 short notes and everyone plays the last part, then stops

9. Quiz

## Inspire Workshop 3 Quiz Question 1

In music, what is 'copy-back'?



When your t-shirt looks the same on the back as the front.

When another musician copies back the rhythm or melody someone else has played.

When a musician gives a cheeky answer to the leader.

## Inspire Workshop 3 Quiz Question 1 Answer and Info

In music, what is 'copy-back'?



Did you get all the copyback rhythms right in the video? Did you find any of them tricky to play?

If you have someone else with you, try taking turns to make up some copyback rhythms - one person leads and the other copies, then swap!

NEXT

When your t-shirt looks the same on the back as the front.

When another musician copies back the rhythm or melody someone else has played.

## Inspire Workshop 3

### Quiz Question 2

What is it called when people play back a different rhythm to what the leader played?



Call & Response

Call & Hang up

What is it called when people play back a different rhythm to what the leader played.

## Inspire Workshop 3 Quiz

### Question 2 Answer and Info

Call & Response



## Inspire Workshop 3

### Quiz Question 3

What is the name of this instrument?



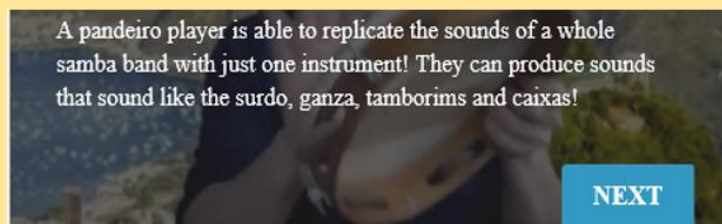
Ohdeeroh

Pandeiro

Pandrumo

## Inspire Workshop 3

### Quiz Question 3 Answer and Info



Ohdeeroh

Pandeiro

Pandrumo

## Inspire Workshop 3

### Quiz Question 4

How many drummers are there in one samba band in Rio?



3

30

300

## Inspire Workshop 3

### Quiz Question 4 Answer and Info

Wow! Can you image how loud it is when 300 drummers play together?!

NEXT

3

30

300

## Inspire Workshop 3

### Quiz Question 5

What is the Brazilian samba whistle called?



Apito

A pee toe

A Peter

## Inspire Workshop 3

### Quiz Question 5 Answer and Info

Brazilian Samba Whistle: Apito

It has 3 different sounds



# Inspire Workshop 3

## Quiz Question 6

What is the leader called in a Brazilian samba band?

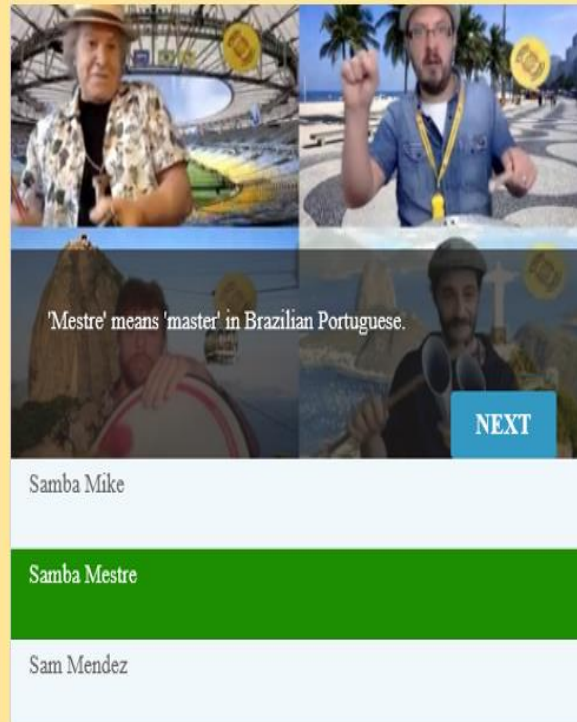


Samba Mike

Samba Mestre

Sam Mendez

## Inspire Workshop 3 Quiz Question 6 Answer and Info



The quiz interface displays a 2x2 grid of images. The top-left image shows a man in a hat and patterned shirt. The top-right image shows a man in a blue shirt pointing. The bottom-left image shows a man playing a drum, with the text "'Mestre' means 'master' in Brazilian Portuguese." overlaid. The bottom-right image shows a man playing a drum, with a blue 'NEXT' button overlaid. Below the grid, there are three radio button options: 'Samba Mike', 'Samba Mestre' (which is selected and highlighted in green), and 'Sam Mendez'.

'Mestre' means 'master' in Brazilian Portuguese.

NEXT

☐ Samba Mike

☒ Samba Mestre

☐ Sam Mendez

### SAMBA INSPIRE WORKSHOP 4

Inspire Website: <https://www.inspire-works.co.uk/youtube-samba>

On Youtube if can't get into website:

#### 1. Copy Back Practice:

Copy the rhythms: Played on Caixa

Ta Ta Ta Rest (We play it back)

Ti-ti Ta Ta Rest

Ta Ti-ti Ta Rest

Ti-ti Ti-ti Ta Rest

Trip-a-let Ta Rest

Ta Ti-ti Ta Rest

Ti-ti Ti-ti Ta Rest

Ti-ti Ti-ti Ta Ta

## SAMBA INSPIRE WORKSHOP 4 (Cont'd)

### 2. Places in Rio de Janeiro

- Sugar Loaf Mountain
- Copacabana and Ipanema Beach
- The Maracana – a huge football stadium for 110,000 people
- Christ the Redeemer statue in Rio De Janeiro near Sugar Loaf Mountain



### 3. Carnaval: African and European influences

- Cover their faces with masks
- Starts on a Friday and ends on Ash Wednesday, about midday, they go to work.
- Around Lent



### 4. Song: Uses ukulele (Cavaquinho - Instrument)

- Add rhythms on instruments

### 5. Quiz



## Inspire workshop 4 Quiz Question 1

1/5

Which part of Brazil does our samba music come from?



Theo de January

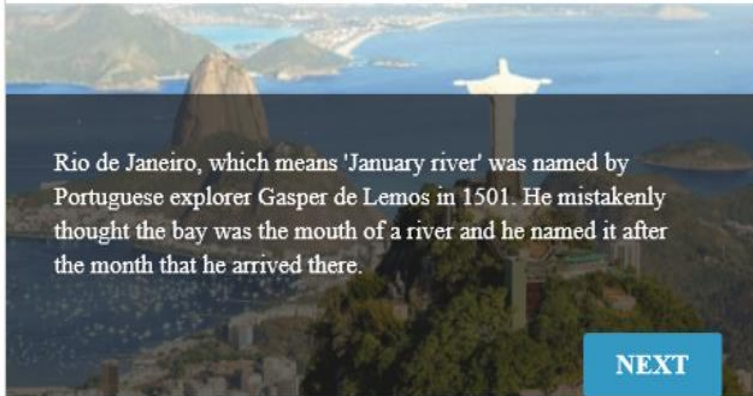
Rio de Janeiro

Mamma Mio de Abba-oh

## Inspire workshop 3 4 Quiz Question 1

### Answer and Info

Which part of Brazil does our samba music come from?



Theo de January

Rio de Janeiro

Mamma Mio de Abba-oh

## Inspire Workshop 4

### Quiz Question 2

Which of these are famous sights in Rio?



Table Mountain



Eiffel Tower



Taj Mahal



Christ the Redeemer



## Inspire Workshop 4 Quiz

### Question 2 Answer and Info

Which of these are famous sights in Rio?

Christ the Redeemer statue sits on top of Mount Corcovado and overlooks Rio. It is 30 metres tall and has an arm span of 28 metres. It was created by French sculptor Paul Landowski and built by Brazilian engineer Heitor da Silva Costa in 1922.

In Rio, if your house has a view of the statue, it makes your house more expensive!

If Table Mountain, the Eiffel Tower and the Taj Mahal are not in Rio, do you know where they are?

NEXT



Table Mountain



Eiffel Tower

## Inspire Workshop 4

### Quiz Question 3

How can you tell which beach is Copacabana beach and which is Ipanema beach?



The sea is a different colour

The floor tiles are a different pattern

Barry Manilow is always singing on Copacabana beach

There's a girl at Ipanema beach

## Inspire Workshop 4

### Quiz Question 3 Answer and Info

How can you tell which beach is Copacabana beach and which is Ipanema beach?

The Girl from Ipanema is one of the most famous Brazilian songs. Barry Manilow wrote a song called Copacabana (which is very catchy!).

The tiles on the beaches have a different from pattern from each other.

NEXT

The sea is a different colour

The floor tiles are a different pattern

Barry Manilow is always singing on Copacabana beach

There's a girl at Ipanema beach

## Inspire Workshop 4

### Quiz Question 4

What's this mountain called?



Brown Loaf Mountain

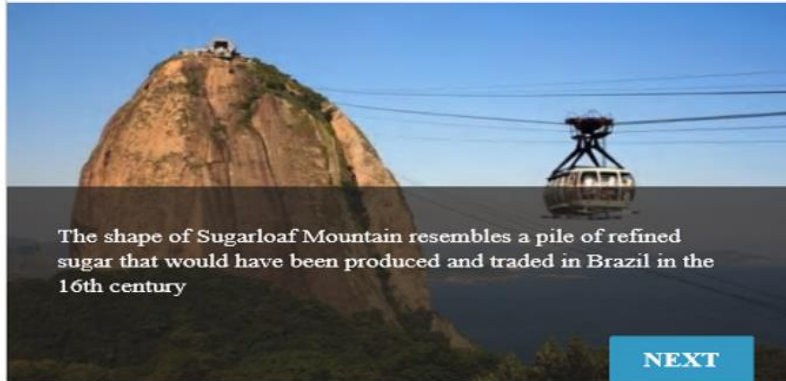
Sugar Fountain

Sugarloaf Mountain

## Inspire Workshop 4

### Quiz Question 4 Answer and Info

What's this mountain called?



The shape of Sugarloaf Mountain resembles a pile of refined sugar that would have been produced and traded in Brazil in the 16th century

NEXT

Brown Loaf Mountain

Sugar Fountain

Sugarloaf Mountain

## Inspire Workshop 4

### Quiz Question 5

What's this famous Rio football stadium called?



Maracana

Maracas

Maradona



# Inspire Workshop 4

## Quiz Question 5 Answer and Info

What's this famous Rio football stadium called?



Maracana

Maracas

Maradona

Samba Lesson 3 Autumn Term 2

### CONNECT:

- Use quizzes [on line](#) from Inspire, to check for knowledge from last lesson

### ACTIVATE:

- Watch the teacher/instructor on video explain and demonstrate techniques & rhythms

### DEMONSTRATE:

- Lesson 5 from Inspire Samba lessons
- Assess anyone who wasn't in class last time, for grades (Data is open 19/10 - 9/11)

### CONSOLIDATE:

- Write out /draw/choose the instruments learned and the rhythms associated with them

- Show what you have achieved to a family member.



## Inspire workshop 5 Quiz Question 1

What did Raul say this instrument is called?



Cuica

Faster

Slower

## Inspire workshop 5 Quiz Question 1 Answer and Info

What did Raul say this instrument is called?



Cuica

Faster

Slower

## Inspire Workshop 5

### Quiz Question 2

How is a sound produced on a cuica?



You hit it

You pull the stick which is attached to the head

You blow on it

## Inspire Workshop 5

### Quiz Question 2 Answer and Info

How is a sound produced on a cuica?



You hit it

You pull the stick which is attached to the head

You blow on it

## Inspire Workshop 5

### Quiz Question 3

How long does the Rio Carnival last for?



5 hours

5 days

5 minutes

## Inspire Workshop 5

### Quiz Question 3 Answer and Info

How long does the Rio Carnival last for?



The Rio Carnival is the largest live music festival in the world! Over 2 million people attend it each day! The first ever Rio Carnival was in 1723.

In Rio, carnival is spelt 'carnaval' with equal emphasis on all three syllables.

NEXT

5 hours

5 days

5 minutes

## Inspire Workshop 5

### Quiz Question 4

'Onomatopoeia' means



1 person playing music on their own

It has the same name as it's sound

John Lennon's wife's full name



# Inspire Workshop 5

## Quiz Question 4 Answer and Info

Bang, fizz, achoo, bark and whoosh are all onomatopoeic words.  
Which samba instruments have the same name as their sound?

NEXT

1 person playing music on their own

It has the same name as it's sound

John Lennon's wife's full name

# Inspire Workshop 5

## Quiz Question 5

Mike said the music is made up of which 3 elements?




Hydrogen, oxygen and fuel

Drumming, moving, laughing

Groove/pattern, Call & Response, Song

# Inspire Workshop 5

## Quiz Question 5 Answer and Info



Why don't you have a go at making up your own piece of music with these three elements in them?!

Hydrogen, oxygen and fuel

Drumming, moving, laughing

Groove/pattern, Call & Response, Song

NEXT

LI: to be able to create our own Samba words and rhythms

## Year 9 Unit 1

### Samba Lesson 4

#### CONNECT:

- Puzzle:
- Body Percussion Ice-breaker <https://youtu.be/fy9L3WIHMvY> 1'08"

(Go to <https://www.inspire-works.co.uk/body-percussion-recovery-curriculum> and use password)

#### ACTIVATE:

- Body Percussion Heartbeat <https://youtu.be/fy9L3WIHMvY> 5' (Go to <https://www.inspire-works.co.uk/body-percussion-recovery-curriculum> and use password)

#### DEMONSTRATE:

- Create your own body percussion piece with 3 others. It must consist of at least 3 different rhythms

#### CONSOLIDATE:

# Samba Word Search

X G U Q C W J G Q L A V I N R A C Z D S Q N C L  
T F Q O B W Y F A E P W A I K Y K D O F D C L D  
V P Q R I H Z E S L D E N D D L R M B U K D L D  
A F S U F N B J Z U X D N L E M E N A Y C N Y I  
V Y G Y F T Y O V C F W T S U A W P R F G M I F  
D P S X M V G H S L I W I F L C X Z R R W B L J  
R O B K E M A W G R Q Q S N F A N W C P P M H D  
H L S Q Q I N O I S S U C R E P V A G D X A H O  
G Y C Y U C G A U T L K O Y J J L E J T V F Y W  
F R I K P P Q L T Y O H S R K L M Y D D K N N U  
R H Y X T D Z S W K C U K S R J D P H D T N Y B  
M Y H L J D X P O U E N I E O Z E N D N O V K D  
Z T C G I U S N B W Y V S J T A B D O V I Z F N  
D H N N D F Z T E O V P C U T I M T A X R V J V  
K M H J N Y J G A F O M F B F R G M O N I L B O  
S I W O X G N A T N K O N F H E D T B T V X L X  
T C E K B K M W S V M R S R Q T S C W T Z G R R  
K Y V M T W J E I C J T R U Z A I L V J F P M N  
P G H X C D A C D N G U E Q R B Z L A Y N T V T  
Y Q B R A Z I L M I Y A Y E L T S I H W M G G D  
Q V S P E E W A F L V N A M Q W D B L T L U M G  
U D Z R E O R W S E Q C L F Y I T G E M V E L D  
R E P I N I Q U E C C N T P C L K Z M P M M C W  
Y U S A M A R C H I N G B A N D F K E G H K G U

Bateria	Carnival	Repinique	Whistle	Callresponse	Percussion
Polyrhythmic	Layers	Twobeats	USAMarchingband	Enslaved	Brazil

- Show a family member what you have managed to achieve, today

Your new piece will need:

Call and Response

Groove Pattern

Song

It could be a Christmas Samba Song

Title of (Christmas) Samba Song: \_\_\_\_\_

Call and Response Patterns: \_\_\_\_\_

Call and Response Patterns cont'd \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Groove Pattern: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Song words/ melody:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



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