Latin-Jazz

Education Performance - Student age focus

Selection:	Composer:	Rhythm:	Focus:
Funji Mama	Blue Mitchell (1930-79)	Calypso / Carribean	 Define jazz and the influence of Latin rhythms on traditional jazz rhythms. Explain improvisation A. In music B. In speech C. In other areas of life Demonstrate how Funji Mama is based on I've Got Rhythm by George Gershwin. Introduce standard song form.
C-Jam Blues /	Duke Ellington	Swing /	1. Define the role of blues in jazz.
Mamacita	(1899-1974) Joe Henderson (1937-2001)	Mambo	 Explain swing. Demonstrate how the form and harmony of the blues can be kept while changing the rhythm. Demonstrate communication within the group without speaking A. Melody - saxophone Bass line as conductor, providing the pulse, rhythm, and harmonic shape – bass C. Rhythm – drum set D. Harmony – guitar
Balaio	Hermeto Pascol (b.1936)	Balaio	 Brazilian influence in jazz (Jobim, Getz, etc.) Demonstrate similarities/differences between Bossa Nova and other Brazilian rhythms like Baliao. Cultural and geographic reasons for various Brazilian rhythms.

Summertime	George Gershwin	Swing /	1. Form - the shape and structure of a piece.
	(1888-1937)	Cascara /	2. Explain how having a constant form allows for the freedom to
		Calypso /	improvise.
		Bossa Nova /	3. Various rhythms/styles - demonstrate how a piece can sound
			different without changing the form, harmony, or melody.
			4. Swing - encourage students to clap on selected beats allowing
			them to imitate the function of the drummer (drummer will
			stop while the group continues to play with the students
			replacing the drums).
			5. Latin - select a group of students to perform with the group
			by playing a variety of Latin percussion instruments.
			6. Encourage a dialog with group via question and answers.
Tin Tin Deo	Dizzy Gillespie	Cha Cha Cha	1. Influence of Latin rhythms on Bebop masters (Gillespie,
	(1917-93)		Parker, etc.) and those who followed (Silver, Rollins, etc.)
			2. Adaptation of a Latin rhythm.
Nutville	Horace Silver	Songo /	1. Review elements.
	(b. 1928)	Swing	

All educational offerings will include a brief biography of the composer and the significant artists who performed the piece.

Latin-Jazz

Education Performance - Adult focus

Selection:	Composer:	Rhythm:	Focus:
Carribean Fire Dance	Joe Henderson (1937-2001)	Mozambique	 Define jazz and the influence of Latin rhythms on traditional jazz rhythms. Explain improvisation A. In music B. In speech C. In other areas of life.
Angleica	Duke Ellington (1899-1974)	Guaguanco	 Influence of African and Cuban rhythms like the rhumba. Historical significance of composers like Duke Ellington using rhythms of other cultures.
C-Jam Blues /	Duke Ellington /	Swing /	1. Define the role of blues in jazz.
Mamacita	Joe Henderson	Mambo	 Explain swing. Demonstrate how the form and harmony of the blues can be kept while changing the rhythm Demonstrate communication within the group without speaking A. Melody - saxophone B. Bass line as conductor, providing the pulse, rhythm, and harmonic shape – bass C. Rhythm – drum set D. Harmony – guitar
How Insensitive	Antonio Carlos Jobin (1927-94)	n Bossa Nova (performed in 7/4)	 Brazilian influence in jazz (Jobim, Getz, etc.) Demonstrate similarities/differences between Bossa Nova and other Brazilian rhythms. Cultural and geographic reasons for various Brazilian rhythms. Describe the challenge of playing an odd meter.

Summertime Geor	rge Gershwin	Swing /	1. Define Form - the shape and structure of a piece.
(188	8-1937)	Cascara /	2. Explain how having a constant form allows for the freedom to
		Calypso /	improvise.
		Bossa Nova	3. Various rhythms/styles - demonstrate how a piece can sound
			different without changing the form, harmony, or melody.
			4. Swing - encourage gourp to clap on selected beats allowing
			them to imitate the function of the drummer (drummer will
			stop while the group continues to play with the students
			replacing the drums).
			5. Latin - select a group of individuals to perform with the group
			by playing a variety Latin percussion instruments.
			6. Encourage a dialog with group via question and answers.
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-	y Gillespie 7-93)	6/8 Bembe	1. Influence of Latin rhythms on Bebop masters (Gillespie, Parker, etc.) and those who followed (Silver, Rollins, etc.)
			2. Adaptation of a Latin rhythm.
Caravan Juan	Tizol	Songo /	1. Review elements.
(1900	0-84)	Swing/	
		6/8 Bembe	

All educational offerings will include a brief biography of the composer and the significant artists who performed the piece.

Latin-Jazz

Additional Educational Activities

Create an origina	al piece		 Students will be asked to help create a piece based on improvisation by holding flash cards which will tell the performers what or how to play. The cards will focus on (each will be defined): A. Time/meter – 4/4 and 3/4 B. Styles – swing/ varitey of Latin / rock / free C. Harmony – keys (original to new) D. Rhythm – stop time / double time / trade with drums / odd meters
On Green Dolphin Street	Bronislau Kaper (1902-83)	Swing / Various Latin styles	 Form - the shape and structure of a piece. Explain how having a constant form allows for the freedom to improvise. Compare - swing & a variety of Latin styles. demonstrate how a piece can incorporate different styles without changing the form, harmony, or melody. Introduce to jazz master Miles Davis.
Cantaloupe Island	Herbie Hancock (b. 1940)	Jazz Rock	 Explain the incorporation of contemporary styles. Define jazz rock. Demonstrate similarities with various Latin styles. Introduce to jazz master Herbie Hancock.
St. Thomas	Sonny Rollins (b. 1930)	Calypso / Swing	 Explain and demonstrate how jazz is influenced by the music of other cultures. Demonstrate the roll of the drums. Introduce to jazz master Sonny Rollins.
My Little Suede Shoes	Charlie Parker (1920-55)	Calypso / Swing	 Explain and demonstrate how jazz is influenced by the music of other cultures. Demonstrate form via changing rhythmic styles. Introduce to jazz master Charlie Parker.