

Piano Audition Requirements for Jazz Band

1. Play the following scales in two octaves with two hands:

-Chromatic

-C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, G, D, A, E Major

-Mixolydian and Dorian versions of the above major scales

Mixolydian Scale = The major scale with the 7th scale degree lowered by ½ step

Dorian Scale = The major scale with the 3rd and 7th scale degrees lowered by a ½ step

C Major Scale = C D E F G A B C

C Mixolydian Scale = C D E F G A Bb C

C Dorian Scale = C D Eb F G A Bb C

2. Play through “*Billie’s Bounce*” and “*Just Friends*” with the melody in the right hand and 3 or 4 note chord voicings in the left.

Use the following voicings (stacked in ascending order) if you don’t already have your own:

3, 7, 9 or 7, 9, 5

3. Play through the attached sample reading chart as written.

Chord Types and Construction

-Chords are built using the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 7th notes of the major scale. Using the C major scale as an example, we would start with these notes:

C D E F G A B C

-There are five primary types of chords:

1. Major - Major chords use the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 7th notes of the major scale

C Major 7th chord: C E G B

2. Minor - Minor chords use the 1st, flat 3rd, 5th, and flat 7th notes of the major scale. Minor chords sound “sad” or “moody”

C Minor 7th Chord: C Eb G Bb

3. Dominant - Dominant chords use the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and flat 7th notes of the major scale. Lowering the 7th of the chord by a half step gives this chord a “jazzy” or “bluesy” sound.

C Dominant 7th Chord: C E G Bb

4. Half Diminished – Half diminished chords use the 1st, flat 3rd, flat 5th, and flat 7th notes of the major scale. These chords are often also called “minor 7 flat 5” chords because they are spelled the same as a minor 7th chord with a lowered 5th scale degree.

C Half Diminished Chord: C Eb Gb Bb

5. Augmented – Augmented chords use the 1st, 3rd, and sharp 5th, and flat 7th notes of the major scale

C Augmented 7th Chord: C E G# Bb

-Chords are indicated with chord symbols typically above the staff and use these symbols to represent the different chord types:

Major: Cmaj7 CM7 Cma7

Minor: Cmin7 C-7 Cmi7

Dominant: C7 (You can tell if a chord symbol is dominant because there are no letters after the root)

Half Diminished: Cmin7(b5) or C-7(b5) or C^ø7

Augmented: Caug7 C7(#5) C+7

-Sometimes composers want to add additional notes to the sound of a chord, so they use “extensions” or “alterations” to do that. Some typical extensions include:

9 = add the 9th note of the scale on top (one note past the octave)

b5 = lower the 5th note of the scale by ½ step

b9 or #9 = lower or raise the 9th by ½ step

Here are some chord symbols with extensions to help illustrate:

C 7(b9) - C dominant chord with the lowered 9th scaled degree added on top. (C E G Bb Db)

Bb+7(#9) - Bb augmented 7th chord with a raised 9th scale degree (Bb D F# Ab C#)

Eb9(#11) - Eb Dominant 9th chord with a raised 11th scale degree (Eb G Bb Db F A)

Sample Jazz Chart for Piano - Jazz Audition

PIANO

JAZZ

15 FMA7 E+7(#9) Eb9(#11) Dmi7 G9 Cmi7 F9

16 BbMA7 Eb9(#11) 1 FMA7 D+7(#9) G9 C7(b9)SUS Gb9

17 2 Eb9(#11) D+7(#9) DbMA7 12 Fmi7 Bb9

18 EbMA7 2 Gmi7 C9 C7(b9)SUS Gb9

19 20 FMA7 E+7(#9) Eb9(#11) Dmi7 G9 Cmi7 F9

21 BbMA7 Eb9(#11) D+7(#9) DbMA7

22 BbMA7 Eb9(#11) AbMA7 GbMA7 F13

32 **4** $BbMA7$ $Eb9(\#11)$

1 $FMA7$ $D+7(\#9)$ $G9$ $C9SUS$ 2 $Am17(bs)$ $Eb9(\#11)$ $D+7(\#9)$ $EbMA7$ $D+7(\#9)$

42 $Gm17$ $C9$ $Gm17$ $C9$

46 $Gm17$ $C9$ $Gm17$ $C9$

50 $Gm17$ $C9$ $Gm17$ $C9$

54 **6** $Gm17$ $C9$ $C7(b9)SUS$ $Gb9$

62 $FMA7$ $E+7(\#9)$ $Eb9(\#11)$ $Dm17$ $G9$ $Cm17$ $F9$ $BbMA7$ $Eb9(\#11)$

67 $D+7(\#9)$ $DbMA7$ 70 $BbMA7$ $Eb9(\#11)$

72 $AbMA7$ $GbMA7(\#11)$ $F6$ $GbMA7$ $FMA7(\#11)$

JUST FRIENDS

- KLEMMER / LEWIS

Handwritten musical score for 'Just Friends' by Klemmer/Lewis. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is organized into eight systems, each containing a single staff with a treble clef. Above each staff are handwritten chord symbols and some rhythmic markings. The first system starts with a repeat sign. The chord symbols are: G7, Cmaj7, F7, C-7, F7, Gmaj7, Bb-7, Eb7, A-7, D7, B-7, E-7, A7, A-7, D7, Db7, Cmaj7, C-7, F7, Gmaj7, Bb-7, Eb7, A-7, D7, B-7, E-7, A7, A-7, D7, G6, D-7, G7. There are also some rhythmic markings like '3' and '7' with lines above them.

SONNY ROLLINS - "SONNY MEETS HAWK"

BILLIE'S BOUNCE

C INSTRUMENTS
HEAD

LISTEN AND ANALYZE HEAD

Track 1
JAZZ DEMO

MEDIUM BLUES

PLAY THE HEAD

Track 2
PLAY ALONG

BY CHARLIE PARKER

SOLO CHORD CHANGES - 4 CHORUSES
CREATE YOUR OWN IMPROVISATION

Track 2
PLAY ALONG

CODA