



Samba Music comes from Brazil



Name	Note	Rest	Beats	1 4	1 4 measure	
Semi Breve	0	-	4	0		
Minim	0	_	2	J	٦	
Crotchet	J	\$	1	J.	ן ן ן	
Quaver	7	7	1/2	л.	תתת	
Semi Quaver	٨.	7	1/4	.m	תת תת ת	

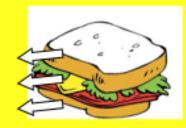
RHYTHM IN MUSIC

Tempo – How fast / slow
Dynamics – How loud / soft
Texture – How many
instruments are playing
Rhythm – how long or short the
notes are
Ostinato – repeating pattern

Polyrhythm – many rhythms playing

Syncopation – off beat rhythms Choreography – sequenced dance moves

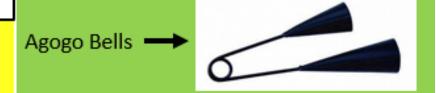
Carnival – festival were Samba music is played



TERNARY FORM (ABA)







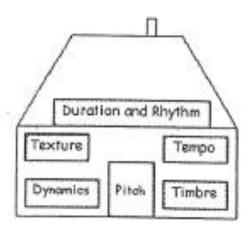


THE ELEMENTS OF MUSIC

Music is made up of many different elements. They are the building bricks of music



When you compose a piece of music you use the elements of music to build it just like a builder uses bricks to build a house



Each piece of music that you play, listen to, or compose will use some or all of these elements of music

DURATION AND RHYTHM

Duration is the length of each sound or note Some sounds or notes are long and some are short

In music we use notes to show how long or short the sound is meant to be. There are different names for each different length of note or rest

semibreve	dotted minim	minim	crotchet	quaver	2 quavers joined
o	J.	J	J	Þ	Л
4 beats	3 beats	2 beats	1 beat	1/2 beat	1 beat

You may know the names of some other note values.

If you do, write them in here.

We use rests to show how long any silence between the notes should last

semibreve	dotted minim	minim	crotchet	quaver	
			\$	7	
4 b cats	3 beats	2 beats	1 beat	10 beat	

Groups of notes and rests are put together to make a

RHYTHM

PERFORMING A RHYTHM

- Music is written on 5 lines called the stave
- | Bar lines are used to divide the music into bars
- 11 The <u>percussion clef</u> is used for writing a rhythm to be performed on a untuned percussion instrument

A repeated pattern is called an <u>ostinato</u>

At the end of the ostinato there is a repeat sign :

LEARN TO CLAP THIS RHYTHMIC OSTINATO Count 4 before you begin

A 17-7-

Rhythmic Ostinato



COMPOSE YOUR OWN RHYTHMIC OSTINATO



How shall I begin?

- On the stave underneath draw the percussion clef
- Put in the time signature 4 next to it
- Divide the stave in to 4 equal bars
- This tells you there must be 4 beats per bar
- Choose notes or rests that add up to 4 for each bar and carefully write them in.
- Make sure the note heads are accurately drawn



Bright sparks always sharpen their pencil before writing music and use a ruler for straight lines

Bright sparks always check their work make sure each bar adds up to 4

As it is an ostinato - put repeat marks at the end

(ANSWERS IN MUSICAL NOTE VALUES) MATHS AND MUSIC

Notes on the stave

How many beats do these notes last for?



Samba Batucada



How many words can you make from the letters of 'Samba Batucada'?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9. 10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

21.

22.

23.

24.

25.



Samba – What do you know?

1.	Underline	the country	where Sa	imba origina	ted.		/1
Ind	dia	Brazil	Englan	d China			
2.	Samba is a	popular fo	rm of stre	et entertain	ment	for which festival?	/1
3.	Underline	the Family	of instrum	nents used in	Sam	ba?	/1
Br	ass	Keyboard		Percussion		Strings	
4.	Which inst	trument sig	nals the b	eginning and	l end	of the piece?	/1
Su	rdo Drum	Apito Wh	istle	Agogo	Bells	Claves	
5.	Which ins	trument kee	eps a stead	dy pulse thro	ugho	out the piece?	/1
Su	rdo Drum	Apito Wh	istle	Agogo	Bells	Claves	
7.	What wor	d means 'lo	ts of diffe	rent rhythms	s play	ing together'?	- /1
8.		s the word					/1
9.	What doe	s the word S	Syncopatio				/1
10				missing wor			/5
Th	e	fo	r the Saml	ba is quite slo	ow be	ecause players walk in a	procession.
Ea	ch instrume	ent plays its	own		to	build up the texture in	layers.
So	me instrum	nents play a	simple			to keep a steady	
		O	ther instru	ments play a	mor	e complex	which
m	akes the mu	usic sound n	nore exciti	ng.		Total:	/14

Class Samba DIRT



Write a review of your class samba.

Teacher Feed	<u>dback</u>			
	WWW		<u>EBI</u>	
<u>Aspire</u>		You have identified how the different musical elements contribute to samba, well done.		
		elements contribute to samba, well done.		Samba performance Explain how expressive elements
Endeavour		You have selected appropriate vocabulary to		(tempo, Dynamics etc) can contribute to the overall effect.
		describe the Samba performance and have explained how expressive elements (tempo,		Explain how venue and occasion
		Dynamics etc) can contribute to the overall		(carnival) can affect the performance.
		effect, well done.		Comment on WWW and EBI Use a wide range of musical vocabulary
Accelerate		You have analysed Samba music using musical		Compare to other pieces of music.
. 1000101010		vocabulary and explained how venue and		Write in full sentences
		occasion (carnival) can affect the performance,		Check spelling and punctuation
		well done.		Ensure your work is neat



Samba Instruments

Name these Samba Instruments



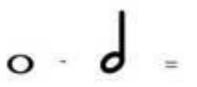






Music and Maths

Answer the maths questions. Draw a musical note as your answer



Year 7 - Stomp - PEER ASSESSMENT

Success Criteria	Achieved?
As:. Have simple rhythms that are layered.	
En: Have rhythms that are layered, in an ABA structure.	
Meek 5-6 Stomp As:. Have simple rhythms that are layered.	
As: Develop a basic composition	
En: Develop a composition that is at least 15 seconds long for each section.	
Ac: Develop a composition that is of significant duration. (at least 30 seconds for each section) The piece should be well structured.	
As: Have rhythms in sections A and B.	
En: Have different rhythms in sections A and B.	
Ac: Have different rhythms throughout – no repetition and every member of the group has a different rhythm in both sections.	
As: Use Timbre to create your composition	
En: Use some musical elements to create composition. (Texture, Timbre)	
Ac: Use all musical elements well to create composition. (Tempo, Dynamics, Pitch, Texture, Timbre) Including using imaginative junk.	
As: Include basic movements to entertain the audience	
En: Include some movements and performance to entertain the audience.	
Ac: Include well-planned movements and performance to entertain the audience that match the composition well.	
	As:. Have simple rhythms that are layered. En: Have rhythms that are layered, in an ABA structure. Ac: Have complex rhythms that are layered, in an ABA structure. Sections A and B should be well contrasted. As: Develop a basic composition En: Develop a composition that is at least 15 seconds long for each section. Ac: Develop a composition that is of significant duration. (at least 30 seconds for each section) The piece should be well structured. As: Have rhythms in sections A and B. En: Have different rhythms in sections A and B. Ac: Have different rhythms throughout – no repetition and every member of the group has a different rhythm in both sections. As: Use Timbre to create your composition En: Use some musical elements to create composition. (Texture, Timbre) Ac: Use all musical elements well to create composition. (Tempo, Dynamics, Pitch, Texture, Timbre) Including using imaginative junk. As: Include basic movements to entertain the audience En: Include some movements and performance to entertain the audience.

Peer Comment: WWW & EBI: (use the success criteria above to help you)