

### Common Jazz Terms and Vocabulary

**AABA:** The American popular song form. 2 of the same (or very similar) A sections followed by a contrasting B section, ended with a recapitulation of the A section.

**Axe:** One's instrument.

**Backgrounds:** Melodic or harmonic parts played behind a solo to reinforce the harmony or help create interest.

**Blow:** To take a solo

**Blowing Changes:** The chord changes from the solo section. They might differ from those of the melody.

**Break:** A section, usually a transition in the piece, where the soloist plays unaccompanied.

**Bridge:** The middle section of a tune, most often in AABA form (the B section). This section differs from others and often goes to a different key.

**Changes:** The chords of the piece, usually used to describe the solo form or *blowing changes*.

**Chops:** One's technical or musical ability. Can also refer to a wind player's lips or facial muscles. Example 1. She's got high chops for days. Example 2. Man, my chops are shot!

**Chord Tones:** The pitches that make up the chord. Example. C7= C, E G, Bb

**Chorus:** One time through the form, usually used to describe the solo form or *blowing changes*.

**Double Time Feel:** A time feel that feels twice as fast. 8th notes sound like quarter notes, but the harmony (*changes*) are moving at the normal speed.

**Head:** The melody of the tune. See **Out Head**.

**Intro:** Thematic and/or rhythmic musical material leading into the melody.

**Lick:** A short melodic idea or motif.

**Out Head:** The final melody of the tune.

**Outro:** Thematic and/or rhythmic musical material after the melody at the end of the tune.

**Pads:** Long notes (often half or whole notes) that serve to reinforce the harmony.

**Quote:** When a player plays the melody from a different song in their solo.

**Riff:** A repeated short melodic and/or rhythmic idea. Often repeated with slight melodic changes to reflect changes in the harmony of the tune.

**Root:** The fundamental pitch that a chord is based on.

**Solo Section:** A section in the tune, often repeatable, where improvised solos are played.

**Stroll:** To Tacit.

**Tag:** To repeat the last phrase of the melody as a way of ending.

**Vamp:** A repeated rhythmic, harmonic or melodic idea often used at the beginning or end of a tune, or to create an interlude in the middle.

**Voice Leading:** The movement of the 3rds and 7ths of the chords.

\*A great and more comprehensive glossary of jazz terms can be found here:  
<http://www.sonic.net/~jazz4/glossary.html>

## Drum Set Links and vid links

Big Band Recordings Every Drummer Should Own

<http://drummagazine.com/big-band-recordings-every-drummer-should-own/>

Driver's Seat – Hints On Playing With Big Bands by Charlie Persip

<https://www.moderndrummer.com/article/june-1981-drivers-seat-hints-playing-big-bands/>

Gordon Goodwin's Big Phat Band Play-Along Series: Drums

<https://www.alfred.com/gordon-goodwins-big-phat-band-play-along-series-drums/p/00-25256/>

Ed Thigpen Brushes Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KnVetwbpX3Q>

Latin Drum Grooves

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FqAhLRQvd4>

Pete Cater's Guide to Big Band Drumming

Pt. 1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hKycuNTva18>

Pt. 2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jZh2yjS1ZK4>

Pt. 3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rznu-kRNEP4>

Pt. 4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aTdh43ZkiFI>

Swing Conga Pattern

Pt. 1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MsKy5YFNctY>

Pt. 2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JS68nchziLA>

## **Rhythm Section vid links**

Jazz Theory with Barry Harris

Pt. 1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F8JJncSUdUU>

Pt. 2 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UhG9-JCpgD4>

Pt. 3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xBcK-mvYF6U>

Pt. 4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kalo9pUXQxU>

How to Build Piano Voicings

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pHy0UX2s9\\_I](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pHy0UX2s9_I)

Jazz Guitar Comping in the Style of Freddie Green

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h7i6S4\\_vi3g](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h7i6S4_vi3g)

Connecting the Bass and Drums

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O4bykN3Mj9A>

How to Tie Together a Big Band Rhythm Section

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ITsluHrangI>

Jazz Rhythm Section 101: The Basie Style

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qgxuq5CcSvk>

Tips for building Your Walking Bass

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oHZbSE95HTk>

Walking Bass Lines: Pt. 1

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SolUfa98X3g>

Walking Bass Line Theory Basics

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_fgiPNvI4Ws](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_fgiPNvI4Ws)

Vibraphone Lessons: Basic Jazz Voicings

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Txewk89Brw>

Vibraphone Lessons: Pedal Technique

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ty39j1jwAKM>

# SOUND THE HORNS! EXAMPLES

♩=60

## LONG TONE EXAMPLES

Musical notation for Long Tone Examples. The staff is in 4/4 time. It consists of four measures of whole notes. The first measure is marked *mp*. The second measure is marked *f*. The third measure is marked *p* and has a wedge-shaped dynamic marking that increases to *f* and then decreases back to *p*. The fourth measure is marked *f* and has a wedge-shaped dynamic marking that decreases to *p* and then increases back to *f*.

## BREATH ATTACKS

Musical notation for Breath Attacks. The staff is in 4/4 time. It consists of two measures of whole notes. The first measure is marked *9* and has three notes with breath marks above them labeled HOO, P00, and D00. The second measure has three notes with breath marks above them labeled H00, P00, and D00. The third measure has three notes with breath marks above them labeled P00, D00, and P00. The fourth measure has three notes with breath marks above them labeled D00, P00, and D00. The fifth measure has three notes with breath marks above them labeled P00, D00, and P00. The sixth measure has three notes with breath marks above them labeled D00, P00, and D00. The seventh measure has three notes with breath marks above them labeled P00, D00, and P00. The eighth measure has three notes with breath marks above them labeled D00, P00, and D00. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 1/4 time signature.

## CHORD STACK WITH BENDS

Musical notation for Chord Stack with Bends. The staff is in 4/4 time. It consists of two measures of whole notes. The first measure is marked *18* and has a chord stack labeled CMAJ<sup>9</sup>. The second measure has a chord stack labeled BEND DOWN. The third measure has a chord stack labeled AS NORMAL. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature.

## CHROMATIC CHALLENGE (BATTLE ROYALE)

Musical notation for Chromatic Challenge (Battle Royale). The staff is in 4/4 time. It consists of two measures of whole notes. The first measure has five notes with chromatic accidentals: ♭, (♯), ♯, ♯, and ♯. The second measure has five notes with chromatic accidentals: ♯, ♯, ♯, ♯, and ♯. The piece ends with a double bar line.

# CHORD TONE SOLOS & HALF STEPS BELOW

## CHORD TONE SOLOS

Musical notation for Chord Tone Solos in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a C7 chord (F4, G4, Bb4, C5) and an F7 chord (A3, Bb3, D4, F4). The second staff shows a sequence of chords: C7 (F4, G4, Bb4, C5), Dmin7 (F4, G4, Ab4, Bb4), G7 (B3, D4, F4, G4), and C7 (F4, G4, Bb4, C5). The piece ends with a double bar line.

## CHORD TONES W/ HALF STEPS BELOW

Musical notation for Chord Tones with Half Steps Below in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a C7 chord (F4, G4, Bb4, C5) and a half-step below (F#4, G#4, Ab4, Bb4). The second staff shows an F7 chord (A3, Bb3, D4, F4) and a half-step below (Ab3, Bb3, D4, F4). The third staff shows a Dmin7 chord (F4, G4, Ab4, Bb4) and a half-step below (F#4, G#4, Ab4, Bb4). The piece ends with a double bar line.

\* CAREFUL USE OF MAJ 7'S ON DOMINANT CHORDS