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## JAZZ LISTENING WORKSHEET

Tune / Album / Year:			
What key is the tune in (including	g Major or minor)?		
What instruments do you hear?			
Who are the musicians an	nd who's playing which	instrument?	
WHO	INSTRUM	MENT	
WIIO	TI (BIII)		
What is the time signature?			
What is the feel (Swing, Blues, L	atin/Bossa, Jazz Waltz.	etc.)?	
Is it fast, slow or a modera			
	<u> </u>		
Is there an intro?			
If so, is it a turnaround? a How many measures is it?			
Is it loud $(f)$ , soft $(p)$ or in			
Is it higher sounding, lower			
		imaaic :	
What is the form (AABA, 12-bar			
How many measures is the	e whole basic form?		_
What instrument is playing the he	ead?	Is it harmo	onized?
Which instruments take a solo?			
How many choruses are each solo Solo 1 Solo 2_		Solo 4	Solo 5
Is there a tag at the end? a vamp?	?		
Is there a short ending or a long (l			



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## CHOOSING ONE PLAYER TO SINGLE OUT AND LISTEN TO

For the entire tune, focus on one player and one player only. Imagine you are the player going through the motions of making the music. Perhaps first choose an instrument other than your own. If you are a piano player, then first choose listening to only the drummer. If you are a horn player, then first choose listening to only the bass player.

Here are some questions for you to consider as you listen:

- 1. Is the player communicating well with the other player(s), i.e., feeding off of either harmonic ideas or rhythmic ideas? If so, where?
- 2. Is the player "playing it safe" or taking some risks (e.g., harmonically or rhythmically)?
- 3. What types of jazz expressions does the player make use of (e.g., a good sense of space, harmonic complexities, overall shape of solo, etc.)?
- 4. Is anything done to signify the beginning of a chorus? Are there many times when the structure of the form becomes "purposefully blurred?"

Below, describe at least 3 points that you can recognize by how the player is playing.			
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