# Jazz Class – a syllabus

## Introduction

Jazz Class is intended for the student that has an interest in learning more about jazz. The class is divided into three parts: Jazz Theory, Jazz Improvisation, and Jazz History. semester course that meets every day of the six-day cycle.

- Activities for Jazz Theory

  1. Students will learn pitch notation through the use of the musical staff and musical alphabet. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 2. Identify and notate pitch in the treble and bass clef. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 3. Understand leger lines and accidentals. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 4. Identify and define whole steps, half steps, sharps, flats, naturals, and double sharps and flats.
- 5. Construct, read, sing, and play chromatic, major and minor (pure, harmonic, melodic), scales in both bass and treble clefs. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 6. Utilize all major and minor key signatures. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 7. Name and recognize scale degree terms. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 8. Construct, read, sing, and play pentatonic, blues, bebop, modal, and whole tone scales. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 9. Construct, read, and follow common jazz chord progressions. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 10. Compose and harmonize simple melodies in major and minor keys. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 11. Construct and Identify, both visually and aurally, harmonic and melodic intervals. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 12. Notate, hear and identify Triads, including inversions. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 13. Construct and identify, both visually and aurally, dominant seventh chords, as well as other seventh chords. 9.1.12 A,B,C

- <u>Activities for Jazz Improvisation</u>

  1. The student will perform and transpose simple heads from a lead sheet. **9.1.12 A,B,C**
- 2. The student will perform simple common melodies from memory, and vary the melodic line. 9.1.12 A,B,C
- 2. The student will improvise melodies over a two-chord progression in major and minor keys. 9.1.12 A,B,C,G
- 3. The student will improvise melodies over a modal chord progression in various minor keys. 9.1.12 A,B,C,G
- 4. The student will improvise melodies over the standard blues progression as well as its most common variations. 9.1.12 A,B,C, G; 9.3.12 A, B
- 5. The student will improvise melodies over numerous "standard" compositions that contain many of the basic chord progressions. 9.1.12 A,B,C, G; 9.3.12 A, B

## **Activities for Jazz History**

- 1. The student will be able to identify both visually and aurally, the musical characteristics of the following jazz styles: Early Jazz, Dixieland, Ragtime, Blues, Swing, Bebop, Cool, Hard Bop, Modal, Fusion, Free, and Neo-Bebop. **9.1.12 B,C 9.2.12 C,E,L**
- 2. The student will be able to trace the development of the above styles, and the role that surrounding events had in influencing that development. 9.2.12 A,B,C,D,E,G,H,I,J,K,,L
- 3. The student will be able to identify, both visually and aurally, many significant compositions of the above styles. **9.2.12** A,D, G,H,L
- 4. The student will be able to identify, both visually and aurally, the significant performers in Jazz history. **9.2.12 G,H, I, L**
- 5. The student will be able to discuss aspects of the performer 's lives, and how it impacted their music. **9.2.12 E.I.K**
- 6. The student will be able to discuss the current state of jazz and jazz's course for the future.
- 9.2.12 A,B,C,E,G,H,I,J,K

### **Assessment**

- 1. Students will be assessed by both written and aural exams.
- 2. Students will be assessed by homework.
- 3. Students will give oral presentations on a variety of Jazz's important figures.
- 4. Student's improvisations will be assessed by use of a rubric.
- 5. Students are expected to keep a notebook to organize notes and handouts, and a staff book for theory and improvisational purposes.