

# O CANADA

CALIXA LAVALLEE  
*Arranged by Vince Cassi*

Whoa dude, way cool. O Canada is now available for stage band. And check this out - there are four different arrangements in this one package, each in a different style. Included are a non-swing version, jazz waltz, medium swing, and finally a rock version, which just goes to show that there are many ways to say "we stand on guard for thee". More styles soon to come....

## Instrumentation:

Alto Sax 1  
Alto Sax 2  
Tenor Sax 1  
Tenor Sax 2  
Baritone Sax  
Trumpet 1  
Trumpet 2  
Trumpet 3  
Trumpet 4  
Trombone 1  
Trombone 2  
Trombone 3  
Trombone 4  
Guitar  
Piano  
Bass Guitar  
Drum Set

## The Writer

Vince Gassi received his Bachelor of Music from the University of Western Ontario in London, Canada, and later studied composing and arranging at the Dick Grove School of Music in Los Angeles, California. While there, he studied privately with the internationally renowned trumpet player and brass teacher, Claude Gordon.

In addition to his many years as a private brass instructor, Vince has taught Instrumental Music at the elementary and secondary school levels. Currently, he is teaching Instrumental Music at Mary Ward Catholic Secondary School in Toronto, Canada.

His published works are for concert band, jazz ensemble, string orchestra, and woodwind and brass ensemble. Vince has completed commissions for honor bands, university ensembles, and symphony orchestras and has recently begun writing for television and film.

*Please contact the composer if you require any further information about this piece or his availability for commissioning new works and appearances.*

vince.gassi@enpmusic.com

## Alternate Parts

Sometimes there may be players who wish to join the band who do not play a standard jazz band instrument (flute, clarinet, tuba, etc). Also, there may be situations when one of the listed required instruments is not present. On our website, under each piece, is a list of alternate and substitute parts that are available as a free download for use with the ensemble.

There are parts for: Flute, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, F Horn, Baritone Treble Clef and Tuba.

There are substitute parts for:

Alto Sax - plays Trombone 1 part  
Tenor Sax - plays Trombone 1 part

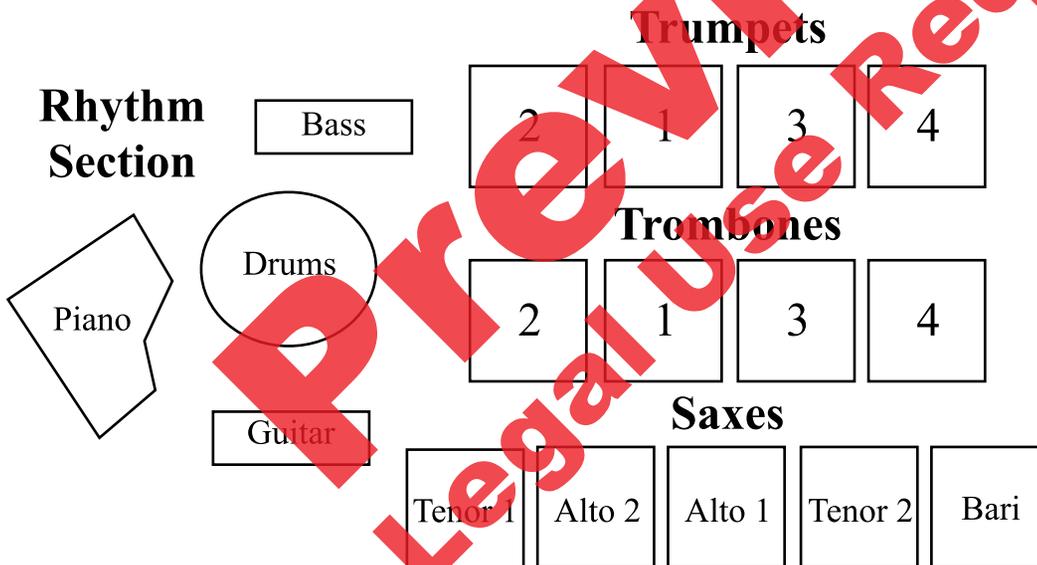
*For more information on the EMERGING JAZZ SERIES - instrument ranges, lots of free downloadable alternate parts, copies of the guitar/drum sheet, full length MP3s and more, please visit [www.enpmusic.com/jazz](http://www.enpmusic.com/jazz).*

## Getting Started

Starting a jazz band can seem like a huge task. You may or may not have any jazz playing experience and are not quite sure where to start. Here are some general things to think about:

- Try to have the minimum instrumentation covered, even if it means that you do not have the instrumentation of a 'traditional' jazz band (use alternate parts if necessary). In order to arrange a chart so that it is playable with minimum instrumentation, sometimes the range of the 3rd trumpet/trombone is higher than the 2nd. If you have a full band, have a stronger player on the 3rd part, rather than the 2nd.
- Look over the score and select a section in which all players play (especially a unison section). First, have the rhythm section lay down the groove. Next, have the horn sections sing their rhythms with articulations. Finally, have the horns play their parts along with the rhythm section. Try to get your band to play with the correct feel before trying to conquer the notes of the entire piece.
- Know your players. Select charts that your students will be able to play successfully, but will also provide a challenge so they will not get bored easily and will learn something new. Include different styles of jazz music in your repertoire.

## Traditional Set-Up



## Jazz Terms

**break** - A brief solo passage during a cessation of the accompaniment, usually only one or two bars in length.

**call and response** - The performance of musical items in alternation between two distinct groups of musicians or between a soloist and a group.

**comping** - to provide a chordal accompaniment for a soloist.

**fall off** - A gliss which falls from the end of a chord or note.

**lay back** - To play slightly behind the beat.

**riff** - A short melodic idea which is repeated as an accompaniment behind a soloist.

**shout chorus** - a climactic chorus of a band arrangement.

**stop time** - when the rhythm section stops playing for part of one or more bars, while the soloist continues unaccompanied.

**swing eighths** - a triplet subdivision feel where the first eighth note is held longer than the second (although written the same).

## Suggested Articulations

 - DAH - long	 - TUT - short accent
 - DIT - short	 - DAHT - long-stop
 - TAH - long accent	 - DOO-DAH - swing

# Role of the Rhythm Section

The rhythm section (drums, bass, piano and optional guitar) is key. These players keep the time, provide the harmony and create the groove for each piece.

**TIME** - keeping the time steady; creating the pulse

**GROOVE** - providing the sub-division for the style; creating rhythmic interaction with the band

**HARMONY** - providing the harmonic progression for the melody or improvisation

## Drums

- supply the stylistic foundation
- lock in the groove with the bass
- embellish the rhythm with the guitar and piano

## Bass

- creates the groove with the drums
- provides the harmonic progression

## Guitar

- creates a harmonic groove by providing the progression, while playing a rhythmic groove
- has a delicate relationship with the piano

## Piano

- creates harmonic groove with the guitar, but the two should not conflict with each other
- uses comping rhythms

# Jazz Styles

## Swing

- characterized by a triplet subdivision and uses 'uneven' eighth notes
- subtle stress of beats 2 and 4

## Rock

- relies on a solid backbeat (emphasis on beats 2 and 4)
- straight eighth subdivision
- repeated patterns

## Shuffle

- a cross between swing and rock styles by stressing the backbeat and using the triplet subdivision
- groove primarily created by bass and drums

## Mambo

- Afro-Cuban style with stress on the 'and of 2'
- straight-eighth subdivision

## Samba

- a light, Brazilian-based style with stress is ON beat 3
- relies on straight-eighth subdivision and a *partito alto* (chordal) rhythm

## Funk

- sixteenth note subdivision and syncopation, particularly in the bass
- beats 2 and 4 prominent in snare drum
- often complex, unison lines performed by horns

## Ballad

- a slow tempo, jazz ballad flows seamlessly through various subdivisions (straight-eighth, triplet, or double time)
- needs space; laid back feel

TRADITIONAL  
STRAIGHT 8TH'S  $\text{♩} = 100$

# O CANADA

C. LAVALLEE  
ARRANGED BY VINCE GASSI

Preview Only  
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E♭ ALTO SAX 1

E♭ ALTO SAX 2

B♭ TENOR SAX 1

B♭ TENOR SAX 2

E♭ BARITONE SAX

B♭ TRUMPET 1,2

B♭ TRUMPET 3,4

TROMBONE 1,2

TROMBONE 3,4

GIUITAR

PIANO

BASS GUITAR

DRUM SET

2 3 5 6 7 8

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ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

AL OPEN

AL OPEN

STICKS

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

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EBmaj7 ABmaj7/Eb EBmaj7 ABmaj7/Eb

CUP MUTE

BRUSHES FILL AD LIB

JAZZ WALTZ

♩ = 168

Musical score for Jazz Waltz, featuring parts for Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bari, Tpt 1,2, Tpt 3,4, Trbn 1,2, Trbn 3,4, Gtr, Piano, Bass, and Drums. The score is in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics.

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ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

© CANADA PA. 10

51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

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0 CANADA Pg. 11

61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69

OPT. FILL - AD L16

SWING  
MEDIUM SWING  $\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for Swing, Medium Swing, 120 bpm. The score includes parts for Alto 1 & 2, Tenor 1 & 2, Bari, Tpt 1,2 & 3,4, Trbn 1,2 & 3,4, Gtr, Piano, Bass, and Drums. A large red watermark "Preview Only Requires Purchase" is overlaid diagonally across the score.

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

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As Eb horn Ab horn

FILL AD LIS

28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37



ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

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Chord progression: Abmaj7 Gm7 Fm7 F7 Bbmaj7 Fm7 Ebmaj7 Bb Fmaj7 Fm7/Bb Bb7 Eb Bb/D Cm7 Bbmaj7

Performance instructions: CUP MUTE, AC OPEN

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1,2

TPT 3,4

TRBN 1,2

TRBN 3,4

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

FILL AD LIB