

## Key points to learn

1. Djembe	A type of African drum
2. African Drum Techniques	Tone, Bass, Slap
3. Pulse	A regular beat that is felt throughout music
4. Dotted notes	Adds half the value of the note it is next to
5. Tied notes	Ties 2 or more notes together so the notes are played as one.
6. African Instruments	Membranophones, idiophones, aerophones, chordophones
7. Percussion	Tuned/untuned instrument family
8. Rote	Learnt by ear- not written down
9. Syncopation	Off-beat rhythms
10. Call and response	A musical question and answer
11. Ostinato	A repeated rhythm

## Key points to learn

12. Samba	Samba is a Brazilian music style of infectious rhythm and complex origins.
13. Sambista	The leader of a samba band or ensemble often signalling cues to the rest of the band when to change sections within the music with an apito (samba whistle)
14. Master Drummer	The leader of the group
15. Samba instruments	Surdo, Repenique, Agogo bell, Tamborim, Ganza
16. Cyclic rhythms	A repeating cycle of rhythms
17. Song sections/ Structure	Intro, groove, break, mid-section, coda
18. Improvisation	Created on the spot and not written down. (melody)
19. Polyrythms	2 or more separate melodic lines at once(texture)
20. Rhythm	A series of notes of different lengths that create a pattern. Usually fits with a regular beat or pulse.

## Year 9 World Music Knowledge Organiser

Name.....

### Big picture



### Background

Throughout this topic we will be learning about African folk music and Samba. We will be doing lots of listening, composing and performing.

### Go Beyond

Grade 1 theory practise – ask Mrs Plunkett for further work