

Music- Samba and carnival sounds

Y4 Spring 2

National Curriculum subject content:

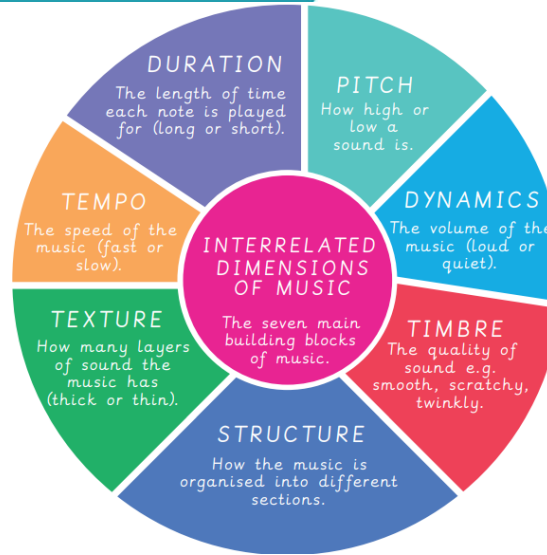
- Pupils should be taught:
- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
 - improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
 - listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
 - appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
 - develop an understanding of the history of music.



Samba is a Brazilian music style which forms a part of everyday life in Brazil. It is used for celebrations, including the Rio Carnival, and even in football! It is a style of music which layers syncopated rhythms on multiple percussion instruments.

Key Vocabulary:

break	A four or eight beat rhythm which is usually played once or twice.
Off-beat	The beats in between the ones you would naturally clap on.
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) within a piece of music.
Syncopation	A type of musical rhythm in which the strong notes are not on the beat.



Untuned percussion Percussion instruments you **cannot** play a tune on.

Agogo 	Caixa 	Chocahlo
Ganza 	Repique 	Surdo
	Tamborim 	

Sequence of Learning:

Objectives (key knowledge):

Lesson 1 To recognise and identify the main features of samba music	Lesson 2 To understand and play syncopated rhythms	Lesson 3 To play syncopated rhythms as part of a group	Lesson 4 To compose a basic rhythmic break	Lesson 5 To perform rhythmic breaks within the samba piece
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