

**All-District/All-State Jazz Band Audition Music**

1. Swing Etude

Must be played with the backing track at the tempo specified.

2. Latin Etude

Must be played with the backing track at the tempo specified.

3. The Other Two Songs

Saxes/Trumpet/Trombone

1. 1st time through - play melody
2. 2nd time through - improvise

Piano/Vibes/Guitar

1. 1st time through - play the written melody
2. 2nd time through - comping chords
3. 3rd time through - improvise

Bass

1. 1st time through - play the written melody
2. 2nd time through - walking bass pattern
3. 3rd time through - improvise

Drums

1. 1st time through - play time/kicks in appropriate style
2. 2nd time through - play melody on the drums
3. 3rd time through - improvise a solo

4. Drum Set Styles (Drums Only)

- a. Must be played with backing tracks
- b. The judge will start and stop you as they please, so keep going

All backing tracks can be found at <http://www.cjbands.org/jazz-audition-material.html>

# Swing

## MOAJE ~~WALK~~ ETUDE 1

COMP. ERIC WARREN

DRUMS

(BASED ON THERE WILL NEVER BE ANOTHER YOU)

WRITTEN MUSIC IS TO SERVE AS A GUIDE

BUT NOT NECESARRILY TO BE PLAYED NOTE FOR NOTE.

PERFORMERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO ADD PROPPER STYLISTIC ELEMENTS.

MEDIUM SWING  $\text{♩} = 126$

The first section of the drum etude consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamics such as *mf*. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes rests. The second staff continues the rhythmic patterns with some triplet markings. The third and fourth staves show further development of the rhythmic motifs, including some syncopated rhythms and rests.

17 WALK IN 4

The 'WALK IN 4' section consists of four staves. The first three staves are filled with diagonal slashes, indicating a 'walk' pattern. The fourth staff contains musical notation for the final part of the section, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a final double bar line.

DRUMS

# MOAJE LATIN ETUDE 1

COMP. ERIC WARREN

(BASED ON BLUE BOSSA)

WRITTEN MUSIC IS TO SERVE AS A GUIDE

BUT NOT NECESARRILY TO BE PLAYED NOTE FOR NOTE.

PERFORMERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO ADD PROPPER STYLISTIC ELEMENTS.

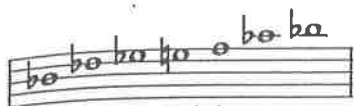
Bossa Nova  $\text{♩} = 140$

Musical notation for the first four measures of the drum etude. It consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of 'x' marks above the staff representing cymbal hits, and notes below the staff representing the bass drum and snare. The first three measures are identical, and the fourth measure ends with a 'Fill' indicated by a diagonal slash.

17

CONTINUE AD LIB

Musical notation for the 'CONTINUE AD LIB' section. It consists of four staves, each with a treble clef. The notation is represented by diagonal slashes across the staves, indicating improvisation. The fourth measure of the bottom staff ends with a circled 'x' symbol.



Bb BLUES SCALE

# 1. Bb BLUES



## Kenny'll Make It

♩ = 96

### A MELODY

Musical notation for the Melody section, consisting of three staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords Bb7, Eb7, Bb7, F-, and Bb7. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with chords Eb7, Eb7, Bb7, DØ, and G7+9. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with chords C-, F7, D-, G7, C-, and F7.

### B SWING FEEL - Play 4 Choruses

Musical notation for the Swing Feel section, consisting of three staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords Bb7, Eb7, Bb7, F-, and Bb7. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with chords Eb7, Eb7, Bb7, DØ, and G7+9. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with chords C-, F7, D-, G7, C-, and F7.

### C BOSSA NOVA FEEL - Play 4 Choruses

Musical notation for the Bossa Nova Feel section, consisting of three staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords Bb7, Eb7, Bb7, F-, and Bb7. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with chords Eb7, EØ7, BbΔ, C-, D-, and Db-. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with chords C-, F7, D-, G7, C-, and F7.

DRUMS

# THE PREACHER

LISTEN AND ANALYZE HEAD

Track 7  
JAZZ DEMO

PLAY THE HEAD

Track 8  
PLAY ALONG

BY HORACE SILVER

## DOWN-HOME SWING INTRO

### TO CODA

## SOLO SECTION - 2 CHORUSES

## CODA

E♭ INSTRUMENTS

# 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

3

Musical notation for the head and intro of 'The Preacher'. It consists of five staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff shows a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G, a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. This is followed by a double bar line with repeat dots, then a quarter note D, a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, and a quarter note G. The second staff continues with a quarter note A, a quarter note B, a quarter note C, and a quarter note D. The third staff continues with a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, and a quarter note A. The fourth staff continues with a quarter note B, a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. The fifth staff continues with a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

TO CODA ♪

SOLO CHORD CHANGES - 2 CHORUSES  
CREATE YOUR OWN IMPROVISATION

Track 8  
PLAY ALONG

Musical notation for the solo section of 'The Preacher'. It consists of five staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff shows a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G, a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. This is followed by a double bar line with repeat dots, then a quarter note D, a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, and a quarter note G. The second staff continues with a quarter note A, a quarter note B, a quarter note C, and a quarter note D. The third staff continues with a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, and a quarter note A. The fourth staff continues with a quarter note B, a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. The fifth staff continues with a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

♪ CODA

Musical notation for the coda of 'The Preacher'. It consists of one staff of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The music begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G, a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. This is followed by a double bar line with repeat dots, then a quarter note D, a quarter note E, a quarter note F#, and a quarter note G. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

# Missouri Association for Jazz Education

## Required Drum Set Styles

edited by Michael Sekelsky  
 PAS Drum Set Committee - chair  
 audio/video examples of grooves:  
[www.ucmmusic.com/profiles/sekelsky/](http://www.ucmmusic.com/profiles/sekelsky/)

As you perform each style:

- First, establish the style.
- Second, comp (ad lib) while maintaining the groove.

**Note:** The snare rhythms are not mandatory; other rhythms are allowed.

**Play alongs for all styles:** *Groove Essentials* by Tommy Igoe, Hudson Music.

### Legend

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing the legend for drum set notation. The notes are labeled as follows: Ride Cymbal (x), Hi hat w/stick (x), Snare (solid dot), Snare ghost note (solid dot with a vertical line), Latin rim knock (solid dot with a vertical line), Bass Drum (solid dot), and Hi hat w/foot (x).

**Basic Swing:** ♩ = 100 (or moderate tempo)

Drum set notation for Basic Swing in 4/4 time. The snare part features a triplet of eighth notes on the first beat, followed by a quarter note on the second beat, and another triplet of eighth notes on the third beat. The hi-hat part has a steady eighth-note pattern.

**Shuffle (swing):** ♩ = 120 (or moderate tempo)

Drum set notation for Shuffle (swing) in 4/4 time. The snare part features a triplet of eighth notes on the first beat, followed by a quarter note on the second beat, and another triplet of eighth notes on the third beat. The hi-hat part has a steady eighth-note pattern.

**Jazz Waltz:** ♩ = 120 (or moderate tempo)

Drum set notation for Jazz Waltz in 3/4 time. The snare part features a triplet of eighth notes on the first beat, followed by a quarter note on the second beat, and another triplet of eighth notes on the third beat. The hi-hat part has a steady eighth-note pattern.

**Bossa Nova, 2-3 version:** ♩ = 120 (or faster tempo)

Drum set notation for Bossa Nova, 2-3 version in 4/4 time. The snare part features a triplet of eighth notes on the first beat, followed by a quarter note on the second beat, and another triplet of eighth notes on the third beat. The hi-hat part has a steady eighth-note pattern.

**Samba:** ♩ = 100 (or faster tempo)

Drum set notation for Samba in 4/4 time. The snare part features a triplet of eighth notes on the first beat, followed by a quarter note on the second beat, and another triplet of eighth notes on the third beat. The hi-hat part has a steady eighth-note pattern.

**Funk:** ♩ = 100 (or moderate tempo)

Drum set notation for Funk in 4/4 time. The snare part features a triplet of eighth notes on the first beat, followed by a quarter note on the second beat, and another triplet of eighth notes on the third beat. The hi-hat part has a steady eighth-note pattern.