

Jazz Audition Packet

All Instruments Except Drum

- Bass Swing Etude #1 (Lou Fisher)
- Bass Trombone Swing Etude #1 (Mark Anderson)
- Guitar Swing Etude #1 (Chris DeRose)
- Piano Swing Etude #1 (Charles Argersinger)
- Saxophone Swing Etude #1 (Gunner Mossblad)
- Trombone Swing Etude #1 (Mark Anderson)
- Trumpet Swing Etude #1 (Watt Barr)

- 2 Octave Concert B-flat Scale with Swung eighths
- One octave Blues Scales. B-flat, C, E-flat, F. Played as Quarter notes.
- Improve Blues in C - with backtrack [starting at 0:33](#)
- Bass improvise with walking bass in B-flat.

Drums

- Drum Swing Etude #1 (Steve Houghton)
- Samba Groove -3rd Exercise half note =130 bpm
- Fun-ky Beats- will pick 2 random out of the 5. Between 90-120 bpm.
- Rudiments:
 - Single and double paradiddles at 150 bpm
 - 5 Stroke exercise

Five Stroke Roll Exercise

rudimentallickofthweek



- Improvise solo at 130 bpm Swing style. Hi-hat on beats 2 and 4. Show off your fills.

Jazz Drum Audition Rubric

Audition selection(s):

Rhythm/Tempo:	25 Points
Swing style:	20 points
Stick control of articulations/rolls	20 Points
Marked ensemble hits and set ups	20 Points
Musicianship	15 Points
Total Points:	100

Samba Groove and Fun-ky Beats:

Rhythm/Tempo:	15 Points
Stick control of articulations/rolls	15 Points
Total Points:	30

Rudiments:

Single Paradiddle	5
Double Paradiddle	5
5 stroke exercise	5
Total Points:	15

Solo:

Maintaining tempo	10 points
Creativity	10 points
Stick control	10 points
Total Points:	30

Grand Total: 175 Points Possible

Jazz Band Audition Rubric

Audition Piece

Rhythmic Accuracy:	25 Points
Note Accuracy:	25 Points
Intonation:	15 Points
Articulation:	15 Points
Musicality:	20 Points
Total Points:	100

Scales:

Intonation:	10 Points
Tempo and note pattern:	5 Points
Total Points:	15

Improvisation:

Rhythmic variation:	15 Points
Motivic development:	10 Points
Musicality:	10 Points
Appropriate use of varied scales:	15 Points
Total Points:	50

Grand Total Possible: 165 Points

Piano Swing Etude #1

Charles Argersinger

♩ = 144

Musical notation for measures 1-3. The piece is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 144. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first measure starts with a piano (*mp*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

Musical notation for measures 4-6. Measure 4 begins with a four-measure rest in the right hand. The right hand resumes with a melodic line, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 6. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 7-9. Measure 7 starts with a four-measure rest in the right hand. The right hand enters in measure 8 with a melodic line, marked with a first fingering (1) and accents (>). The left hand accompaniment features a bass line with a flat sign (b) in measure 8.

Musical notation for measures 10-12. Measure 10 begins with a four-measure rest in the right hand. The right hand resumes with a melodic line, and the left hand accompaniment continues with a consistent rhythmic pattern.



Musical notation for measures 13-15. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. Measure 13 starts with a treble clef chord and a bass clef chord. Measure 14 features a treble clef melody with eighth notes and a bass clef accompaniment. Measure 15 continues the treble clef melody with eighth notes and a bass clef accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 16-18. Measure 16 begins with a treble clef chord and a bass clef chord. Measure 17 contains a treble clef melody with a first ending bracket and a second ending marked '2)'. A piano dynamic marking 'p' is present. Measure 18 continues the treble clef melody and bass clef accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 19-21. Measure 19 starts with a treble clef chord and a bass clef chord. Measure 20 features a treble clef melody with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass clef accompaniment. Measure 21 continues the treble clef melody and bass clef accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 22-23. Measure 22 consists of a treble clef chord and a bass clef chord. Measure 23 features a treble clef chord and a bass clef chord, ending with a double bar line.

Saxophone Swing Etude #1

Gunnar Mossblad

1

$\text{♩} = 160$

1 DMA7 Gm7 C7 D7 C7 B7(b9)

5 E7 A7 F#m7 B7 Em7 A7

9 DMA7 Gm7 C7 D7 C7 B7

13 E7 A7 DMA7

17 F#m7 G#m7(b5) C#7(b9) F#m7 B7

21 Em7 F#m7(b5) B7(b9) E7 Em7 A7

25 DMA7 Gm7 C7 D7 C7 B7

29 E7 Em7 A7 DMA7 Ab7 DMA7

Trombone Swing Etude #1

Mark Anderson

$\text{♩} = 120$

1 *mf* FMA⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷ FMA⁷

6 Cm⁷ F⁷ B \flat MA⁷ Bm⁷ E⁷ AMA⁷ Bm⁷ *mp*

10 C \sharp m⁷ Bm⁷ B \flat MA⁷ D⁷ *mf* Gm⁷ *f*

14 C⁷ FMA⁷ *mf*

19 Gm⁷ C⁷ FMA⁷

23 Cm⁷ F⁷ B \flat MA⁷ Cresc... D \flat 6/9 C⁷(+9) *mf*

27 FMA⁷ D⁷ C¹¹ B \flat MA⁷ *f* *ff* Sub *f*

32 B \flat m⁷ Am⁷ D⁷ Gm⁷(5)

36 C⁷(+5) F⁷ *mp*

Guitar Swing Etude #1

Chris DeRose

♩ = 92

1

4

9

14

19

24

30

33

Bass Trombone Swing Etude #1

55

Mark Anderson

♩ = 120

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The first staff (measures 1-4) is in the key of E-flat major and features a half-note rest followed by eighth-note patterns. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues the eighth-note patterns. The third staff (measures 9-12) includes a key signature change to E-flat major and features a half-note rest followed by eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) continues the eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff (measures 17-20) features a key signature change to E major and continues the eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff (measures 21-24) continues the eighth-note patterns. The seventh staff (measures 25-28) features a key signature change to E-flat major and continues the eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff (measures 29-30) concludes the piece with a final chord.

1 *mf* Ebm7

5 *f*

9 *> mf sfz* *cresc...*

13 *f*

17 *mf* Em7

21

25 *f* Ebm7

29 *f mf*



Fun-ky beats



Patrick Marsepoil
for Onlinedrummer

Beat 1

Beat 2

Beat 3

Beat 4

Beat 5

Drums Swing Etude #1

Steve Houghton

$\text{♩} = 112$

1

5

2

9

13

17

21

25

29

(trpts 2x)

(Solo)

(Ens)

(Solo)

(Solo)

(Ens)

sfz

Bass Swing Etude #1

Lou Fischer

♩ = 138

1

5

10

14

19

23

27

31

35

Samba Groove



This groove builds off of last week's "Samba Foot" drum lesson. This beat continues the samba foot pattern, but also includes a 3 note ostinato pattern on the right stick. Add ghost strokes to embellish the groove. This groove can be quite difficult, so take your time with it. Your goal is to get your body used to playing it so that you can do it without thinking about it. That happens with a lot of practice!

FOUNDATIONAL SAMBA GROOVE

The notation for the Foundational Samba Groove consists of two staves. The top staff represents the right hand (snare/drum) and the bottom staff represents the left hand (bass drum). The music is in common time (C). The right hand part features a repeating pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating ghost strokes. The left hand part features a repeating pattern of eighth notes with stems pointing down, indicating bass drum hits.

EMBELLISH WITH GHOST STROKES

The notation for the Embellish with Ghost Strokes section consists of two staves. The top staff represents the right hand (snare/drum) and the bottom staff represents the left hand (bass drum). The music is in common time (C). The right hand part features a repeating pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating ghost strokes. The left hand part features a repeating pattern of eighth notes with stems pointing down, indicating bass drum hits.

MOVE TO THE HI HAT

The notation for the Move to the Hi Hat section consists of two staves. The top staff represents the right hand (snare/drum) and the bottom staff represents the left hand (bass drum). The music is in common time (C). The right hand part features a repeating pattern of eighth notes with 'o' marks above them, indicating hi-hat hits. The left hand part features a repeating pattern of eighth notes with stems pointing down, indicating bass drum hits.

Trumpet Swing Etude #1

Waltz Barr

J = 120

1 CMA⁷ Dm⁷ G⁷⁽⁺⁵⁾ Em⁷ Ebm⁷

5 Dm⁷ Db⁷ C⁶⁽⁹⁾

8 1) FMA⁷ Fm⁷ Bb⁷ 2)

12 CMA⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷⁽⁺¹¹⁾ AbMA⁷ Abm⁷

15 Db⁷ GbMA⁷ G⁷⁽⁺⁵⁾ Db⁹ CMA⁷ D.C.

18 CMA⁷ A^{7(b9)} FMA⁷

21 Fm⁷ Bb⁹ Em⁷ A^{7(b9)}

24 D⁹ Dm⁹ G⁹ C⁶⁽⁹⁾ CMA⁹