



Example:  
Thalassaki Mou by  
Iannis Parios

## BOUZOUKI



Stringed instrument  
Unique sound  
Slides and tremolos in thirds

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Rhythms of the World

## GREEK MUSIC



DEFI

DOUMBЕК



Irregular time signatures

5	7
8	8



### MELODY

- Simple
- Lots of ornamentation
- Move by step
- Small range
- Lyrical (expressive)
- Harmonised a 3<sup>rd</sup> higher

### STRUCTURE

- Short sections
- Sections repeated

### TONALITY

- Diatonic and major chords
- Bass emphasises tonic and dominant
- Some modulation (relatives)

### TIMBRE AND ARTICULATION

- Stringed instruments, bowed or plucked
- Hand percussion
- Wind instruments

### TEXTURE

- Clear melody line
- Accompaniment
- Off-beat chords



Rich history of vocal music

### oud



Pear-shaped stringed instrument  
11 strings  
Tuned in five pairs with one drone  
Played with a pick

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## ISRAELI & PALESTINIAN MUSIC

### Palestine

Scale:  
MAQAM (also called the  
Arabic Scale)  
Uses microtones

### DOUMBK



## ISRAELI FOLK DANCES



Oud and irregular time signatures appear in some Jewish and Israeli music

Israeli music is lively  
Lively style of dancing  
Played at Jewish weddings and bar mitzvah ceremonies

2/4 or 4/4

Bass part on each crotchet beat (tonic and dominant)  
Chords off beat

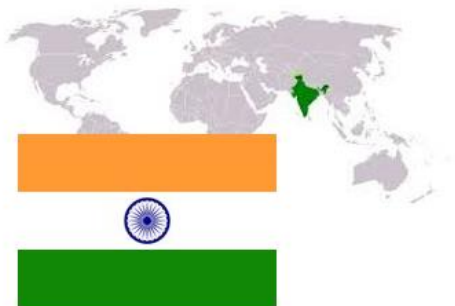
Fast

Gradual accelerando

Melodies on clarinet, violin, accordion

Grace notes, pitch bends to create distinctive sound

Decoration of melody



**TABLA**  
Pair of drums  
Plays the rhythm  
(Tala)

### SITAR

Two sets of strings – one played and the other is sympathetic (vibrates)  
Improvises melody  
Pitch bends  
Based on a Raga (scale)  
Ravi & Anoushka Shankar



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## INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC



**TANPURA**  
Plays a continuous  
sound (a drone)

**BANSURI** – flute  
**SARANGI** – bowed  
strings

For educated people  
Long pieces of music



Raga – note pattern used  
Tala – rhythm pattern used

Sections of piece:

ALAP – slow, no metre or pulses, sitar improvises around the raga plus drone

JHOR – slightly faster, simple pulse, improvisation around the raga

JHALA – fast, climax, rhythm takes over, tala, tabla

GAT – set composition (not improvised), instrumental version, question and answer

BANDISH – set composition (not improvised) vocal version, question and answer



## FUSION OF BRITISH DANCE & INDIAN FOLK



### BRITISH DANCE INFLUENCES

Technology  
Fast, driving beat  
4  
4  
Verse/chorus structure  
Electronic instruments

Created for dancing  
Colourful costumes  
Synchronised dancing  
Asian Weddings/Festivals  
in the UK



### Punjabi MC Alaap

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## BHANGRA

### INDIAN FOLK INFLUENCES

Sung in Punjabi  
Dhol drum  
Chants of Hoi  
Sitar  
Microtones

Time signature:  
4/4 with each beat divided into 3



Vocal melody: limited range, ornamented,  
microtonal intervals

Punjabi language

Instruments:

Strings

Percussion

Dhol

Sitar

Tumbi (plucked—one string)

Saranggi (bowed)

Shouts of 'hoi'

Drum machines

Electronic

Tempo: Fast (140/180bpm)

Structure:

Verse/chorus

Instrumental intro





**BRAZIL**

Played in favelas  
Strong sense of community  
Baterias have a sense of rivalry and compete with each other  
Modern Samba fuses many different styles

Structure is not set  
The leader uses the repinique and the apito to indicate breaks and introduce new sections:  
All instruments play repeated patterns – Ostinato  
All instruments play the same rhythm  
Solo section  
Call and response section

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**SAMBA**

SON CLAVE RHYTHM

How do the instruments interact with each other?

Polyphony  
Polyrhythm  
Counterpoint

Multiple independent melodic lines or voices  
Multiple independent rhythms  
Multiple melodic lines – a style of composing popular in Baroque

Homophony  
Monophony

Multiple melodic lines or voices played with the same rhythm  
A single melodic line or voice

Antiphony

Call and response, normally associated with singing

Surdo



Instruments

Shakers (Chocalho)



timbales



guiro



repinique



agogo bells



cuica



Whistle (apito)





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**AFRICAN  
DRUMMING**

Cross-rhythm – two or more conflicting rhythms heard at the same time

Polyrhythm – more than one rhythm together

Aural tradition – not written down

Short, improvised sections

Changes indicated by the leader



**Djembe**

Bass  
Tone  
Slap



**Dundun**

Talking  
Drum







**CARIBBEAN**



**STEEL DRUMS**



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**CALYPSO**

**TRINIDAD & TOBAGO**



- Lead vocal + backing vocals
- Call and response vocals
- Syncopated melodies
- Short simple phrases in Chorus
- Lyrics are often cultural or political
- Verse Chorus structure
- Acoustic guitar
- Major key
- Simple harmony using primary chords