

Year 9  
Blended Learning Booklet  
Spring 1

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

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

Samba Reggae



# Samba Reggae KO

The music we learnt in the video comes from:

Can you remember the name of the place or region in Brazil that our music comes from?

NEXT



← 2/4 →

What is the name of the drum that Fred & Raul played?

In Brazilian Portuguese it's pronounced "Scour-doo".

NEXT

- Singdo
- Surdo

People often struggle to pronounce 'caixa' correctly. Say the first syllable of 'Kylie' and the last syllable of 'Pasha' and you've got it! A caixa is a Brazilian snare drum.

What was the drum called that Mike played?

The word is spelt 'timbal' but in Brazilian Portuguese it's pronounced 'timbau'!

NEXT

- Timber
- Timbau
- Timbal

How many notes did Mike say are in a bar for our piece?

12

16

What is it called when you place your non-stick hand on the drum head?

Often a note that isn't damped is called an open note.

NEXT

- Dimping
- Dumping
- Damping
- Dripping

What is another musical name for 16th notes?

Crutchlets

Quavers

Semiquavers

Mirms

What is the musical term for "Banana banana bana boom boom"?

Call and Response

Call & Repeat

Call & Response

Call & Call

What is it called when you copy a rhythm that someone else has just played?

Copyback

Copyfront

Do it again

Playback

What are the two most popular styles of samba?

Rio style

Funk style

Samba Reggae

Samba Heavy

What is a Brazilian samba whistle called?

Apito

A Pete's toe

A pee too

Rau!

# Samba Reggae: KO(2

What is the leader in samba called?



Samba Man

Samba Mestre ✓

Simba Mesty ✗

Samba Boss

What is the big event that samba is played at in Salvador?



Batuva

Flanival

Miscornival

Carnival ✓

How long did Raul tell us the Salvador Carnival can last for?



Up's 1 hr

Up's 1 day

Up's 1 week ✓

Up's 1 year

What is the name of the main city in Brazil that samba reggae comes from?



Shuttador

What Brazilian state is Salvador in?

Closedador

Opndador

Salvador ✓



Amazonias

Rio de Janeiro

Bahia ✓

What is the Brazilian word for the group of drummers?



Bangies

Bateria ✓

Bottyrear

Boom boom

What do the surdo players in Salvador also often do whilst play their drums?



Chat to their friends

Lift the drums above their heads ✓

Drink coffee

What are typical feet movements for the bateria whilst playing a samba reggae?



Right left right left ✓

Right hop left hop

Right back left back

# Samba Reggae SAL

Grade	Knowledge	Skill
Yellow Plus: 8-9	Understands the spirit of Carnaval and the context of Samba Reggae music and the associated culture	Is able to improvise confidently and successfully within the given framework  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 Reggae music	Holds one Samba Reggae rhythm against another successfully
Green: 2-3	Knows the names of the main Samba instruments	Copy-backs Samba Reggae rhythms with prompts
White: 0-1	Understands difference between pulse and rhythm	Keeps a steady pulse

CONNECT:

## Samba

Puzzle

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

Break

Intro

Carnival

Brazil  
SurdoConga  
Reco recoSamba Whistle  
RepaniqueCow Bell  
Agogo Bells

Snare drum

Tambourim

- Warm Up:

Bucket Drumming: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8qVuIT1NEvo&list=PLzKVHOH4ImVJ55oykps-Imqv4YEwy6uV7>

5 Most Important Rhythms: (Ideally, need drum sticks)

The image displays five rhythmic patterns, each in a black box with white text and musical notation. Below each pattern are the corresponding beat numbers.

- DOWN BEAT:** Four quarter notes. Beat numbers: 1 2 3 4.
- FRONT BEAT:** Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Beat numbers: 1 2 3 4.
- BACK BEAT:** Quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note. Beat numbers: 1 2 3 4.
- EIGHTH NOTES:** Four eighth notes beamed together. Beat numbers: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &.
- UP BEAT:** Quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note. Beat numbers: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8qVuIT1NEvo>

**ACTIVATE:**

- Use the two videos to learn how to make music in the style of Samba Reggae
  - Go to Samba Reggae Lesson 1
- Here is the link: <https://www.inspire-works.co.uk/youtube-samba-reggae>
  - Go to Samba Reggae Lesson 2
- Here is the link: <https://www.inspire-works.co.uk/youtube-samba-reggae>

### Workshop 1: DART

Samba Reggae was born in Salvador in Brazil, South America

It is the biggest country in South America and so has many different cultures

The Amazon Rainforest is in Brazil

The other Samba was from Rio

The music is slower and is a mix of Samba and Reggae – with influences from Jamaica in the Caribbean

The surdo is the biggest drum in Samba band.

It plays a simple part in Samba Rio but it is more complicated in Samba Reggae

The snare drum used in Samba is called a Caixa

The timbal drum (they say 'timbau') is played with hands. It's very tall and has a high sound. It often has a strap on it so that you can walk with it.

Reggae music has a strong 'off beat' and the timbal plays this

## DEMONSTRATE:

The two workshops will support you to play the following:

### Workshop 1:

Surdo: Beat, with hands and feet, Samba reggae

Ta-A ti Ta Ta Ta Rest Ti-ti Ti-ti

Dampen the sound with the other hand

Caixa: Play Caixa, like this (same as in other workshop)

Ta-A ta-A ti Ta (Sa-tur-day, Sun-day)

Timbal: Wait Reggae Wait Reggae Wait Reggae Wait Reggae

Play it off the beat (Rest Ti-ti Rest Ti-ti Rest Ti-ti Rest Ti-ti)

All three parts can now be played together.

## Workshop 2 (ACTIVATE CONT'D)

The surdo is split between two different players:

Surdo 1: Beat, with hands and feet

Ta-A ti Ta Ta

Beat and feet are open and with hands and is dampened

Surdo 2 play the 'Samba Reggae' with two thick sticks RLRL

Timbal: Add ghost notes to 'Rest Reggae'. We play 16<sup>th</sup> notes (16 in a bar)

Caixa: Use drum sticks, play 16<sup>th</sup> notes quietly with all ghost notes, then emphasise the important notes to sound like: Play, ca-ixa, like this. (Saturday, Sunday) This is quite hard

## Workshop 2 DART:

The Surdo rhythm can become more sophisticated:

The hand that doesn't hold the stick can dampen the sound

Ghost notes are quieter notes on the drum

Playing an instrument can teach resilience, especially when you have to work at it to get it right

## CONSOLIDATE:

- Quiz: Use the quizzes at the end of each video to check for your understanding

Spring Term 1 Week 3 or 4

CONNECT: Puzzle 2:

Draw a line to link the matching questions and answers

## Samba Reggae

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Samba Reggae comes from                           | A. Four            |
| 2. The caixa is like a                               | B. Damping         |
| 3. The timbal is a                                   | C. snare drum      |
| 4. When you place your hand on the drum it is called | D. Tall drum       |
| 5. A sixteenth note is the same as a                 | E. Bahia in Brazil |
| 6. How many sixteenth notes in a crotchet?           | F. Semiquaver      |

Warm Up Seven Nations Army by White Stripes on Bucket Drumming in Youtube

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mEMo\\_aM2CxY&list=PLzKVH0H4ImVJ55oykps-Imqv4YEwy6uV7&index=3](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mEMo_aM2CxY&list=PLzKVH0H4ImVJ55oykps-Imqv4YEwy6uV7&index=3)

The image shows a sequence of seven musical staves for a drumming warm-up exercise, each starting with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation uses quarter notes on a five-line staff to represent drum hits, with 'R' for right hand and 'L' for left hand. 'x' marks indicate cymbal hits. Staff A has four quarter notes, all 'R'. Staff B has four quarter notes: 'R', 'L' (with an 'x' above), 'R', and 'L' (with an 'x' above). Staff C has four quarter notes: 'L' (with an 'x' above), 'R', 'R', and 'R'. Staff D has eight quarter notes: 'R', 'L' (with an 'x' above), 'R', 'L' (with an 'x' above), 'R', 'L' (with an 'x' above), 'R', and 'L' (with an 'x' above). Staff E has eight quarter notes: 'R', 'L', 'R', 'R', 'L', 'R', 'L', and 'R'. A triplet bracket is placed over the first three notes (R, L, R). Staff F is a single whole note rest. Staff G is a single whole note rest.

**A** R R R R

**B** R L R L

**C** L R R R

**D** R L R L R L R L

R L R R L R L R L

Rest

## DART for Workshop 3

Call and response can be copyback, when someone copies the same rhythm you play.

Call and response can also mean that someone responds differently to your rhythm

The Samba Maestra is the leader and they play the whistle (apito) to tell the band what is coming next, with four sounds.

The apito has three different pitch sounds

The whistle cuts through all the other instruments

The whistle on the video is 5,000 years old

Lots of drummers play together in Samba

## DART for Workshop 4

Samba Reggae comes from Salvador in the state of Bahia on the coast, in the north east of Brazil

It has a beautiful square in the town

The Amazon River is 25 times longer than the UK

Improvisation is making up music as you go along, within a framework

## DEMONSTRATE:

Workshop 3 will support you to play the following:

Copyback what the master drummer is playing and the others are copying.

Call and response can also mean a call with a different response.

Call: Banana, Banana, Bana (ti Ti-ti Rest-ti Ti-ti Rest-ti ta)

Response: Boom Boom (Ta Ta)

Call: Banana, Banana, Bana (ti Ti-ti Rest-ti Ti-ti Rest-ti ta)

Response: Boom Boom (Ta Ta)

Call: Banana Response: Boom (ti Ti-ti, Rest Boom)

Call: Banana Response: Boom (ti Ti-ti, Rest Boom)

Call: Banana, Banana, Bana (ti Ti-ti Rest-ti Ti-ti Rest-ti ta)

Response: Boom Boom (Ta Ta)

At the end, start Surdo 'Samba reggae etc on the last 'Boom'

So 2 sections: The call and response, then the other rhythms simultaneously.

We know when to switch because of the apito whistle

## Workshop 4

Call and Response then playing together, the same as in the last video

Call: Banana, Banana, Bana (ti Ti-ti Rest-ti Ti-ti Rest-ti ta)

Response: Boom Boom (Ta Ta)

Call: Banana, Banana, Bana (ti Ti-ti Rest-ti Ti-ti Rest-ti ta)

Response: Boom Boom (Ta Ta)

Call: Banana Response: Boom (ti Ti-ti, Rest Boom)

Call: Banana Response: Boom (ti Ti-ti, Rest Boom)

Call: Banana, Banana, Bana (ti Ti-ti Rest-ti Ti-ti Rest-ti ta)

Response: Boom Boom (Ta Ta)

At the end, start Surdo 'Samba reggae etc on the last 'Boom'

So 2 sections: The call and response, then the other rhythms simultaneously.

We know when to switch because of the apito whistle

Improvisation: (playing what we wish, within a framework)

Sal-va-dor (like Sa-tur-day) then improvise during the Sun-day

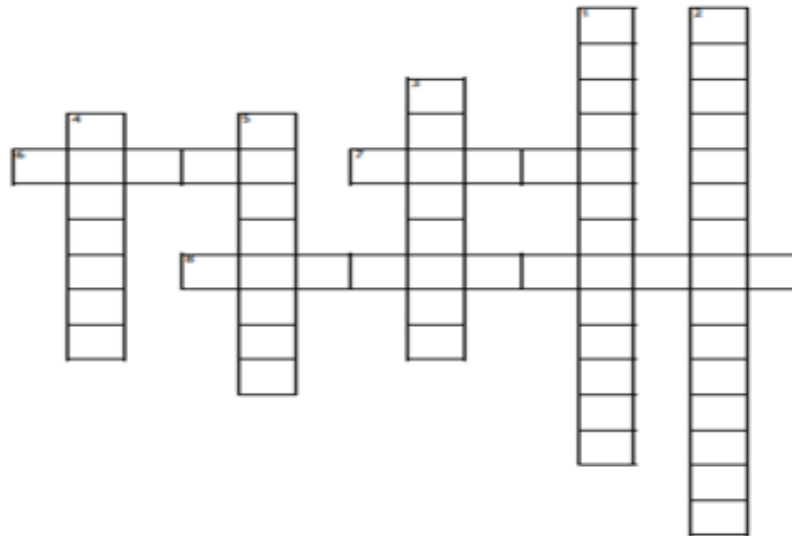
**CONSOLIDATE:**

Use the quizzes at the end of each video to check for your understanding

Spring Term 1 Week 5 or 6

CONNECT: Puzzle 3:

## Samba Reggae

**Across**

6. What Brazilian state is Salvador in?
7. What is a Brazilian samba whistle called?
8. What is the leader in samba called?

**Down**

1. What is it called when you can 'freestyle' on your drum?
2. What is the musical term for "Banana banana bana boom boom"?
3. What is it called when you copy a rhythm that someone else has just played?
4. What is the Brazilian word for the group of drummers?
5. What is the name of the main city in Brazil that samba reggae comes from?

Warm Up Seven Nations Army by White Stripes on Bucket Drumming in Youtube  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mEMo\\_aM2CxY&list=PLzKVH0H4ImVJ55oykps-Imqv4YEwy6uV7&index=3](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mEMo_aM2CxY&list=PLzKVH0H4ImVJ55oykps-Imqv4YEwy6uV7&index=3)

The image displays drum notation for a warm-up exercise. It consists of several staves, each representing a different pattern:

- Pattern A:** A single staff with a double bar line on the left and a repeat sign on the right. It contains four quarter notes, all marked with 'R' (Right) underneath.
- Pattern B:** A single staff with a double bar line on the left and a repeat sign on the right. It contains four quarter notes. The first and third are marked 'R', while the second and fourth are marked 'L' (Left). There are 'x' marks above the second and fourth notes.
- Pattern C:** A single staff with a double bar line on the left and a repeat sign on the right. It contains four quarter notes. The first is marked 'L' and 'R' (indicating a rim shot), while the second, third, and fourth are marked 'R'. There is an 'x' mark above the first note.
- Pattern D:** A single staff with a double bar line on the left and a repeat sign on the right. It contains eight quarter notes. The first is marked 'D' (Drum) and has a 'x' above it. The second is 'L', the third is 'R', the fourth is 'L', the fifth is 'R', the sixth is 'L', the seventh is 'R', and the eighth is 'L'. Each note has an 'x' above it.
- Unlabeled Pattern 1:** A single staff with a double bar line on the left and a repeat sign on the right. It contains eight quarter notes. The first is 'R', the second is 'L', the third is 'R', the fourth is 'R', the fifth is 'L', the sixth is 'R', the seventh is 'L', and the eighth is 'L'. There is a triplet bracket over the third, fourth, and fifth notes.
- Unlabeled Pattern 2:** A single staff with a double bar line on the left and a repeat sign on the right. It contains a single quarter note marked 'Rest' with a '4/4' time signature above it.

**DART:**

The carnival started small with a group of friends and then grew

The drummers lift the surdos above their heads and move as if dancing:

**Move from side to side with the beat:**

Move your right foot to the side, then bring left to meet it, then do the same on the other side with a slow, relaxed feel

Carnival is like a big party

To show off with your drumstick, hold it up against the crease between thumb and forefinger:

Stand it upright, turn it to the (out) side, grab it

**ACTIVATE:**

Go to: Samba Reggae Lesson 5

Here is the link:

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

**DEMONSTRATE:**

The workshop will support you to play the following:

Put the rhythms together that we have been learning

**Two Surdos:**

**Surdo 1:** Beat, with hands and feet, Rest (Ta-A ti Ta Ta Ta Rest)

**Surdo 2:** Samba reggae (Ti-ti Ti-ti) (Can also do ghost beats)

Dampen the sound with the other hand

**Caixa:** Play Caixa, like this (same as in other workshop)

Ta-A ta-A ti Ta (Sa-tur-day, Sun-day) (Can also do ghost beats)

**Timbal:** Wait Reggae Wait Reggae Wait Reggae Wait Reggae

Play it off the beat (Rest Ti-ti Rest Ti-ti Rest Ti-ti Rest Ti-ti) (Can also do ghost beats)

**Surdo 1:** Change to: Beat, with hands----- Feet

**Surdo 2:** Change to:-----And-----Samba Reggae

**Move from side to side with the beat:**

**Move your right foot to the side, then bring left to meet it, then do the same on the other side with a slow, relaxed feel**

**To show off with your drumstick, hold it up against the crease between thumb and forefinger:**

**Stand it up straight, turn it to the (out) side, grab it**

**Now put everything together with the following structure:**

- 1. Salvador, improv. X 4 then: ‘Samba reggae beat’**
- 2. Set rhythms, then whistle**
- 3. Banana etc.**

**CONSOLIDATE:**

- Use the quiz at the end of the workshop to check for your understanding**

**END: Congratulations, you have finished the Year 9 Spring 1 Samba Reggae Unit**

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