

Review: Blue Notes

Use after TARANTELLA,
ALFRED'S BASIC LESSON BOOK 4, (page 3).

Jazz/Rock creates the unexpected by using Blue Notes. Blue Notes are flatted tones on the 3rd and 5th steps of the major scale that always return to the neighboring tone one half-step higher.

EIGHT-TO-THE-BAR BOOGIE BLUES

Moderato

The piano score for 'Eight-to-the-Bar Boogie Blues' is written in 4/4 time with a tempo marking of 'Moderato'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The first system starts with a dynamic marking of *mp-mf*. The music features a mix of chords and melodic lines, with blue notes (flatted 3rd and 5th) used throughout. Measure numbers 4, 7, and 10 are indicated in boxes at the start of their respective systems. Fingerings and articulations are clearly marked throughout the piece.

ACOUSTIC JAMMING: Student plays LH 8va.

The 'ACOUSTIC JAMMING' section provides a bass line for the student. It is written in 4/4 time and consists of two systems of music. Measure numbers 4, 7, and 10 are indicated in boxes. The bass line is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes, providing a steady accompaniment for the student's 8va playing.

ELECTRONIC JAMMING:

REGISTER: Synth Ensemble/Jazz Organ **RHYTHM:** Rock or Jazz

The B \flat Blues Scale (6 Tones)

The key of B \flat is used a good deal in Jazz/Rock music. Practice the complete B \flat Blues Scale, paying particular attention to the fingering.

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

Now play B \flat ETUDES #1 and #2, beginning slowly and working up to a moderate speed.

B \flat ETUDE #1

Andante moderato

B \flat ETUDE #2

Andante moderato

OPTIONAL: Play B \flat ETUDES #1 and #2 (then return to #1) to make a complete piece.

ACOUSTIC JAMMING: Play the LH an octave lower in both B \flat ETUDE #1 and #2.

ELECTRONIC JAMMING:

REGISTER: Synth Ensemble/Jazz Organ RHYTHM: Rock or Jazz

Changing Tempo

RAINBOWS ARE FOR DREAMERS

The first 8 measures are played *rubato*, or *not with a strict beat*. This effect is often used in Jazz/Rock to create variety and anticipation. Then create a feeling of surprise from measure 9, by playing with a strict, bouncy beat. Play *rubato* again for the *D.C.*, playing the very last measure as long as a rainbow.

The musical score is divided into several sections:

- Measures 1-8:** Labeled "Rubato". The tempo is marked "mp freely". The music features a 4/4 time signature with various fingerings (e.g., 5 3, 4 2 1, 3 1, 5 4, 5 3) and articulation like accents. The bass line includes fingerings like 5, 5, 3, 3, 4.
- Measures 9-16:** Labeled "Steady, with a beat!". The tempo is marked "mf". The music is in 4/4 time with a consistent, bouncy beat. It includes first, second, and third endings. The second ending is marked "in tempo". The piece concludes with a "Fine" marking.
- Measures 17-20:** This section features a *f* dynamic and includes a *ritard* (ritardando) marking for the second ending, followed by a *D.C. al 3rd ending* instruction.

ACOUSTIC JAMMING: Play only from measures 9–16, playing the LH an octave lower.

ELECTRONIC JAMMING:

REGISTER: Piano/Jazz Organ/Jazz Guitar RHYTHM: Rock or Jazz — use only for measures 9–16.