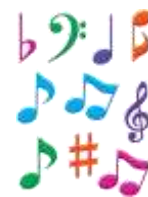




Year 6 Music: Samba

Autumn term



Prior Learning

Children have...

- used notation to record groups of pitches (chords)
- composed descriptive music in groups, using the musical elements and musical devices such as repetition, ostinatos, drones, combining musical phrases and effects
- explored short rhythmic and melodic ostinatos on tuned and untuned instruments



Samba, also known as samba urbano carioca or simply samba carioca, is a Brazilian music genre that originated in the Afro-Brazilian communities of Rio de Janeiro in the early 20th century.

SAMBA INSTRUMENTS
Mix and Match it!

A matching activity with yellow boxes on the left and instrument images on the right. The instruments listed are: Tamborim, Whistle, Caixa, Chocalho, Ganza, Agogo Bells, Surdo, and Repinique.

Vocabulary

- Compose, composition, composer, notation, score, notes, musical elements, pitch, rhythm, duration, timbre, dynamics, ostinato, melody, motif, repetition, phrases, Samba, texture, percussion

Sticky knowledge

Children will learn to...

- add texture created by layering rhythmic and /or melodic ostinatos
- develop ideas, using musical devices such as repetition, question and answer, ostinato
- explore characteristics of Samba music
- improvise in a variety of styles
- perform on a range of Samba instruments in mixed groups to an audience, with confidence
- read and play with confidence from conventional or graphic notation

Two rows of musical notation. The first row shows 'Bra - zil' and 'O - lym - pics' with corresponding notes. The second row shows 'bas-ket ball' with corresponding notes.

Samba rhythms