



Ark Globe
Academy

Year 8 Music

Ark Globe Academy

Remote Learning

Spring Term Pack 2

Session	Title	Work to be completed	Resource provided	Outcome	On-Line Support
1	Samba Melodic Keywords	Complete the exercises and definitions.	PPTs on the VLE.	Definitions completed.	Email Miss. Warburton on: J.Warburton@arkglobe.org
2	Structure of Samba Music	Complete the exercises and definitions.	PPTs on the VLE.	Research and worksheet completed.	Email Miss. Warburton on: J.Warburton@arkglobe.org

Task: Syncopation and ostinatos are types of rhythmic device. Give definitions/descriptions for these other rhythmic devices:

Triplet: _____

Rubato: _____

Augmentation: _____

Diminution: _____

STRETCH: Give definitions for these melodic devices:

Sequence: _____

Motif: _____

Task: We structured our performance in today's lesson. List three common musical structures (often called 'form') and give a brief description.

Musical structure/form 1: _____

Description: _____

Musical structure/form 2: _____

Description: _____

Musical structure/form 3: _____

Description: _____

Year 8 Samba Music



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	Syncoated	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.	

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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



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



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)				



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!