

LAMusArt  
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# Tablao: Noche de Flamenco

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 2 STUDY GUIDE





# HISTORY OF FLAMENCO

Unfortunately, many of the details surrounding the origins of flamenco are lost in Spanish history due to various reasons. The people involved in the creation of flamenco music, the Jews, Moors and Gitanos, had been expelled and persecuted by the Spanish Inquisition. Flamenco was not considered worth writing about according to the Spaniards, which left no written record of the beginnings of Flamenco.

In 1492, Granada, the final Muslim stronghold fell at the hands of the of armies of the catholic king Ferdinand II of Aragon and queen Isabella of Castile. The basics of Flamenco music came from the musical cultures of the Moors, Jews and Gitanos. Flamenco music accompanies Moorish singing style and different compás, or rhythmic styles.

Flamenco songs tend to have themes of desperation, hope, pride and the late-night partying of the people. The dances included basic dance movements and rhythmic hand clapping. The origin of the name Flamenco has various origin stories. It is believed to be a word of Spanish origin that originally meant Flemish. It is also suggested that it may have Arabic roots coming from the Arabic word “felag mengu,” which translates to ‘peasant in flight’ or ‘fugitive peasant,’ referencing those that created the Flamenco genre and dress.

The Golden Age of Flamenco is noted from 1869 to 1910 in which Flamenco developed rapidly in music cafés called cafés cantantes. Flamenco dancers became a major attraction at these cafes, and the guitar players supporting the dancers also gained traction and so, the art of flamenco guitar arose. A notable composer of Flamenco guitar music was Julián Arcas who was also one of the first composers to write Flamenco music.

**FOR MORE, VISIT:**

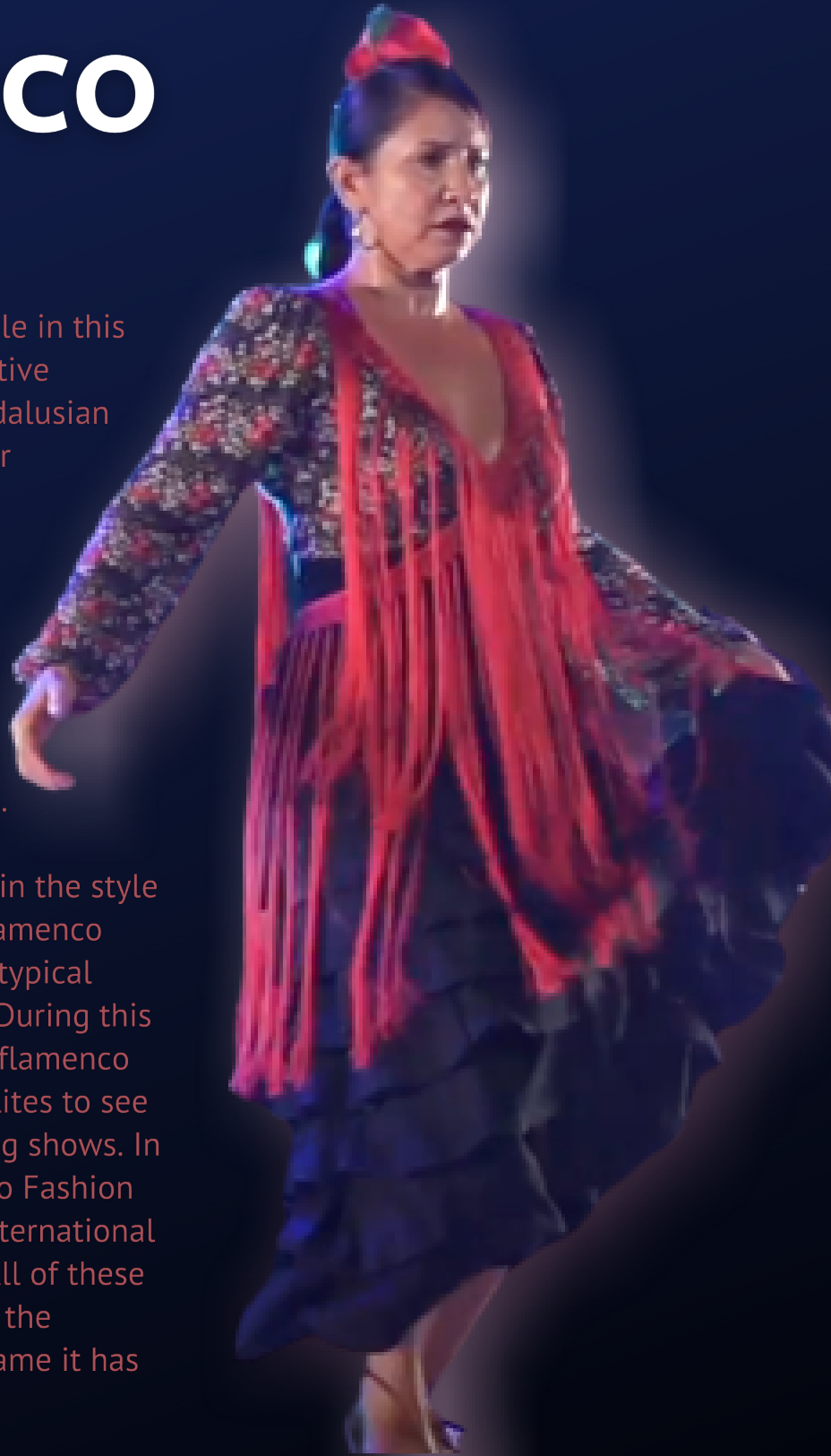
<https://bit.ly/flamenco-history>



# FLAMENCO DRESS

This dress plays an important role in this musical style. It is a very distinctive element in flamenco shows. Andalusian peasants would accompany their husbands to livestock fairs in frilly coats and robes worn during chores. These frilly coats attracted the eyes of bourgeois women who added their own touch to these suits with more exclusive and delicate elements.

Romanticism also played a role in the style of these dresses. In 1929, the flamenco dress was institutionalized as a typical costume for Seville's April Fair. During this time, the professionalization of flamenco began which allowed cultural elites to see the dress performers wore during shows. In 1994 the International Flamenco Fashion Show opened and became an international showroom for flamenco dress. All of these events combined are what gave the flamenco dress the important name it has today.



**FOR MORE, VISIT:**

<https://bit.ly/flamenco-dress>

# FLAMENCO VO CAB

## AIRE

Translates literally to air, but refers to the expressiveness or atmosphere of a flamenco performance

## BAILE

Dance

## BAILAOR

Flamenco dancer

## BRACEO

Movement of the arms during dance

## CAFÉ CANTANTE

Music cafés where flamenco shows were performed frequently and blossomed

## CAJÓN

Percussive instrument that appears as an empty wooden box. The instrumentalist sits on the box and beats on the front of it

## CANTE CHICO

Translates to “little song,” third of the flamenco songs general classification and sounds lighthearted, festive, folkloric and even frivolous

## CANTE GRANDE

Translates to “big song,” first of the flamenco songs general classification and sounds usually deep and dark

## CANTE INTERMEDIO

Translates to “intermediate song,” second of the flamenco songs general classification and sounds like a subjective middle of the first and third

## CANTE JONDO

Singing style on the dark and serious side of flamenco, tends to be seen as harsh and primitive

## JONDO

Style of song that is passionate and profound with the performer portraying intense emotion

## CASTAÑUELAS

Castanets. Used to form the rhythm base of flamenco, the small wooden plates held together in one hand

## COPLA

Song’s verse

## CUADRO

Group of flamenco performers

## DUENDE

Soul force inspiring flamenco art

## FALDA

Translates to skirt

## FLAMENCO PURO

Synonym of “genuine” or “traditional” flamenco

## FLOREO

Hand movements

## HONDO/JONDO

“Deep”, profound

## JALEO

Shouts of approval and encouragement

## JUERGA

Flamenco party

## LETRA

Lyrics

## MANTÓN

Embroidered silk shawl, originated from China

## ¡OLÉ!

Exclamation of approval or encouragement

## PALMAS

Rhythmic hand clapping used to accompany flamenco song and dance

## PALMEROS

The people of the cuadro clapping

## PASADA

The passing of a partner during a dance

## DE PECHO

Chest to chest pass

## DE ESPALDA

Back to back pass

## QUEJÍO

Lament or cry

## SEVILLANAS

Popular festive, folkloric Andalusian dance

## TABLAO

Low stage

## TACAOR

Flamenco guitarist

## TACÓN

Foot heel

## TACONEO

flamenco footwork

**FOR MORE, VISIT:**

<https://bit.ly/flamenco-vocab>



# PROGRAM

## FANDANGOS

Gabriel Osuna, guitarra y cante  
Briseyda Zárate, bailadora  
Tiana Alvarez, bailadora

## TIENTOS

Tiana Álvarez, LAMusArt Teaching Artist

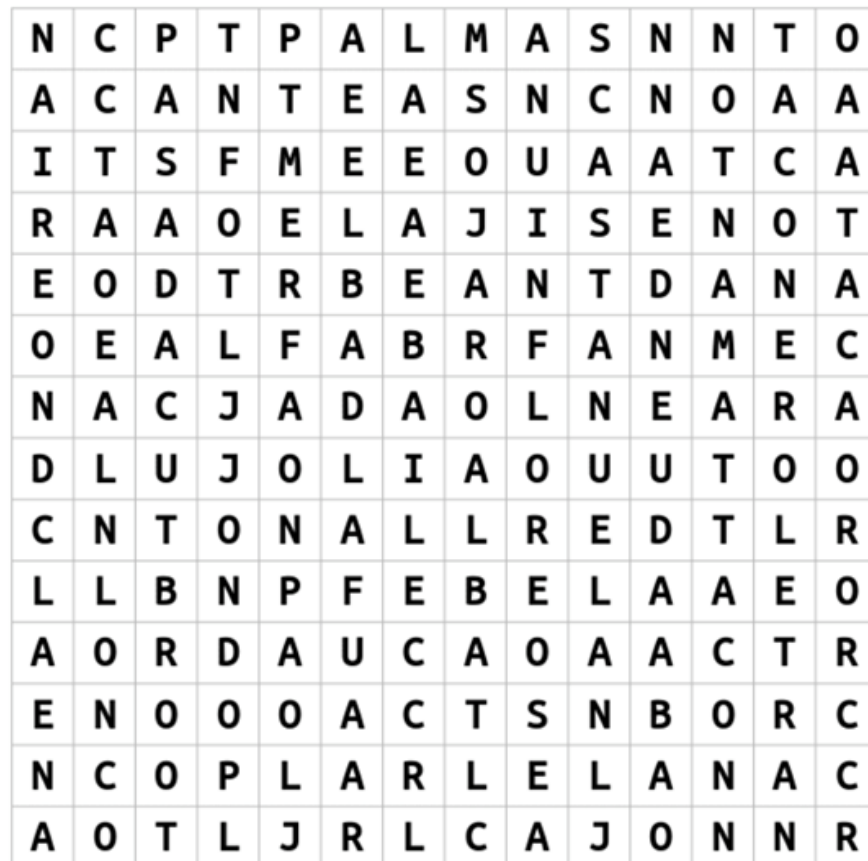
## SOLEA POR BULERIA

Briseyda Zárate

## FIN DE FIESTA

Compañía: Gabriel Osuna,  
Briseyda Zárate y Tiana Álvarez

## FLAMENCO WORD SEARCH



TACAOR  
CASTANUELA  
CANTE  
TABLAO  
AIRE  
JONDO  
CAJON  
COPLA  
DUENDE  
BAILE  
FALDA  
PALMAS  
JALEO  
TACON  
MANTON  
LETRA  
FLOREO  
TACONERO  
CUADRO  
PASADA



# LAMusArt

Los Angeles Music and Art School

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The Los Angeles Music and Art School (LAMusArt) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit arts organization whose mission is to offer the community of East Los Angeles, primarily its K-12 population, with equitable and affordable access to multidisciplinary arts education programs.

The services we provide as a cornerstone of arts education are integral to the community's cultural identity. Since its founding in 1945 by Ms. Pearle Irene Odell, LAMusArt has served over 100,000 students, employed over 200 Teaching Artists, and provided over 2,000,000 lessons.

We believe affordable and accessible arts education programs work to benefit the students and the community by expanding one's world outlook, sharpening one's creative skills, and contributing to one's social, behavioral, and academic development.







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