

## Course Content - Latin American Music - South America

### History

- Latin music was born from a mix of three groups of people who came together in one place - Europeans, enslaved Africans and the Indigenous people. Indigenous people are the first people to live in a particular place.
- Music was a good way for these three very different musical cultures to try to understand each other. They shared different instruments, musical styles and dances to tell their stories.
- The Spanish influenced people with their string instruments like the Spanish Guitar.
- Indigenous people, like the Maya and Incas, were using percussion and wind instruments.
- The enslaved Africans brought drums, rhythms and beats.
- Latin American music is made for dancing!

### Music of Colombia and Fun Fact

- Cumbia and Vallenato are two genres that come from Colombia
- The mix of the three major influences in Latin American music can be seen in this type of music - African drum rhythms, Indigenous flute melodies and European costumes and dancers
- Cumbia Instruments: electric bass, accordion, trumpet, synthesizer, drums and flutes
- Vallenato Instruments: caja, guacharaca, gaita flute, guitars and accordions
- The Latin Grammys are a special version of the Grammys (celebrating the best music in the world) that celebrate many different types of Latin American music

### Music in Life Lesson

The Music in Life lesson is a moment to engage in active listening. The Music in Life lesson song for this course is "Mas que nada" performed by Sérgio Mendes & Brasil '66 and written by Jorge Ben. Students are invited to think about how the music makes them feel, think and move. Music is an individual experience; active listening encourages students to choose their own musical path.

### Music of Venezuela, Argentina and Brazil

- The music genre highlighted from Venezuela is Joropo
- Joropo celebrates ranchers and their love for cattle, horses, music and dance
- Instruments of Joropo: harp, bandola llanera, cuatro, contrabajo, maracas and vocals
- Tango is a style of music and dance from Argentina
- Tango has a unique instrument that gives it much of its sound called the Bandoneon.
- The Bandoneon looks much like an accordion
- The Samba is a music genre that comes from Brazil
- Instruments of Samba: tamborim, snare drum, agogô bells, shakers, cuíca, timbal, pandeiro and whistles

### Music of Paraguay and Chile

- The highlighted genre from Paraguay is Guaranía.
- Guaranía was created by Jose Asuncion Flores in the 1920's
- Instruments of Guaranía: Paraguayan harp, Spanish guitar, drums, shakers and flutes
- Cueca is the genre highlighted from Chile
- In 1979 Cueca was declared the national dance of Chile
- The Instruments of Cueca: guitar, harp, accordion, tambourine and the voice