



Year 8 Music: Get Down with the Groove

Key Information

Samba

The **apito** is the whistle that controls the ensemble.

The rhythms of samba are **syncopated** and layered up.

Contrast is provided by different sections like **breaks** and **cut downs**.

Minimalism

Minimalism became popular in the USA in the **1950s**.

Composers tried to use the **smallest** amount of music possible to create an interesting piece through repetition and change.

Important composers include Steve **Reich** and Terry **Riley**.

EDM

EDM stands for **Electronic Dance Music**.

It became really popular in the 1990s thanks to the **club** scene and places like **Ibiza**.

It uses mostly electric instruments with a strong drum beat and lots of layers.



Keyword	Meaning
Groove	The main section of a piece of samba
Break	A short contrasting section in a piece of samba
Syncopation	Off beat rhythms that sound interesting and exciting
Phasing	Moving a rhythm or melody by a small amount so it goes in and out of sync
Sample	A short extract of music taken from somewhere else
Synthesizer	An electronic instrument like a keyboard

Analysis

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=llDikI2hTtk>

Listen to this link, and have a go at these questions:

What instruments can you identify? How many are synthesized?

How does the instrumentation and rhythm change when the beat drops?

This is the **son clave** rhythm (I like fish and chips) written out in box notation.

Look at the **rumba clave** below—can you clap it?

M	A	D	T	S	H	I	R	T
Melody	Articulation	Dynamics	Tempo	Structure	Harmony	Instruments	Rhythm	Texture
The main tune	How the music is played	The volume of the music	The speed of the music	The sections of the music and their order	The chords used	What instruments are used and the type of sound produced	The patterns of sounds with the beat	Layers of music – how many and what they're doing