



## Year 6 Music – Samba

### Tier 3 vocabulary

Percussion	Musical instruments that you play by hitting them with your hand or an object such as a stick
Syncopation	The disturbance or interruption of the regular flow of rhythm
Tempo	Fast or slow
Dynamics	Loud or quiet
Pulse	Music's heartbeat
Rhythm	Patterns of short and long notes



**Fanfarra (Cabua-Le-Le)**  
**Sing a Samba**  
**Big Sing Up Mambo**

### Background:

- Samba, as we know it today, was developed in Brazilian slums in the middle of the 20th century.
- This genre of music uses a great number of percussion instruments.
- Samba was further popularized by the annual carnival in Rio de Janeiro. For six days each year, millions of people from all over the world come together to watch Brazilians in beautiful costumes dance vigorously to Samba music.

### Features:

- Steady, hypnotic rhythms: Most samba rhythms feature repetitive rhythmic motifs.
- The drummers layer different rhythms on top of each other to create the characteristic texture of samba music.

### Instruments:



tamborim



agogo



ganza



apito



chocalho



surdo

Year 4: Calypso  
 Year 5: African drumming

KS3: develop a deepening understanding of the music that is performed and to which they listen.