

BARITONE SAX.

MOAJE SWING ETUDE 4

(BASED ON TAKE THE A TRAIN)

COMP. AARON LEHDE

$\text{♩} = 142$



4/4
f

5
mf

9
mf

13

17
mf — f — ff —

21
ff —

25
f —

29
f —

COPYRIGHT

BARITONE SAX.

MOAJE LATIN ETUDE 4

(BASED ON RECORDAME)

COMP. AARON LEHDE

$\text{♩} = 147$ STRAIGHT $\text{♩}'\text{s}$

The musical score is handwritten on eight staves of five-line staff paper. The key signature is $\text{F}^{\#}$ (one sharp). The time signature is $\frac{4}{4}$. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 147$, with a note that it is for straight $\text{♩}'\text{s}$. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *mp*, and *mf*. There are also slurs, grace notes, and various rhythmic patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 29 are present, with measure 17 circled. The music is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and includes several fermatas and grace note groups.

COPYRIGHT

E_b

8. D BLUES

D BLUES SCALE



A MELODY

A Little of This?

D = 100

A musical score for a melody. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a D7 chord, followed by a G7 chord. The second staff starts with a G7 chord, followed by a D7 chord. The third staff starts with an E- chord, followed by an A7 chord. The music is written in common time (indicated by a '4'). The melody uses eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Chords are indicated above the staff with curved arrows pointing to specific notes. The tempo is marked as 100 BPM.

D7 G7 D7 A-
G7 G7 D7 F#Ø
E- A7 F#- B7 E- A7

B Play 4 Choruses

A musical score for four choruses of a blues melody. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a D7 chord, followed by a G7 chord. The second staff starts with a G7 chord, followed by a D7 chord. The third staff starts with an E- chord, followed by an A7 chord. The music is written in common time (indicated by a '4'). The melody uses eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Chords are indicated above the staff with curved arrows pointing to specific notes.

D7 G7 D7 A- D7
G7 G7 D7 F#Ø B7⁺⁹
E- A7 F#- B7 E- A7

C Play 4 Choruses

A musical score for four choruses of a blues melody. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a D7 chord, followed by a G7 chord. The second staff starts with a G7 chord, followed by an Ab⁰⁷ chord. The third staff starts with an E- chord, followed by an A7 chord. The music is written in common time (indicated by a '4'). The melody uses eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Chords are indicated above the staff with curved arrows pointing to specific notes.

D7 G7 D7 A- D7
G7 Ab⁰⁷ DΔ E- F#- F-
E- A7 F#- B7 E- A7

E INSTRUMENTS

HEAD

SATIN DOLL

LISSEN AND ANALYSE HEAD

PLAY THE HEAD

Track 11
JAZZ DEMO

Track 12
PLAY ALONG

EASY SWING

INTRO

4

8

1

2.

TO CODA

TO CODA

SOLO CHORD CHANGES - 2 CHORUSES
CREATE YOUR OWN IMPROVISATION

Track 12
PLAY ALONG

Bm7 E7 C#m7 F#7 F#m7 B7 Fm7 Bb7 1. A7 Ab7 G7 F#7

2. Ama7 Em7 A7 Dma7

F#m7 Bm7 E7 Bm7 E7

AFTER LAST SOLO O.S. & AL CODA

C#m7 F#7 F#m7 B7 Fm7 Bb7 A7 Ab7 G7 F#7

1. CODA

© 1942 (Renewed 1970) EMI ROBBINS CATALOG INC.
All Rights Controlled by EMI ROBBINS CATALOG INC. (Publishing)
and WARNER BROS. PUBLICATIONS U.S. INC. (Print)
All Rights Reserved

EXAMPLE IMPROVISATION

E♭ INSTRUMENTS

EASY SWING

LISTEN AND ANALYZE

(JAZZ DEMO PLAYS 1 CHORUS)

Track 11
JAZZ DEMO

BY WILLIE THOMAS

The score is a handwritten musical example for E♭ instruments, specifically for jazz improvisation. It features eight staves of music, each corresponding to a different chord progression. The chords are labeled above each staff: Bm7, E7, C#m7, F#7, F#m7, B7, Fm7, Bb7, A7, Ab7, G7, F#7, Bm7, E7, C#m7, F#7, F#m7, B7, Fm7, Bb7, Amas7, A7, Dmas7, Bm7, E7, Bm7, E7, Bm7, E7, C#m7, F#7, Bm7, E7, Fm7, Bb7, A7, Ab7, G7, F#7. The music is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps.

EB INSTRUMENTS

IMPROVISED SOLO

LISTEN, ANALYZE AND TRANSCRIBE

(JAZZ DEMO PLAYS 1 CHORUS)

Track 11
JAZZ DEMO



COMPOSER INSIGHT

SATIN DOLL

"Satin Doll" was written in an AABA 32-bar song form by one of this century's most prolific composers, Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington. Pianist Duke Ellington was born April 29, 1899, in Washington, D.C., and died in 1974 at the age of 75. He wrote thousands of tunes, many of which became a part of the jazz musician's standard repertoire. A few of his famous works include "Mood Indigo," "Sophisticated Lady," "It Don't Mean a Thing if It Ain't Got That Swing," "In a Sentimental Mood," "Solitude," and "Satin Doll." Written in 1953, "Satin Doll" was one of Duke's last hit "pop" tunes performed in the swing era style and demonstrates a variety of effective sequences. The chord progression in the A section moves the tonality up a whole-step and then progresses naturally back to the tonic. Measures 5–6 provide a traditional half-step down chord progression found in many bebop tunes. Using sequences in your improvisation will give your solos form and their own character.

E♭ INSTRUMENTS

LICKS AND TRICKS

Licks #1 and #2 both show a simple ii-V progression and are then written up a whole-step to form a sequence. Lick #3 is a quote from the Gershwin tune "Fascinatin' Rhythm" used to demonstrate a sequence. Lick #4 is a ii-V pattern for the bridge or B section. Transpose this pattern into the second half of the bridge. Make up your own patterns for these sequences.

1.) Bm7 E7 C#m7 F#7

2.) Bm7 E7 C#m7 F#7

3.) Bm7 E7 C#m7 F#7

4.) Em7 A7 D Bb7

SCALES AND CHORDS

Bm7 E7 C#m7 F#7

F#m7 B7 Em7 Bb7

1.A7 Ab7 G7 F#7 2.Am7

Em7 A7 Dm7 Bb7

F#7 B7 Em7 Bb7

D.C. (TO 3RD ENDING)

F#m7 B7 Em7 Bb7

3.A7 Ab7 G7 F#7

SATIN DOLL

DISCOGRAPHY

Duke Ellington - *Priceless Jazz Collection* - GRP9875

Duke Ellington - *Greatest Hits* - Legacy (Columbia) 65419

Duke Ellington - *Jazz Profile* - Blue Note 54900

Oscar Peterson & Clark Terry - OJC 806

Ellington Orchestra With Mercer Ellington - *Digital Duke* - GRP9548

The Best Of Duke Ellington - Capitol 7243 8 31501