



# Meet the Clave

## **Rhythm Activity**

In Schooltime: Meet the Orchestra, you will hear a piece written by George Gershwin that features music inspired by the sounds of Cuba.

## Where is Cuban Music From?

Cuban music comes from **Cuba**, an island country where the **Caribbean Sea, Atlantic Ocean, and Gulf of Mexico** all meet. It is just south of the state of Florida. Here is a map: <a href="https://www.worldatlas.com/maps/cuba">https://www.worldatlas.com/maps/cuba</a>.

Cuban music combines musical traditions from:

- Spain (melodies and instruments)
- West Africa (drums and rhythms)
- Taíno Indigenous Population (percussion instruments)

#### What Are Claves?

Claves are **two wooden sticks** you hit together. They make a sharp, clear sound that helps to keep the beat in lots of Cuban music. Claves are part of the **percussion family**.

Musicians use two main patterns musicians with claves:

- 2-3 clave
- 3-2 clave

We are going to focus on the "3-2" rhythm. It is called "3-2" because of how the beats are grouped: Three beats, then two beats.

## Listen to the 3-2 Clave

Listen to the 3-2 clave beat here.

Practice clapping along to the 3-2 clave beat <a href="here">here</a>.

# What It Looks Like in Music

This is how the 3-2 clave pattern appears written in musical notation:



#### **Put It into Practice!**

Can you hear the 3-2 clave rhythm in these songs?

Even if you don't hear the **claves**, the rhythm is still there – maybe in the drums, woodwinds, or other instruments. Try clapping along!

- 1. "America" from West Side Story by Leonard Bernstein
- 2. "Born to Hand Jive" from Grease by Jim Jacobs and Warren Casey
- 3. "I Just Can't Wait to Be King" from The Lion King by Elton John & Tim Rice
- 4. Theme from Bluey by Joff Bush

#### **Gershwin's Cuban Overture**

Now that you know the rhythm, let's try clapping the 3-2 clave while listening to the last two minutes of **Cuban Overture** by George Gershwin. This is the piece you will hear in Schooltime: Meet the Orchestra!

Don't worry if you can't hear the clave sound clearly — try to **keep the beat in your head** and **stay steady** with your claps. If you lose the beat, take a little break and try again.

# **Group Discussion:**

- 1. Which song was the easiest to clap along to the beat?
- 2. Which song was the hardest to clap along to the beat?
- 3. How did the practice examples help you find the clave beat in Cuban Overture?