

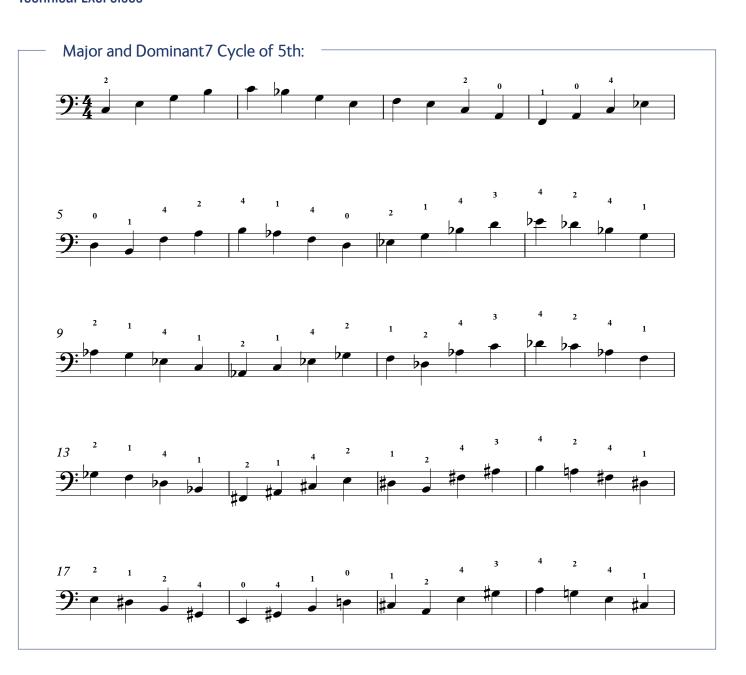
## Congratulations on your successful audition to study Jazz at Leeds Conservatoire. We are very much looking forward to welcoming you to our community!

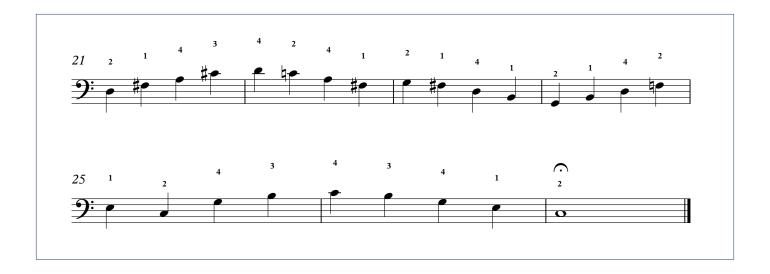
This booklet has been designed to give you some advice as to the sort of things you might want to spend some time looking at between now and the onset of your course. The idea is to make sure that we 'hit the ground running' in September, by giving you a bit of notice as to the sort of topic areas that may be covered.

It's important to clarify that you will be assigned to a 1-to-1 tutor upon enrolment, and the content of the lessons you receive will be determined by them once they have met you and got a sense of what you would benefit from the most. Naturally, your own interests and aspirations will come into it as well – we don't deliver 'one size fits all' lessons. Having said that, though, there are certain fundamentals that every Jazz musician needs to deal with in one way or other, and the purpose of this booklet is to give you a bit of a head start in these areas.

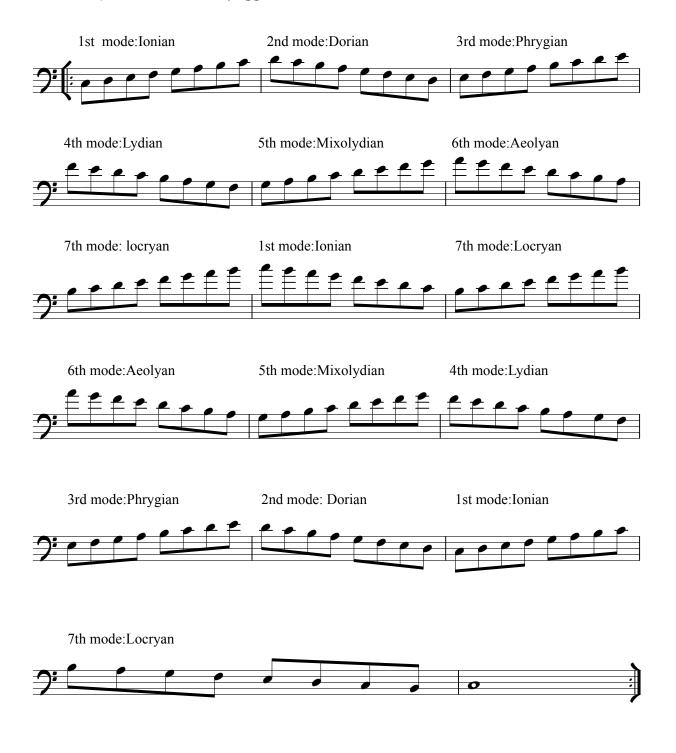
No-one expects you to have fully mastered all of this before you start, but any progress you can make towards that goal will be time very well spent!

#### **Technical Exercises**





#### Modes of the Major Scale and its Arpeggios:



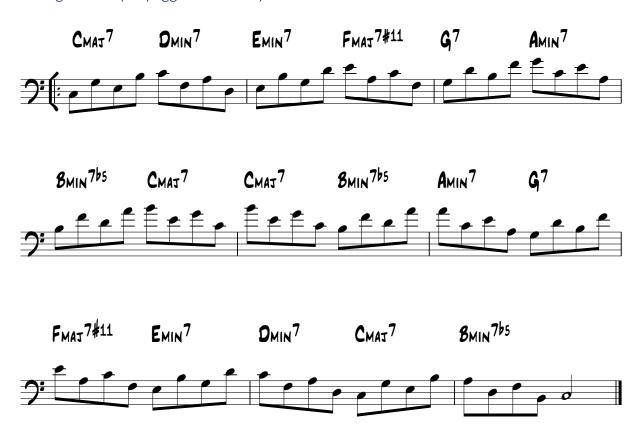
Arpeggios of the Major Modes:



Exercise using the Arpeggios of the Major Modes:



Exercise using broken up Arpeggios of the Major Mode:



#### **Bass Lines**

#### Simple Jazz Blues Basslines With Chord Tones Example 1 at 1:29 $F^7$ $F^7$ $\mathbf{B}\flat^7$ $F^7$ $\mathbf{B}\flat^7$ $\mathbf{B}\flat^7$ $F^7$ $D^7$ 5 $F^7$ $D^7$ $\mathbb{C}^7$ $\,\mathrm{Gm}^7$ $\mathbb{C}^7$ $\,\mathrm{Gm}^7$ $F^7$ Playing only the Roots of each chord. This is a simple but very effective way of outlining the movement of the harmony. Example 2 at 3:13 $F^7$ $\mathbf{B}\flat^7$ $F^7$ $F^7$ 14 $\mathbf{B}\flat^7$ $D^7$ $B\flat^7$ $F^7$ 18 $F^7$ $D^7$ $\mathbb{C}^7$ $\mathbb{C}^7$ $\,\mathrm{Gm}^7$ $F^7$ $\,\mathrm{Gm}^7$ 22

Playing the Roots and 3rds of each chord. The two most important notes to quote

## Example 1 at 1:29



Playing only the Roots of each chord. This is a simple but very effective way of outlining the movement of the harmony.

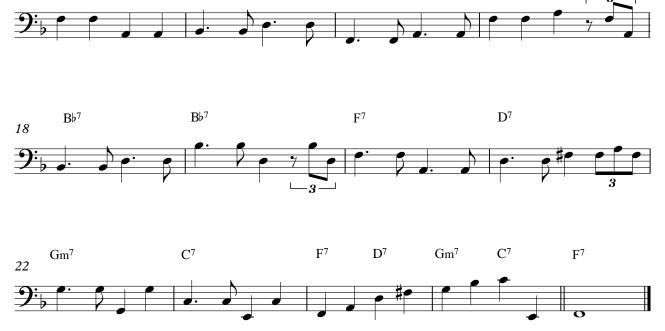
 $F^7$ 

## Example 2 at 3:13

14

 $F^7$ 

 $\mathbf{B}\flat^7$ 



 $F^7$ 

Playing the Roots and 3rds of each chord. The two most important notes to quote

## Example 3 at 4:38







Playing the Roots and 5th of each chord. Although the 5th is a relatively neutral note, it is very commonly used paired with Root notes.

## Example 4 at 6:25



#### Chorus 1





Combining the Roots 3rds and 5th of each chord.

## Example 5 at 9:44



Leading from the 7th of a chord to the 3rd of the next chord is a very strong connection harmonically. This type of voice leading creates a very melodic line in the same time.









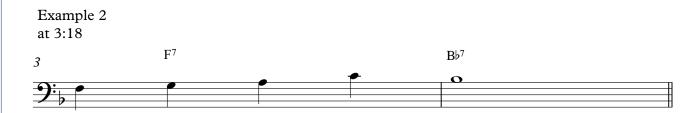
A normal chorus after the "mad notes" demonstrating the importance of playing chord/scale tones.

#### **Blues Basslines**

Adding Scale and Chromstatic Notes

# Example 1 at 2:13 F<sup>7</sup> Bb<sup>7</sup>

Connecting the F7 and Bb7 using the F mixolydian scale and a Chromatic Passing tone, the Ab between two scale notes, the G and A.



Connecting the F7 and Bb7 using the F mixolydian scale. Within the scale here, three chord tones, the F, A and C are played as well.



Connecting the F7 and Bb7 with the descending F mixolydian scale .



Two bars of the IV chord(5th and 6th bar): the appropriate mixolidyan scale can be played, in this case the Bb mixolidyan scale.

## Example 5 at 5:05



Two bars of the IV chord(5th and 6th bar): the appropriate mixolidyan scale can be played, with thirds.

## Example 6 at 5:41



At the end of the 2nd bar of the Bb7, the E guide/chromatic approach note leads/guides the line back to the F7

## Example 7 at 6:29



F mixolidyan scale + Chromatic passing tone Db leads to Cminor7, B natural guide/Chromatic Approach tone leads the line to the Bb7

## Example 8 at 9:18

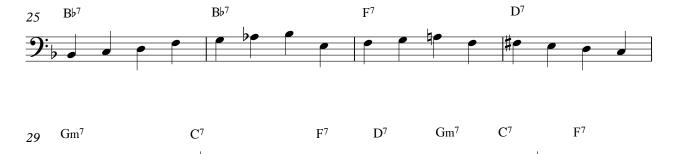


Bass lines can be started on other notes then the Root, as long as the chord is spelled out within the bar. In this example, both the F7 and Bb7 start on the 3rd of the chord.

## Example 10 at 5:50

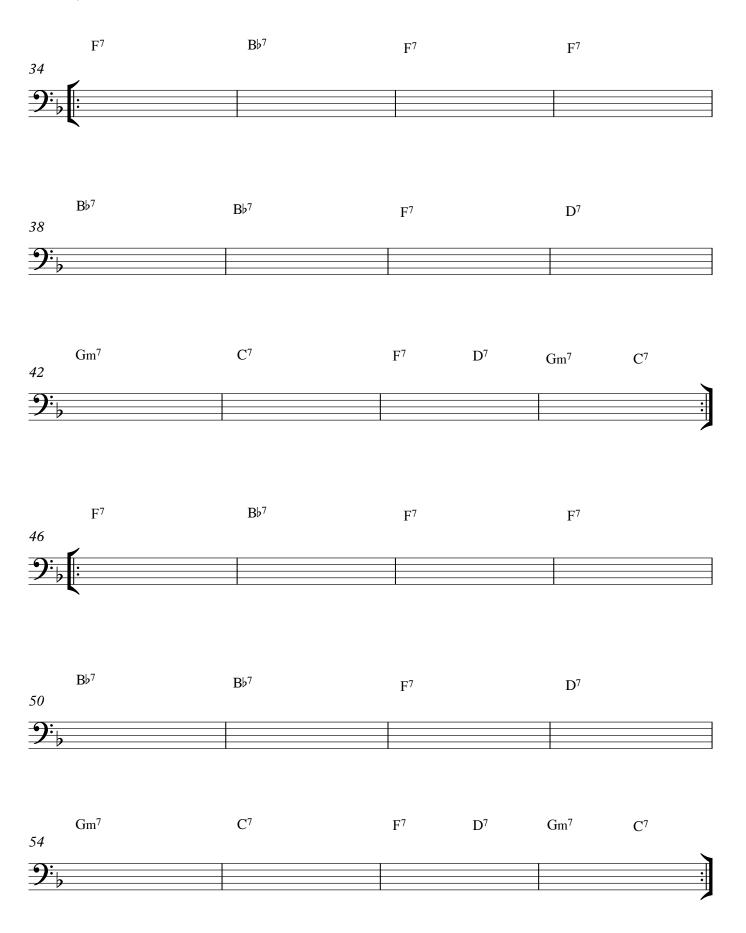


Full Chorus using above concepts, Scale notes and Chromatic Approach and Passing tones.



#### The Jazz-Blues Chord Progression:

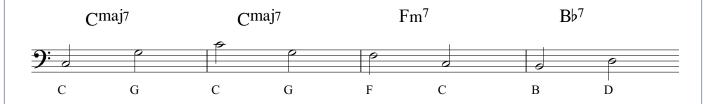
Create your own Basslines:

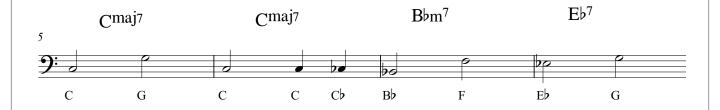


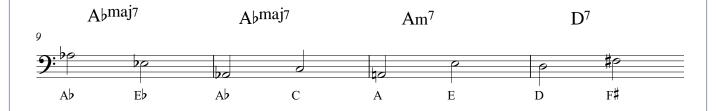
#### Lady Bird

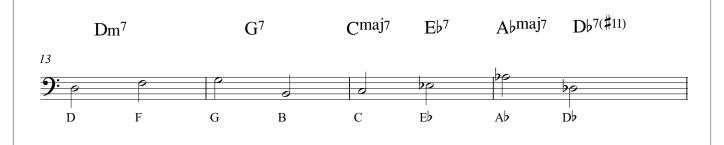
Building up Basslines from 2 to 4 notes per bar

#### 2 Feel Comping



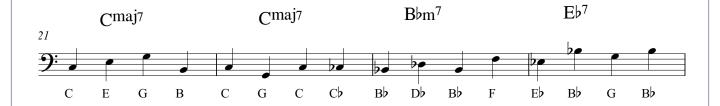




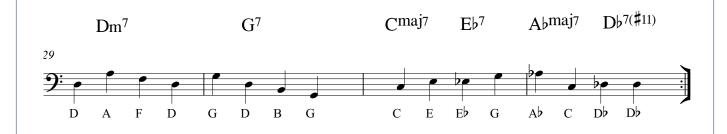


4 Feel Comping





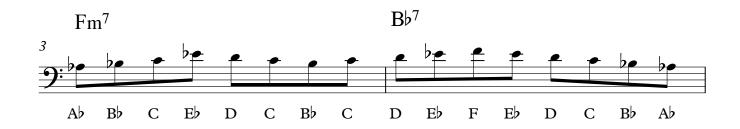


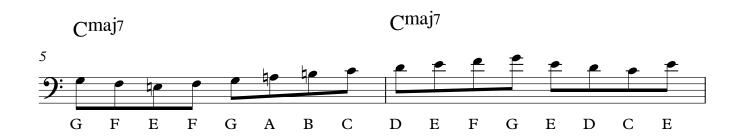


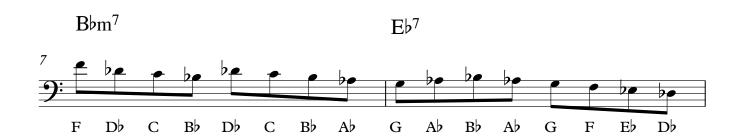
### Basic Language Exercises, Solos

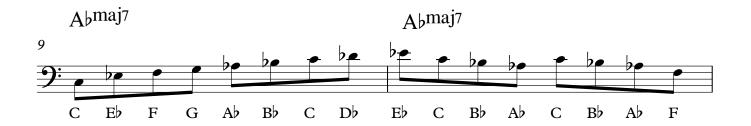
## **Lady Bird**Building Bass Solos with Chord and Scale tones



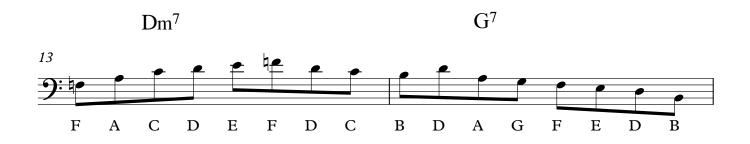


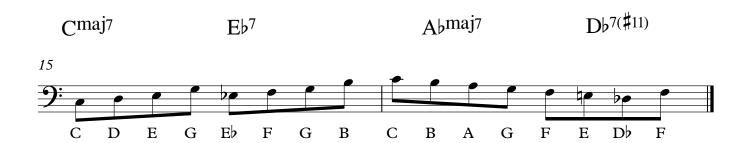






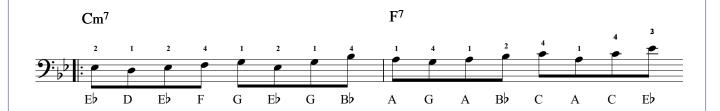


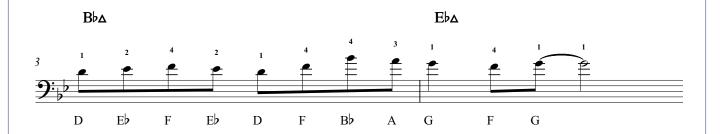


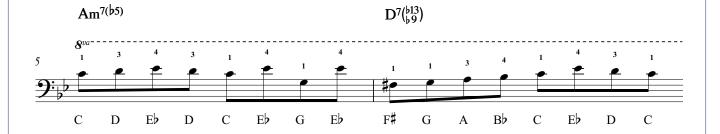


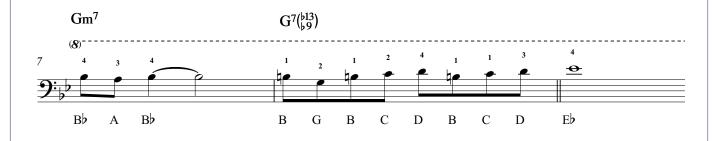
#### **Autumn Leaves**

Solo Phrase #1

















#### Listening Lists

Electric Bass Double Bass:

Jaco Pastorius Ray Brown

Jeff Berlin Ron Carter

Stanley Clarke Wilbur Ware

Nathan East Paul Chambers

Victor Wooten Slam Stewart

John PatitucciEddie GomezMarcus MillerScott LaFaro

Tom Kennedy Charlie Haden

Alain Caron Charles Mingus

Gary Willis Oscar Pettiford

Victor Bailey George Mraz

Richard Bona Eberhard Weber

Armand Sabal Lecco Marc Johnson

Jimmy Haslip Buster Williams

If you have any questions about your offer, please don't hesitate to contact our Admissions team via admissions@leedsconservatoire.ac.uk.

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