



FLAMENCO VIVO CARLOTA SANTANA

Project Olé Online Portal

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Flamenco started as a secret song many years ago and has blossomed into the wonderful art of dance, music, and song. It is an international art because it speaks of the feelings we all have as human beings, no matter where we live. You, your friends and your family can share in this wonderful song and dance of flamenco...

... just, *mira, oye, y abre tu corazón al misterio y a las posibilidades del flamenco...* just look, listen and open your heart to the mysteries and possibilities of flamenco.

● Section One: Origins ●

Discuss the early history of Flamenco in relationship to the origins of the music and culture. Click on each colorful country of origin icon, read the overview paragraph and listen to the beautiful music! A [map](#) of the region is also helpful to share.

● Section Two & Four: Documentary and Interviews ●

Meet artistic director and Flamenco Vivo co-founder Carlota Santana, learn about the history of the Flamenco Vivo professional Company and view a behind the scenes look at a Flamenco Vivo residency lecture demonstration. **Additional conversations with a dancer and singer can be found in the "Interviews" section of the online learning center.

For additional Flamenco Vivo videos, check out our [YouTube channel](#)!

● Section Three: Learning Tool (Vocabulary) ●

Explore Flamenco vocabulary by clicking on the various video icons. Below, find a more in-depth overview of each vocabulary word and its meaning.

Escobilla (Footwork): Dancers use the whole foot to perform *escobilla*.



Words for footwork:

Planta – means ball of foot

Golpé – means whole foot

Tacón – means heel

Punta – means toe

Additional video: [Carmen Amaya \(1944\)](#)

Palmas (Hand Claps): Dancers and singers use *palmas* to accompany rhythm to make accents with music and dance.



There are two types of *palmas*:

Sordas – are muted claps with shaping hands in cup size

Claras – are high-pitched claps with open hands

Additional video: Flamenco Bulerias - [Aurora Vargas \(cante, baile & palmas\)](#)



***Castañuelas* (Castanets):**

Castañuelas are small musical instruments made of two spoon shaped pieces. Dancers use one castanet for each hand and they click together for accompanying rhythm.

Additional video: [Lucero Tena \(baile, castañuelas\): Seguiriya](#)



***Abanico* (Fan):**

Female dancers use *abanicos* as a prop and accompaniment for certain dances. *Abanicos* are also used to accentuate rhythm. The female dancers have to learn the language and etiquette of the *abanico*.

Additional video: [Guajira \(Merche Esmeralda, Pepe de Lucía & José Antonio Rodríguez\):](#)



***Manton* (Big Shawl):**

Female dancers use a *manton* as a prop and accompaniment for certain dances. They are used to accentuate rhythm.

Additional video: [Flamenco: Olga Pericet - Cantiñas](#)



***Guitarra* (Guitar):**

The *guitarra* accompanies the dancer and singer. The dancer and singer depend on the guitarist for guidance (support).

Additional Video: [Flamenco Flamenco, de Carlos Saura: Manolo Sanlucar](#)