Brazil: Music & Customs

Grade Level: 9 - 12  
Subject: Spanish  
Key Words: diversity, culture, traditions, religion, music  
Time Frame: 3 days  
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Summary: Brazilian Music, Culture and The Wonderful People of all ethnic groups in different cities of Brazil that represent the Africa influences.

At Pelourinho, in the historical center of Salvador, during the carnival season residents celebrate carnivals. Olodum is a bloco-afro from Salvador's carnival, in Bahia, Brazil. Olodum developed activism to combat social discrimination, boost the self-esteem and pride of African-Brazilians, and defend and fight to secure civil and human rights for marginalized people in Bahia and Brazil. Olodum rhythm that spreads to the world, inspiration for children and young lovers of percussion. It is a contagious culture. Similarly, Samba evolved in Rio de Janeiro by the early 20th century and grew to become the quintessential music and dance form associated with Rio's carnival. Although there were various forms of samba in Brazil with popular rhythms originated from drumming, samba as a music genre has its origins in Rio de Janeiro, the former capital of Brazil. At the end of this wonderful journey, we grew to appreciate the metropolis São Paulo that hosts the world's largest gay pride parade. CHORINHO it is the most popular music in Sao Paulo. The word choro in Portuguese literally means "to cry," which seems like an ironic name for music that is often so joyous and celebratory. In summary, Samba is recognized around the world as a symbol of Brazil and the Brazilian Carnival. Considered one of the most popular Brazilian cultural expressions. Samba has become an icon of Brazilian national identity. More than 80 percent of those parading for the samba groups are poor local people who receive their costumes are free courtesy of the local community.

Student Objectives

Students will be able to:

• understand the origin, traditions of clothing, music & style in Brazil.
• identify differences between USA and Brazil
• see the similarity of Olodum rhythm and Michael Jackson reggaeton.
• see the similarity between Chorinho and Ragtime
• understand the new vocabulary
• learn and practice new verbs that are formed, such as gustar (to like)

Essential/Driving Questions
• What is the purpose of samba in Brazil?
• What role does clothing play in Samba?
• What differences exist between the costumes and accessories used in Samba between Salvador of Bahia, Rio of Janeiro and Sao Paulo? Why are they different?
• What is the style of music in Salvador of Bahia, Rio of Janeiro and Sao Paulo?
• What influence did Michael Jackson have in Pelourinho in Salvador of Bahia?
• What is the similarity between Olodum and Michael Jackson rhythm?
• What was the message that Michael Jackson transmitted through his song?
• What is the similarity between CHORINHO and Ragtime?

Materials:

• Present the PPT slide show of Brazil and then initiate a discussion in which students compare what they learned in Brazil traditions, music, styles etc.
• YouTube videos
  a) https://youtu.be/8n8LOQmuEbq
  b) https://youtu.be/ui90CNEWLw8
  c) https://youtu.be/QNJL6nfu__Q
  d) https://youtu.be/ Eg35_c1Nnk
  e) https://youtu.be/lWXsjdJGwKM baile
  f) https://youtu.be/aJj5mta1PY
  g) https://youtu.be/KNi33Fc3bQ
  h) Just like ragtime in the United States
  i) https://youtu.be/XYc2T_BIPx4