

# Samba

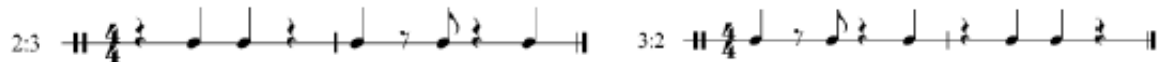
Music in Latin America is widely influenced by colourful and exotic carnivals and a range of dance styles. Carnivals may include FANFARRAS, featuring brass instruments associated with fanfare, and almost always a SAMBA BAND.



## Rhythm and Metre, Form & Structure and Phrasing, Repetition and Ostinato & Ornamentation

Built around OSTINATOS usually 4 or 8 beats long (regular phrases). Each group of instruments can have their own Ostinato featuring OFFBEAT RHYTHMS and SYNCOPATION. Often the SON CLAVE SYNCOPATED rhythm is used, either the 2:3 or 3:2.



Samba music is built up of lots of different sections. For each section the SAMBISTA will need to know an OSTINATO.



Samba music often starts with an INTRODUCTION often featuring CALL AND RESPONSE RHYTHMS between the Samba Leader and ensemble. The main Ostinato rhythm of Samba is called the GROOVE when all the instruments of the Samba Band play their respective rhythms over and over again forming the main body of the piece. The GROOVE is broken up by BREAKS - 4 or 8 beat rhythms providing contrast and MID SECTIONS – one or two instruments change the rhythm of their ostinato and the others stay the same or stop. Sometimes BREAKS and MID SECTIONS feature a SOLOIST who “shows off” their rhythms. The SAMBISTA must signal to the group when to change to a different section which is normally done with an APITO (Samba Whistle – loud!). A piece of Samba can end with either a CALL AND RESPONSE pattern or a pre-rehearsed ending phrase of rhythm. The FORM AND STRUCTURE of a piece of Samba may look like the following:



<u>Texture</u>	<u>Dynamics, Expression and Articulation</u>	<u>Tempo</u>	<u>Pitch and Melody &amp; Harmony and Tonality</u>
Texture varies in Samba music, often <b>MONOPHONIC</b> where a single rhythm is heard as in <b>CALL AND RESPONSE</b> sections, sometimes <b>POLYPHONIC</b> where sections of the Samba band play different rhythms ( <b>OSTINATOS</b> ) creating <b>CROSS-RHYTHMS</b> (when two rhythmic patterns that “conflict” with each other occur simultaneously) creating a thick texture of interweaving and interlocking rhythms.	The dynamics of Samba music are normally very loud – it is music designed to be performed outdoors at carnivals and is played by large numbers of instrumentalists and to accompany dancers and processions with large audiences watching and listening. Sometimes, a <b>CRESCENDO</b> is used at the end of a piece of Samba music for dramatic effect.	Samba music is generally fast at around 104 bpm and keeps a constant tempo to assist the dancers or processional nature of the music. Sometimes the <b>SAMBISTA</b> (Samba leader) uses <b>(TEMPO) RUBATO</b> – tiny fluctuations in tempo for expressive effect.	Samba music is based on rhythms rather than melodies although the pitch of certain instruments within the Samba band provides musical contrasts.

<u>Origins and Cultural Context of the Traditional Music</u>	<u>Musical Characteristics of Folk Music</u>	<u>Impact of Modern Technology on Traditional Music</u>	<u>Artists, Bands &amp; Performers of Samba</u>
Samba is a musical genre and dance style with its roots in Africa via the West African slave trade and African religious traditions. Samba is an expression of Brazilian cultural expression and is a symbol of carnival. Samba schools formed and compete bringing people together.	The instruments of Samba have been influenced by Portuguese colonies who imported slaves from Africa, while the rhythms of Samba are of African origin.	Samba has become popular as a Latin-American ballroom dance on TV shows such as Strictly Come Dancing and Dancing with the Stars. Samba has also been mixed/fused with Drum ‘n’ Bass in a musical fusion creating “Sambass” and artists and groups of popular music have used sounds and rhythms of Samba in their music e.g. Gloria Estefan and Jamiroquai.	 <p>Fundo de Quintal</p>  <p>Exaltasamba</p>

## Instrumentation – Typical Instruments, Timbres and Sonorities

SURDO	REPINIQUE	TAMBORIM	CHOCOLO	RECO-RECO	APITO	AGOGO BELLS	CAIXA DE GUERRO	GUIRO	TIMBALES	CUICA	CONGAS	CLAVES	COWBELL
													