

NMEA All State Jazz Scales Set C - Piano

Play the dorian (minor), mixolydian (dominant), and ionian (major) bebop scales and arpeggios that correspond to ii-V-I chord progressions in the following three keys. For further study on bebop scales and common jazz chord progressions see www.jazzbooks.com/jazz/fqbk. This does NOT have to be memorized.

Swing Eighth Notes = c. 120

Piano

The piano accompaniment is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in 4/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, often beamed in pairs. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes, including some triplet markings.

5

Example 10-10 (continued)

[illegible]

13

Musical score for measures 13-16. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. The bass line features chords and single notes, with some measures containing rests. The measures are grouped by vertical bar lines.

17

Measures 17-20: The right hand plays eighth-note runs. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

21

Measures 21-24: The key signature changes to four flats. The right hand continues with eighth-note runs. The left hand continues with harmonic support.

25

Measures 25-28: The key signature changes to five flats. The right hand continues with eighth-note runs. The left hand continues with harmonic support.

29

Measures 29-32: The key signature changes to six flats. The right hand continues with eighth-note runs. The left hand continues with harmonic support.

33

Measures 33-36: The key signature changes to seven flats. The right hand continues with eighth-note runs. The left hand continues with harmonic support.