

# Flamenco music & dancing



WALT: Listen to and appreciate a range of flamenco Spanish music

WALT: Understand the main elements to flamenco music

WILF: Bronze- know where flamenco music comes from

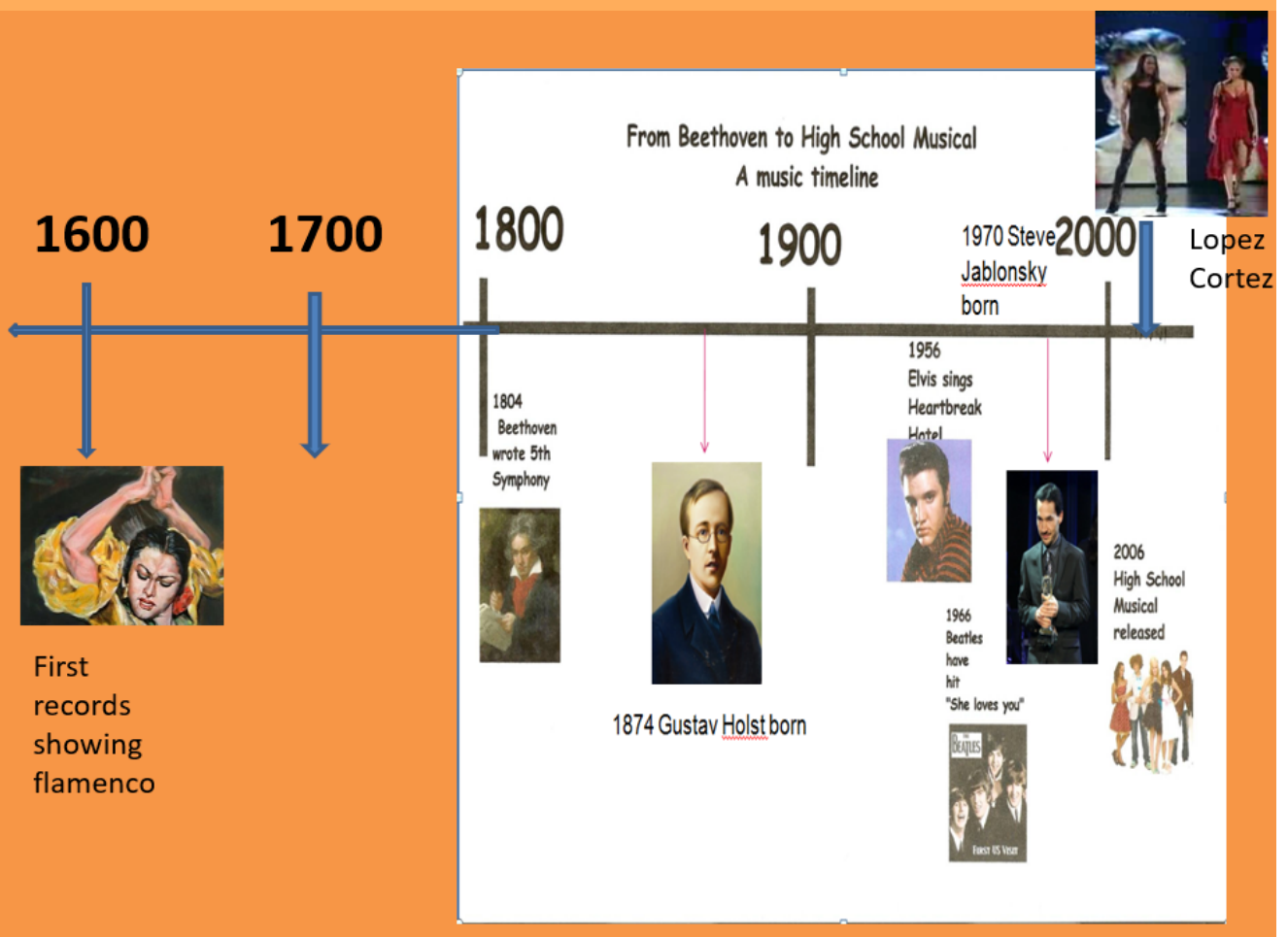
Silver- listen to and comment on flamenco music

Gold- Know the 4 main elements that make up a piece of flamenco music.

Flamenco music and dancing orginitated in Spain which is in the contienent Europe.



Flamenco dancing has been around for a very long me. It has been around since the 16th century but has changed throughout me.



## Flamenco is the national music for Spain.

Flamenco developed from the multilingual, multicultural mix of Arabs, Jews, Christians and Gitanos ("Gypsies").

Original Flamenco was comprised purely of singing and handclapping. The songs are passionate, intense, deep and emotional. They are improvised by toe and heel clicking, finger snapping, hand clapping and shouting.



Watch this video so you can get a bit more information about it.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p011mw7s>



Flamenco is not truly flamenco unless there are four elements present—

1. **cante** (voice),
2. **baile** (dance)
3. **toque** (playing guitar).
4. **Palmas and jaleo** (hand-clapping and hoots of encouragement from the audience).

# Cante- voice

Cante, flamenco singing, is a riveng art form in which a vocalist must reach deep down into his or her soul to channel pure power, pure anguish, pure love. The best flamenco singers emote all the pain and joy of life's many hard-fought struggles...and do it in rhythm, on pitch and within the right key.

## Camarón de la Isla

José Monje Cruz (5 December 1950 – 2 July 1992), beer known by his stage name Camarón de la Isla, was a **Spanish Romani flamenco** singer. Considered one of the all-me greatest flamenco singers.

During his me at Tablao Torres Bermejas (a live flamenco show venue), he met **Paco de Lucía**. He recorded nine albums between 1969 and 1977. The two toured extensively together during this me.

Then Camarón worked with the flamenco guitarist **Tomato** .

Many consider Camarón to be the single most popular and influenal flamenco cantaor (singer) of the modern period. he was one of the first to feature an electric bass in his songs. This was a turning point in the history of Flamenco music that helped disnguish Nuevo Flamenco.

 <https://youtu.be/YSAq2oJB53E>

[Cameron de la isla & Paco de lucia - Bulerias - YouTube](#)



# Baile - dance

Flamenco dance is a high, dramatic art. Expressive and intense, powerful yet exuding grace, flamenco dance techniques take years of practice to master. Still, even when one has developed technical skill, if a dancer lacks the inner passion that flamenco requires, she may as well be doing this.

Traditionally there have been two general types of flamenco dancing:

**“flamenco puro,”** which is flamenco dance that’s closest to the form’s gitano/Romani origins

**“classical flamenco,”** which features less hip movements, a more formal upright posture, more strictly arched arms.

More recently a third style has emerged:

**“flamenco nuevo,”** which invites moves from other styles of dance into flamenco, such as salsa, rumba and tango.



[https://youtu.be/xqxJMCQxb\\_Q](https://youtu.be/xqxJMCQxb_Q)



[Flamenco Dance - YouTube](#)



## Toque -playing guitar

One of the more important terms in Flamenco music is the word 'toque.' 'Toque' comes from the Spanish word 'tocar,' meaning 'to touch, to hit.'

In this sense, it refers to the touch of the guitarist's hand on his instrument.

Paco de Lucía was a Spanish flamenco guitarist and composer. He is known for influencing a new flamenco style, he was one of the first flamenco guitarists to branch into classical and jazz.



[Paco De Lucia - Flamenco at Expo, Sevilla - YouTube](https://youtu.be/BC-dH4ThaNA)

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# Palmas and jaleo - hand-clapping and hoots/shouts

“Palmas” refer to the rhythmic hand claps that flamenco dancers use to accent their own performances and that backing musicians and audience members contribute to add to the excitement of the song. As with everything in flamenco, there are a number of different types of palmas:

“**Palmas fuertes**” (also called palmas claras, or “clear”) are used during types of loud footwork or loud musical performing.

“**Palmas sordas**” (also called palmas bajos, or “low”) are more for mes when a guitar is playing or when the vocalist is singing to provide encouragement but to not overshadow the performance.



**jaleo** shouts are used to cheer on the singers, the guitarists or the dancers.

Some used are **olé** and **así se canta** or **así se baila**.

The audience are encouraged to shout these out to become part of the music.

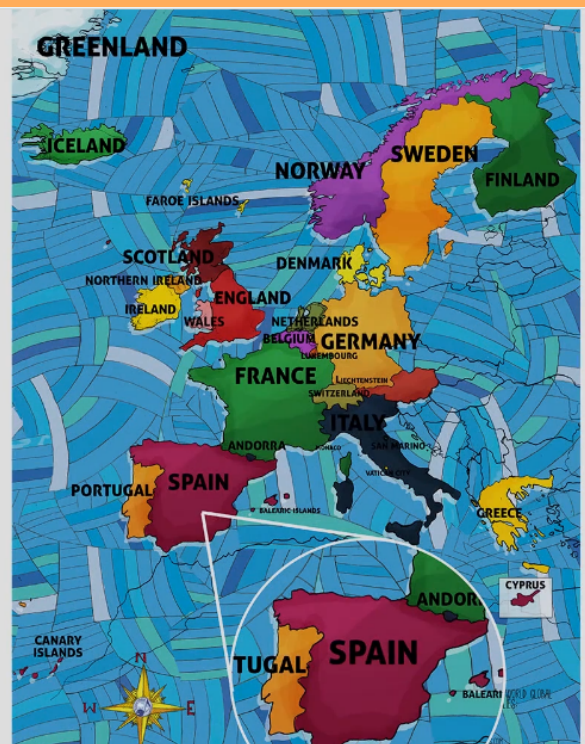
Activity: Have a go at following this video and joining in with some elements of flamenco music.

<https://vimeo.com/321126438>



Fabulous  
**FLAMENCO**

We must all say  
**¡OLÉ!**



Music appreciaon- think about these quesons and write down or speak to a family member about them.

How does the music make you feel?

What do you like about the music?

What do you dislike about the music?

What are the main elements to flamenco music?

If you want to listen to some more flamenco music have a look at these videos.

## Piece 1

[Traditional Spanish Flamenco Music \(Greatest Hits Full Album\) - YouTube](#)

<https://youtu.be/wPJPmHSxKFc>



## Piece 2

[Flamenco puro- Bebo & Cigala Lágrimas negras - YouTube](#)

[https://youtu.be/Nb\\_0AJblcDU](https://youtu.be/Nb_0AJblcDU)



## Piece 3

[\\*Havana\\* feat. Jesse Cook - YouTube](#)

<https://youtu.be/F2SJf1J-LHA>



## Piece 4

[Jennifer Lopez - Ain't It Funny \(from Let's Get Loud\) - YouTube](#)

<https://youtu.be/goBc-Uq2FAk>

