

Simplified Flamenco Ukulele Rhythms Part 1: Master the Basic Compás

Are you ready to unleash the captivating rhythms of flamenco on your ukulele? In this comprehensive guide, we'll break down the essential techniques and patterns to help you conquer the vibrant world of flamenco ukulele rhythms.



Simplified Flamenco Ukulele Rhythms (part 2): Easy to learn flamenco rhythms and techniques for ukulele

by Dave Brown

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Embark on a rhythmic journey as we delve into the fundamental compás, the rhythmic foundation of flamenco, and explore traditional strumming patterns, chord progressions, and essential techniques.

Chapter 1: The Basic Compás

The compás is the heartbeat of flamenco. It provides the rhythmic framework upon which all other elements are built. In its most basic form,

the compás consists of 12 beats, divided into two unequal parts:

- **Compás de 12:** Two groups of threes, followed by two groups of twos.
- **Compás de 4:** Four groups of threes.

Compás de 12

The compás de 12 is the most common rhythm in flamenco. It's characterized by its syncopated rhythm and driving beat.

The following diagram represents the compás de 12:

STAC

COMPÁS
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The numbers indicate the beat count within each group. The accented beats are represented by '>'.>

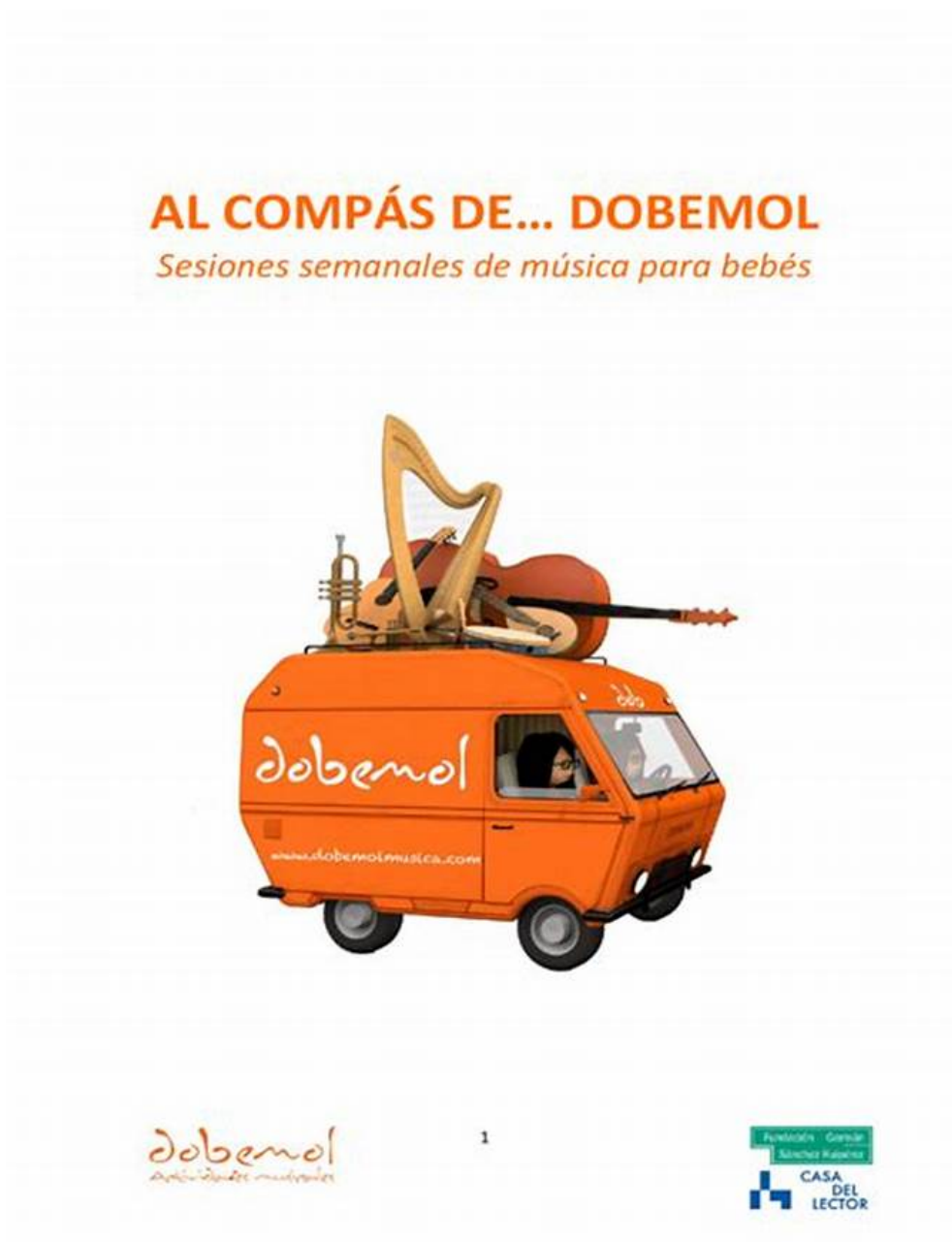
To practice the compás de 12, use the following counting pattern:

1 and 2 and **3** and 4 and **5** and 6 and **7** and 8 and **9** and **10** and **11** and **12**

Compás de 4

The compás de 4 is a less common rhythm in flamenco, but it's still essential to learn. It's characterized by its more relaxed and flowing rhythm.

The following diagram represents the compás de 4:



The counting pattern for the compás de 4 is as follows:

1 and 2 and **3** and 4 and **5** and 6 and **7** and **8** and **9** and **10** and **11** and **12**

Chapter 2: Strumming Patterns

Once you've mastered the compás, it's time to explore some basic strumming patterns.

Alternating Bass Strumming

Alternating bass strumming is a fundamental technique in flamenco ukulele. It involves alternating between strumming the downbeat and the upbeat on the bass strings.

The following example shows how to play alternating bass strumming:

G C Am G

DD DD DD DD DD

Syncopated Strumming

Syncopated strumming adds a rhythmic variation to the alternating bass strumming pattern. It involves placing a strum on a syncopated beat, such as the "and" between beats.

Here's an example of syncopated strumming:

G C Am G

DD DD and D DD DD

Chapter 3: Chord Progressions

Chord progressions provide the harmonic foundation for flamenco ukulele rhythms. Here are some basic chord progressions to get you started:

Basic Progression

G C Am G

Minor Progression

Am Dm G C

7th Chord Progression

G7 Cmaj7 Am7 G7

Chapter 4: Essential Techniques



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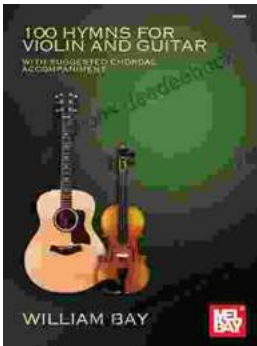
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