

TENOR SAX.

MOAJE SWING ETUDE 1

COMP. AARON LEHDE

(BASED ON THERE WILL NEVER BE ANOTHER YOU)

MEDIUM SWING $\text{♩} = 126$
IN 2



17



TENOR SAX.

MOAJE LATIN ETUDE 1

(BASED ON BLUE BOSSA)

COMP. AARON LENDE

BOSSA NOVA $\text{♩} = 140$

5 *mf* *mp*

9

13

17

21

25 *mf* *ff* *mf*

29 *f*

©

C BLUES SCALE

1. C BLUES

Bb

A MELODY

Kenny'll Make It

♩ = 96

B SWING FEEL - Play 4 Choruses

C BOSSA NOVA FEEL - Play 4 Choruses

THE PREACHER

HEAD

LISTEN AND ANALYZE HEAD

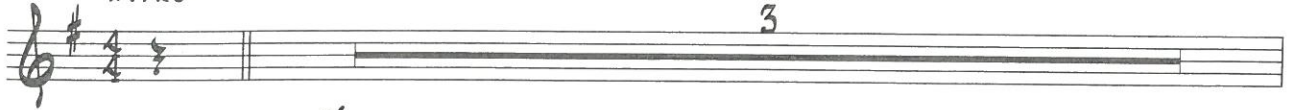
Track 7
JAZZ DEMO

PLAY THE HEAD

Track 8
PLAY ALONG

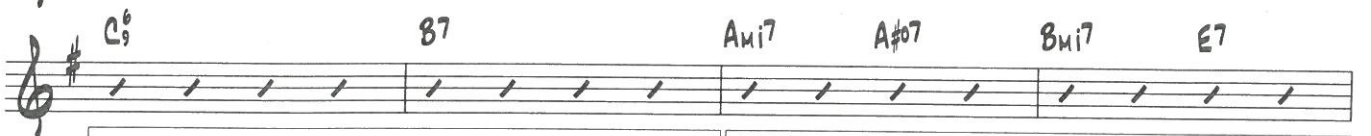
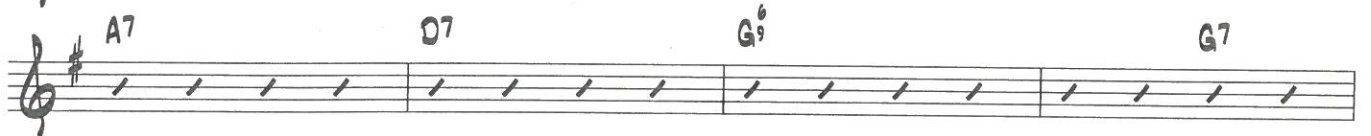
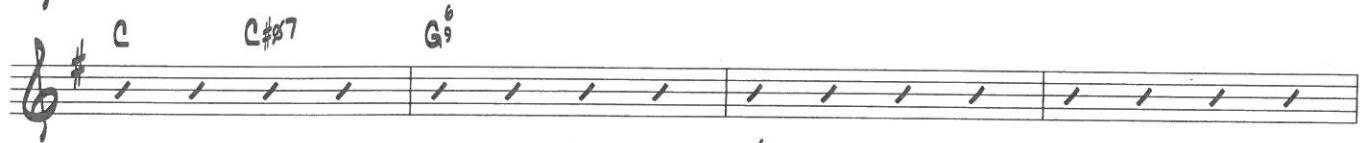
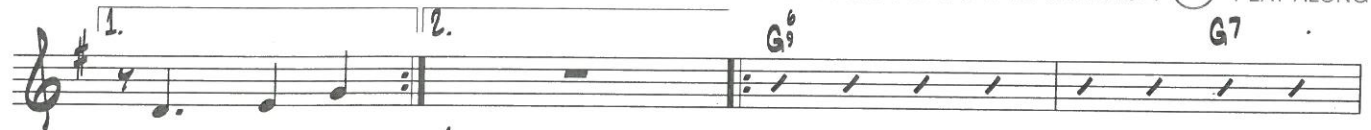
BY HORACE SILVER

DOWN-HOME SWING
INTRO



SOLO CHORD CHANGES - 2 CHORUSES
CREATE YOUR OWN IMPROVISATION

Track 8
PLAY ALONG



CODA



Bb INSTRUMENTS
(TRPT. OPT. 8^{va})

EXAMPLE IMPROVISATION

LISTEN AND ANALYZE



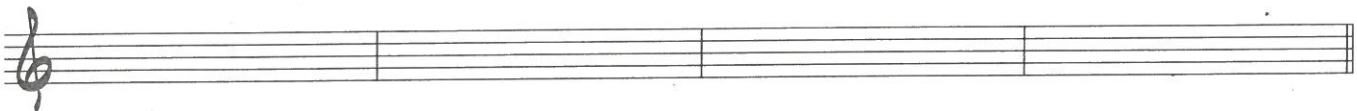
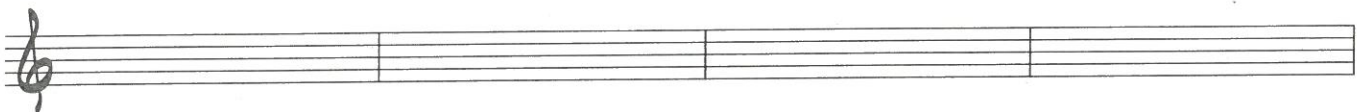
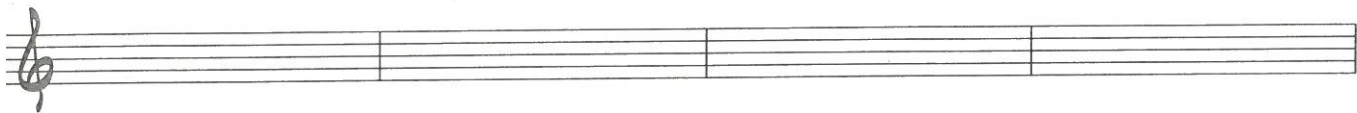
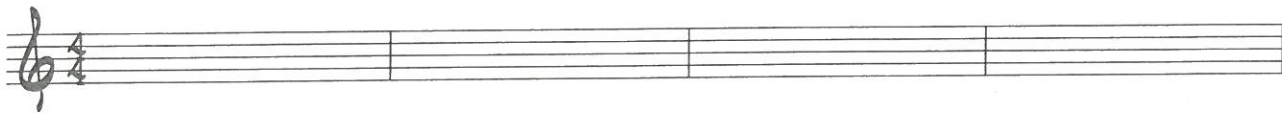
Track 7
JAZZ DEMO

(JAZZ DEMO PLAYS 1 CHORUS)

By JAVON JACKSON

DOWN-HOME SWING

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. The second staff continues the melody with a quarter note C, a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F#. The third staff has a quarter note G, a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The fourth staff has a quarter note D, a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, and a quarter note G. The fifth staff has a quarter note A, a quarter note B, a quarter note C, and a quarter note D. The sixth staff has a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, and a quarter note A. The score includes various chords and melodic lines, with some notes beamed together. The chords are: G6, G7, C, C#b7, G6, b, b, e, #, G6, A7, D7, G6, G7, C6, B7, Ami7, A#b7, Bmi, E7, Ami7, D7, G6.



COMPOSER INSIGHT

THE PREACHER

Written in an AB 16-bar song form, "The Preacher" is one of Horace Silver's most memorable tunes. It was originally released in 1954 under the Blue Note label featuring Kenny Dorham on trumpet, Hank Mobley on tenor saxophone, co-leader Art Blakey on drums, Doug Watkins on bass, and pianist Horace Silver. Silver was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1928. He is a composer, band leader, pianist, and pioneer of the hard bop era. His famous compositions include "The Preacher," "Doodlin'," "Ecaroh," "Blowing the Blues Away," "Song for My Father," "Sister Sadie," and "Peace." "The Preacher" is a happy, uplifting tune with an interesting chord progression that takes the player to the major III chord followed by a diminished chord sequence.

Bb INSTRUMENTS

LICKS AND TRICKS

Lick #1 is a simple line with pick-up notes rhythmically mirroring the written melody. Lick #2 uses non-harmonic tones in a rhythmical pattern, and Lick #3 focuses on the gospel-style chord walk-up using the diminished chord in measures 13 and 14 of the tune.

1.)

G⁶ G⁷ C C^{#7} G⁶

2.)

G⁶ G⁷ C C^{#7} G⁶

3.)

A^{mi7} A^{#07} B^{mi7} E⁷

SCALES AND CHORDS

G⁶ G⁷ C C^{#7}

G⁶ G⁶ A⁷

D⁷ G⁶ G⁷

C⁶ B⁷ A^{mi7} A^{#07}

B^{mi7} E⁷ A^{mi7} D⁷ G⁶

DISCOGRAPHY

THE PREACHER

Horace Silver - *The Best Of Horace Silver (The Blue Note Years)* - Blue Note 91143

Horace Silver - *Greatest Hits* - CEMA Special Products 57589

Horace Silver & The Jazz Messengers - Blue Note B21 Y84175