

## Spring

### (1) JAZZ & BLUES KEYWORDS

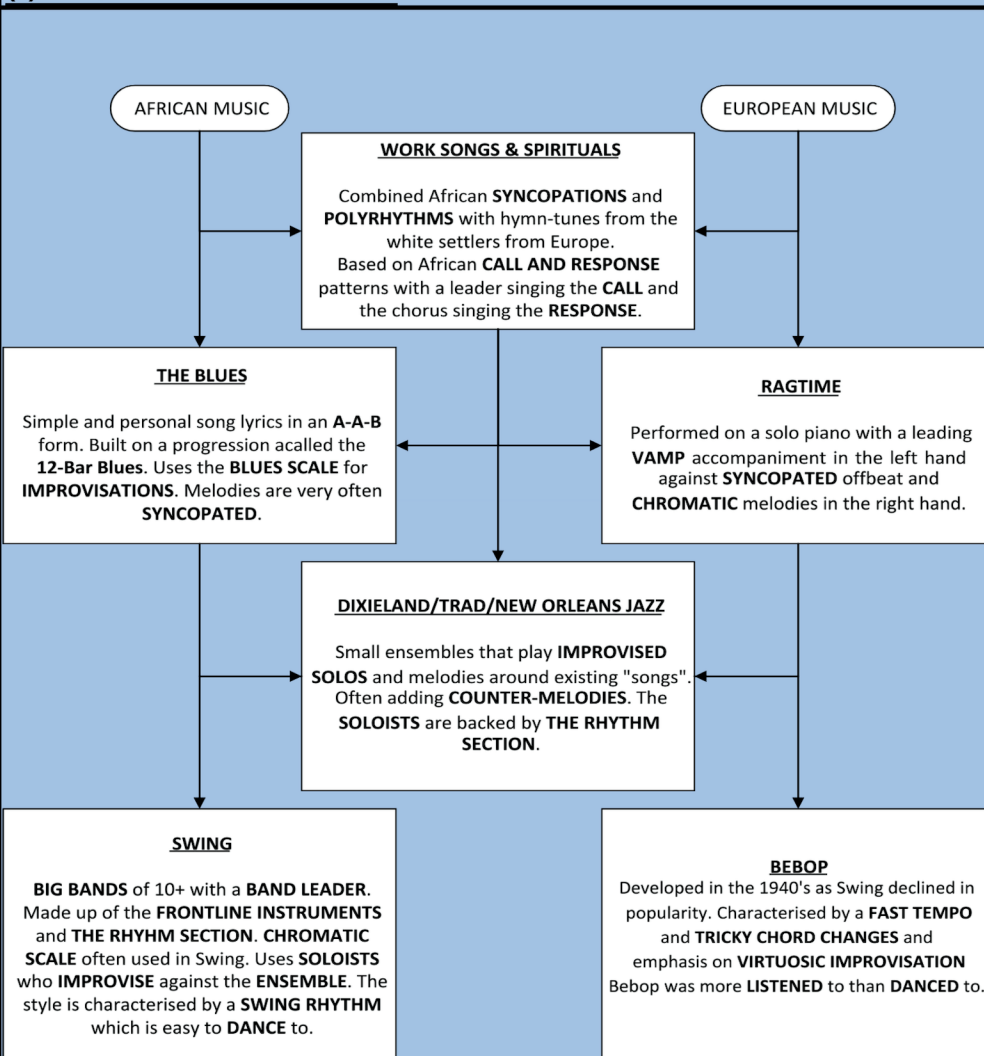
**RIFF/OSTINATO** - Short, repeated musical patterns often used in solos.

**IMPROVISATION** - Music created "on the spot". (Previously unprepared performance).

**TRIAD** - a chord built of three notes - the root, third and fifth. (example: C - E - G ).

**SWING/SWUNG RHYTHM** - performing a regular "straight rhythm" but with a "lilt" in a "**ONE** and **A, TWO** and **A,...**" style.

### (2) THE ORIGINS OF BLUES AND JAZZ



### (3) THE 12-BAR BLUES

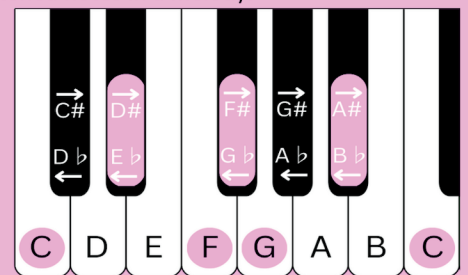
The 12-bar blues is a popular musical form that originated in African American communities in the early 20th century. Some or all of the chords can be **SEVENTH CHORDS (7)**.

CHORD I	CHORD I	CHORD I	CHORD I
CHORD IV	CHORD IV	CHORD I	CHORD I
CHORD V	CHORD IV	CHORD I	CHORD I

### (4) THE BLUES SCALE

**THE BLUES SCALE** - A series of notes often used within improvisations in blues music.

**BLUE NOTES** - additional or extra sharpened or flattened notes in a melody.



### (5) INSTRUMENTS OF JAZZ & BLUES

#### THE RHYTHM SECTION

Made up of drums, bass, and piano or guitar - the rhythm section play the main chords and rhythms for the solos to be played over



#### THE FRONTLINE INSTRUMENTS

These are the instruments that often have an improvised solo in the music.

