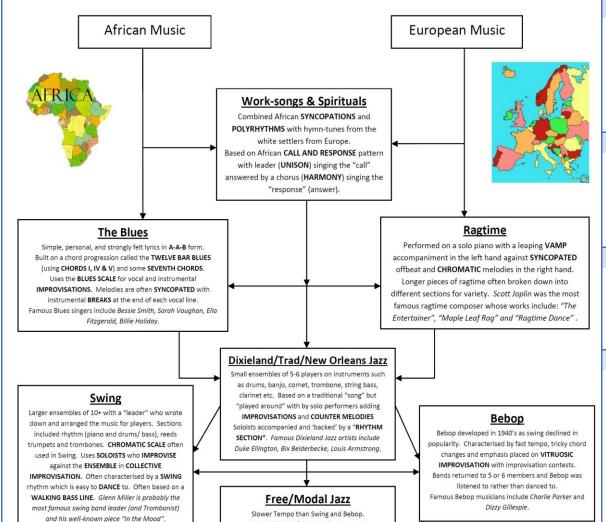
All That Jazz

Exploring Jazz and The Blues





More laid-back feel and relaxed mood.

Continued the jazz tradition of a SOLOIST(S) backed by RHYTHM SECTION. IMPROVISATION still a key

feature but more emphasis on TIMBRE and

SONORITY. Based on a set of chords (often 12-bar blues or 32 bars) and based on MODES (a type of SCALE) e.g., Dorian Mode, Lydian Mode etc. Famous

Modal Jazz artists include Miles Davis, John Coltrane.

A. Jazz and Blues Key Words

RIFF/OSTINATO – Short, repeated musical patterns often used in **SOLOS**. **IMPROVISATION** – music created 'on the spot' (previously unprepared performance)

SEVENTH CHORD – a **TRIAD** (root, third and fifth) with a fourth note added which is seven notes about the root/tonic. **C7** = C, E, G (triad) + **B flat**. **SWING/SWUNG RHYTHM** – performing a regular 'straight' rhythm with a 'lilt' in a "ONE and A, TWO and A" style (using **TRIPLETS**) common in swing music.

B. The Twelve Bar Blues

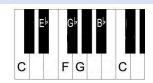
Some or all of these chords can be SEVENTH CHORDS (7)

CHORD I	CHORD I	CHORD I	CHORD I
CHORD IV	CHORD IV	CHORD I	CHORD I
CHORD V	CHORD IV	CHORD I	CHORD I

C. The Blues Scale

BLUES SCALE – a series of notes often used within improvisations in blues music (the Blues Scale on C is shown to the right).

BLUE NOTES – additional or extra sharpened or flattened notes in a melody.



D. Instruments of Jazz and Blues



