

**EFFECTIVE
WARM UPS
FOR
DEVELOPING
JAZZ
ENSEMBLES**

By Mike Kamuf

Dear Directors,

Effective Warm Ups For Developing Jazz Ensembles is a collection of exercises that I have found useful in helping students listen to and improve their pitch, articulation and ability to groove. These exercises should not necessarily be played in succession. Rather, use these in a way that will help your ensemble improve their skills in a particular key area. Ultimately, this approach will result in improved technique within the group's performance literature. This collection is divided into four sections:

I. Chord Studies: There are three short exercises each in the key areas of: Bb major (1A, 1B & 1C); Eb Major (2A, 2B, & 2C); and F major (3A, 3B, & 3C). Each exercise, for the most part, has five part harmony. Chord Studies 1A, 2A & 3A deal with only four chords while the remaining chorales have six and seven chords. Each exercise should be played at a slow tempo with an emphasis on smooth articulations and proper balance in the winds. Also, winds should listen to the baritone saxophone, 3rd trombone and bass parts for intonation. Rhythm section players should agree on the mezzo forte dynamic level and not over power the winds.

II. Chromatic Scales: It has been my experience that beginning jazz ensemble music can be a bit more chromatic than some of the beginning concert band literature. Reviewing one or more of these scales within the warm-up part of the rehearsal will help improve the student's technique and their ability to accurately perform enharmonic spellings.

III. Call & Response: There are six printed rhythm section vamps (Swing in Bb, Swing in Eb, Swing in F, Bossa in Bb, Bossa in Eb and Bossa in F) and a part for the director. The style and key area of a performance piece should dictate the vamp/exercise that is played. In other words, if your group is studying a blues or swing number in Bb, the Swing Vamp in Bb would be the best choice. Instruct the wind & vibraphone students which concert pitches they will be listening for and playing (ex. Swing Vamp in Bb uses concert Bb and Db). Then, count off the desired vamp for the rhythm section and let them settle into a groove. On your instrument, play pattern #1 ("The Call") and have the students play the pattern back to you ("The Response"). Do not move on to another pattern until you feel all wind and vibraphone students are accurate with the notes, rhythms and articulations of the pattern. Once your initial "call" pattern is mastered by the students, you can then move on to another pattern. Please feel free to make up your own patterns or "calls" as well. Over time, the number of pitches used for "The Call" can be increased from the printed one or two pitch patterns. Also, directors may elect to have any or all members of the rhythm section forego playing the printed part and also participate in "The Response".

IV. Articulation Studies: These are unison exercises that can be played with either swing 8th notes or even 8th notes. Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated with a "dah" syllable, tenuto marks (-) with a "do" syllable, and sideways accents (>) with a "dah" syllable. You may elect to have your students play these patterns in a "call & response" fashion or have them read the patterns in unison. For these exercises, drummers may play time (swing or even 8th's) or read the printed rhythms. If playing the printed rhythms, drummers should play these on snare drum and a cymbal while keeping the hi-hat going on beats 2 & 4. Do not move on to another pattern until you feel all wind and vibraphone students are accurate with the notes, rhythms and articulations of the pattern. Once your initial "call" pattern is mastered by the students, you can then move on to another pattern.

I'd like to thank my friends and colleagues Paul Lucchesi, Director of Jazz Bands, Buchanan Educational Center, Clovis, CA and Mike Gangemi, Assistant Director of Bands, Westlake High School, Westlake Village, CA for their input and support.

I hope you and your students find these exercises fun & rewarding as you continue studying your performance pieces!

Mike Kamuf
August 2014

Conductor

EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

I. CHORD STUDIES

By Mike Kamuf

Each should be played slow & legato at $\text{♩} = 80-92$

Chord Study 1A - Bb major

The musical score is for a jazz ensemble warm-up exercise titled "Chord Study 1A - Bb major". It is written in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. The key signature has two flats (Bb major). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- 1st Eb Alto Saxophone:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- 2nd Eb Alto Saxophone:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- 1st Bb Tenor Saxophone:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- 2nd Bb Tenor Saxophone:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- Eb Baritone Saxophone:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- 1st Trumpet:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- 2nd Trumpet:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- 3rd Trumpet:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- 1st Trombone:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- 2nd Trombone:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- 3rd Trombone:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- Guitar:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- Piano:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- Bass:** Measures 1-3 contain eighth notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- Drums:** Measures 1-3 contain a continuous eighth-note pattern on the snare and cross-stick, and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.
- Vibes/Mallets:** Measures 1-3 contain whole notes (Bb, D, F), and Measure 4 contains a whole rest.

Chord Study 1B - Bb major

Alto 1

Alto 2

Tenor 1

Tenor 2

Bari.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Vibes

Closed Hi-Hat w/cross stick on snare

Conductor

Chord Study 1C - Bb major

Alto 1

Alto 2

Tenor 1

Tenor 2

Bari.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Vibes

Conductor

Chord Study 1C - Bb major

Chord symbols: Bbmaj9, Bb9, Eb13, Ebmaj7, F13, Bbmaj9

Drum instruction: Closed Hi-Hat w/cross stick on snare

Vibes instruction: Vib

Chord Study 2A - Eb major

Alto 1

Alto 2

Tenor 1

Tenor 2

Bari.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Vibes

Conductor

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

Ebmaj9

Abmaj7(#11)

Abmaj9

Fm9

Bb13

Ebmaj9

Chord Study 2B - Eb major

Alto 1

Alto 2

Tenor 1

Tenor 2

Bari.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Vibes

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

Chord symbols: Eb9, Ab15, Gmi9, C15, Fmi9, Bb15, Ebmaj9

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is written for a full band and vocalists. The score is in 4/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#), indicating D major or B minor. The instruments and parts included are:

- Vocals:** Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bari. (Baritone), Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tpt. 3, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3.
- Instrumental:** Gtr. (Electric Guitar), Pno. (Piano), Bass, Drums, Vibes (Vibraphone).

The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the vocalists entering with the lyrics "Hello, friends." The second measure shows the instrumental band entering with the lyrics "The sound of silence." The third measure shows the vocalists singing "Hello, friends." and the instrumental band playing. The fourth measure shows the vocalists singing "The sound of silence" and the instrumental band playing. The score is written for a full band and vocalists, with the vocalists and instrumental band parts clearly marked.

Chord Study 3B- F major

Alto 1

Alto 2

Tenor 1

Tenor 2

Bari.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Vibes

Conductor

Closed Hi-Hat w/cross stick on snare

F9 Gb13 Am9 D13 Gm9 C13 F#m9

Chord Study 3C- F major

Alto 1

Alto 2

Tenor 1

Tenor 2

Bari.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Vibes

Conductor

Closed Hi-Hat w/cross stick on snare

Fmaj9 F9 Bb9 Bbmaj7 Bbmaj7 C13 Fmaj9

II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale

Alto 1

Alto 2

Tenor 1

Tenor 2

Bari.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Vibes

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

Swing!

3

Conductor

E♭ Chromatic Scale

Alto 1

Alto 2

Tenor 1

Tenor 2

Bari.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Vibes

Swing!

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

The musical score is for a piece titled "Eb Chromatic Scale". It is written for a large ensemble, including five vocalists (Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, and Bari.), three trumpets (Tpt. 1, 2, 3), three trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), guitar (Gtr.), piano (Pno.), bass, drums, and vibraphone (Vibes). The key signature is E-flat major (three flats: Bb, Eb, Ab), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the vocal parts, the first three brass parts (trumpets and trombones), guitar, piano, and bass. The second system contains the second three brass parts (trombones and tubas), guitar, piano, bass, drums, and vibraphone. The vocal parts and the first three brass parts play a chromatic scale in E-flat major, starting on a half note and moving up stepwise. The second three brass parts play a chromatic scale in E-flat major, starting on a half note and moving up stepwise. The guitar, piano, and bass parts play a chromatic scale in E-flat major, starting on a half note and moving up stepwise. The drums part features a "Swing!" tempo change and a "Ride Cymbal w/ snare" pattern. The vibraphone part plays a chromatic scale in E-flat major, starting on a half note and moving up stepwise.

F Chromatic Scale

Alto 1

Alto 2

Tenor 1

Tenor 2

Bari.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Vibes

Conductor

Swing!

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

3

The musical score is for a warm-up exercise titled "F Chromatic Scale". It is written for a large ensemble of instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bari., Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tpt. 3, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Gtr., Pno., Bass, Drums, and Vibes. The second system includes staves for Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tpt. 3, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Gtr., Pno., Bass, Drums, and Vibes. The music is a chromatic scale starting on F# and moving up and down. The drums part includes a "Swing!" instruction and a "Ride Cymbal w/ snare" instruction. The conductor part is at the bottom left.

III: CALL & RESPONSE

Guitar, Piano, Bass & Drums: repeat until cue

Swing Vamp in Bb major
Swing ♩ = 80 - 120

Guitar

Piano

Bass

Drums

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

(opt. cym. fill)

Swing Vamp in Eb major
Swing ♩ = 80 - 120

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

(opt. cym. fill)

Swing Vamp in F major
Swing ♩ = 80 - 120

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drums

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

(opt. cym. fill)

Bossa Nova Vamp in Bb major
Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132

Gtr. B^b_{MA7} E^b_{MA9} B^b_{MA7}

Pno.

Bass

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

Drums (opt. cym. fill)

Bossa Nova Vamp in Eb major
Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132

Gtr. E^b_{MA9} A^b_{MA7} E^b_{MA9}

Pno.

Bass

Closed Hi-Hat w/ cross stick on snare

Drums (opt. cym. fill)

Bossa Nova Vamp in F major
Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132

Gtr. F_{MA9} B^b_{MA7} F_{MA9}

Pno.

Bass

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

Drums (opt. cym. fill)

III: CALL & RESPONSE: Director's part (in concert pitch)

**Directors: play each pattern over the rhythm section vamp (call)
and have the band play the pattern back (response).**

Swing Vamp Patterns in Bb Major (using the concert pitches Bb & Db)

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#6) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht

Swing Vamp Patterns in Eb Major (using the concert pitches Eb & Gb)

#1) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#2) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#3) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#4) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#6) Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

Swing Vamp Patterns in F Major (using the concert pitches F & Ab)

#1) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#2) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#4) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#5) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#6) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

Bossa Vamp Patterns in Bb Major (using the concert pitches D & F)

#1)

#2)

#3)

#4)

#5)

#6)

Bossa Vamp Patterns in Eb Major (using the concert pitches G & Bb)

#1)

#2)

#3)

#4)

#5)

#6)

Bossa Vamp Patterns in F Major (using the concert pitches A & C)

#1)

#2)

#3)

#4)

#5)

#6)

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.
 Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,
 tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (>) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Daht Daht

#19) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

1st Alto Sax

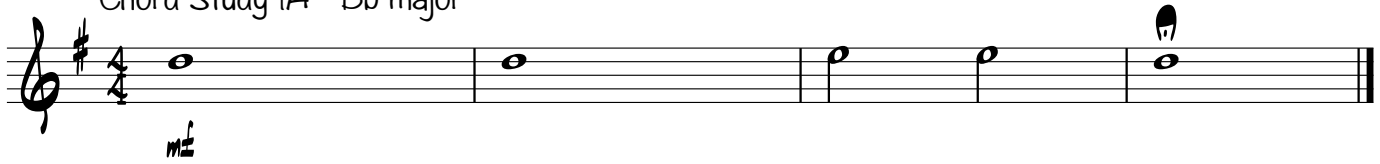
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

I. CHORD STUDIES

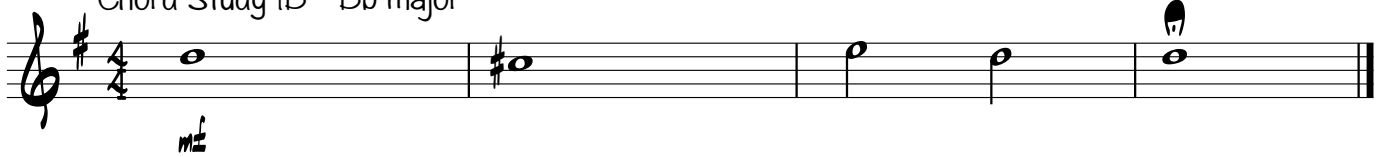
By Mike Kamuf

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

Chord Study 1A - Bb major



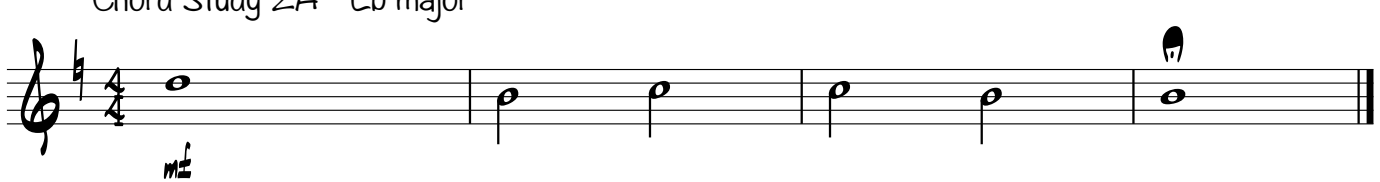
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



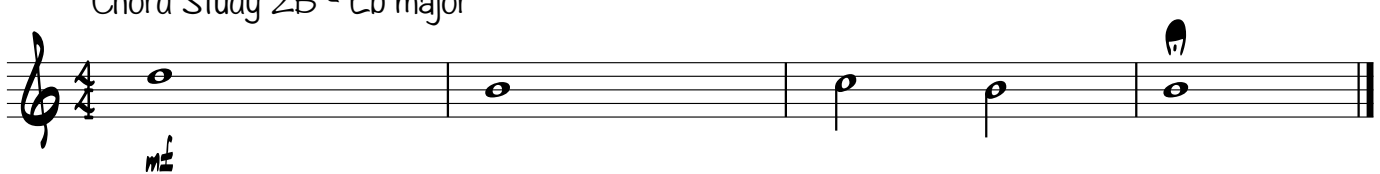
Chord Study 1C - Bb major



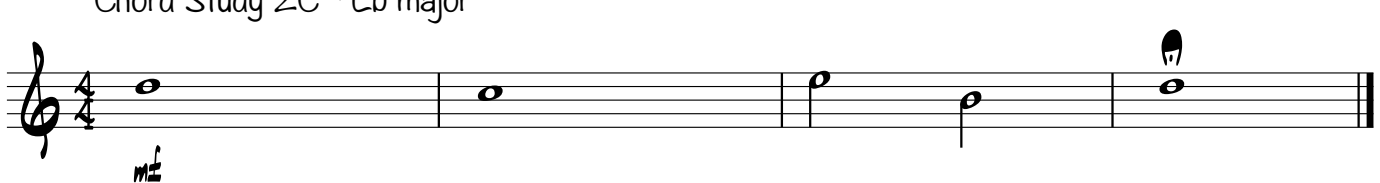
Chord Study 2A - Eb major



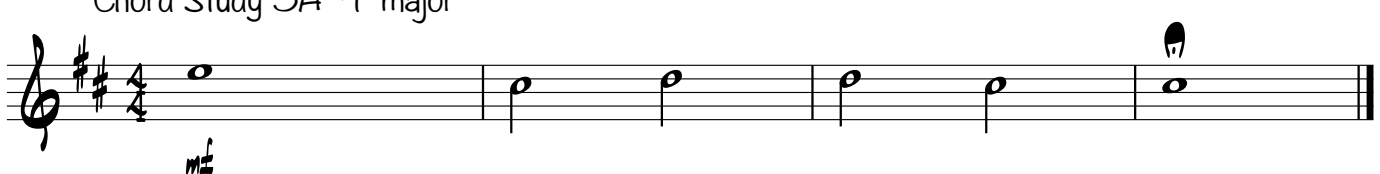
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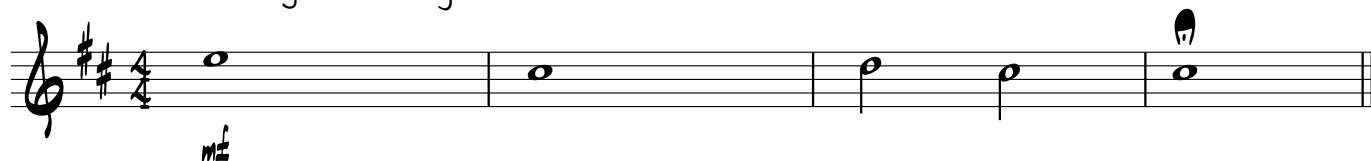
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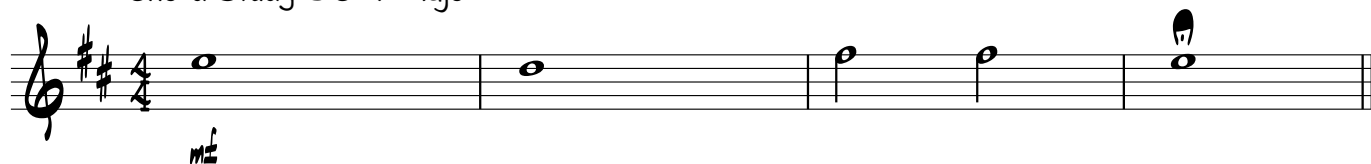
Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study 3B- F major



Chord Study 3C- F major



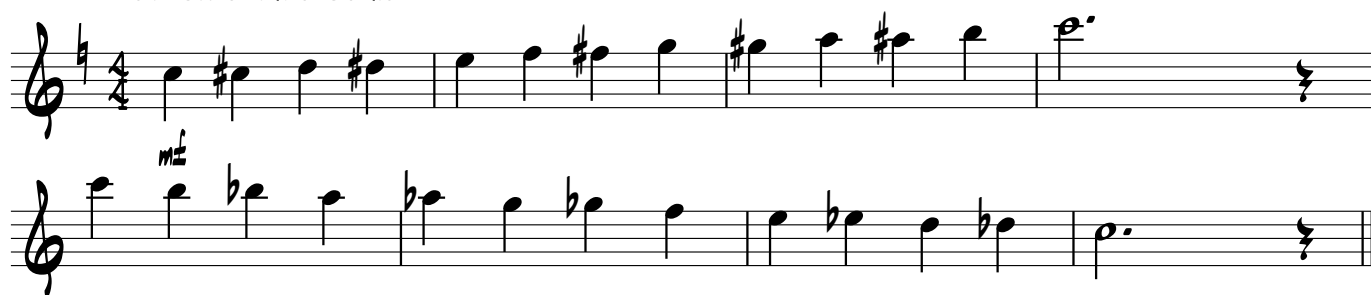
II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale



Eb Chromatic Scale



F Chromatic Scale



III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (-) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Daht Daht

#19) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

2nd Alto Sax

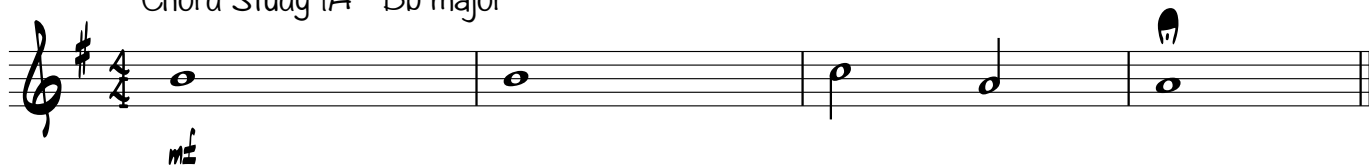
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

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I. CHORD STUDIES

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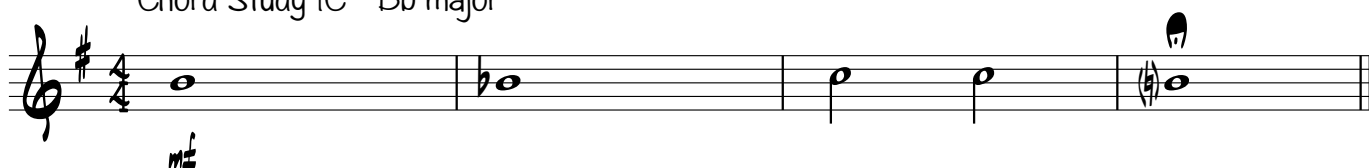
Chord Study 1A - Bb major



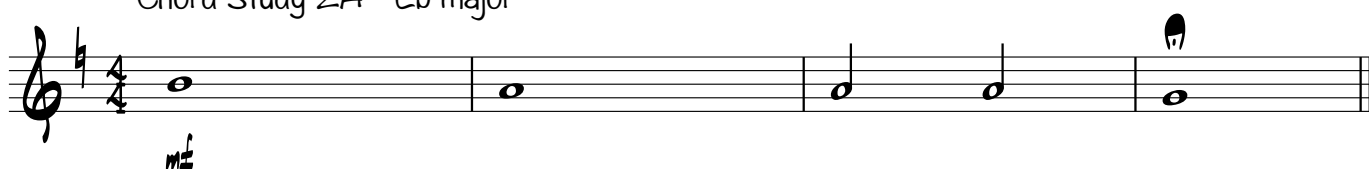
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



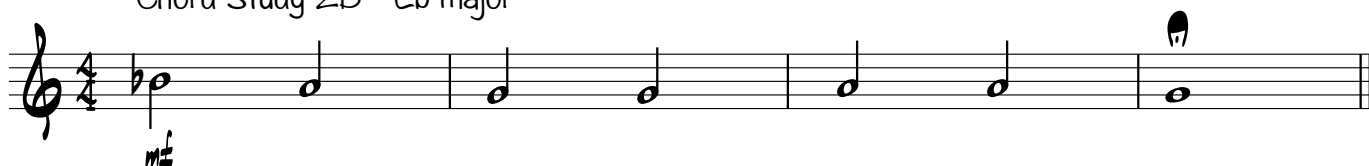
Chord Study 1C - Bb major



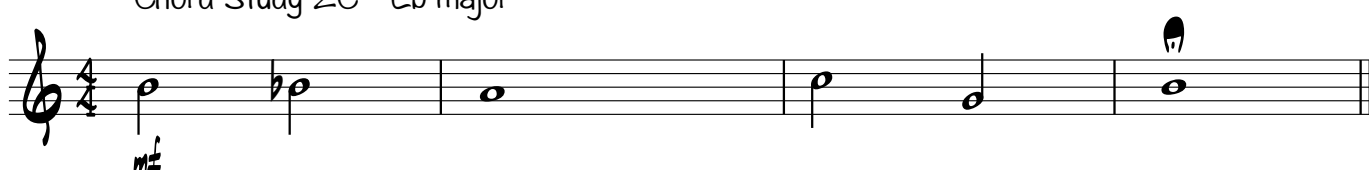
Chord Study 2A - Eb major



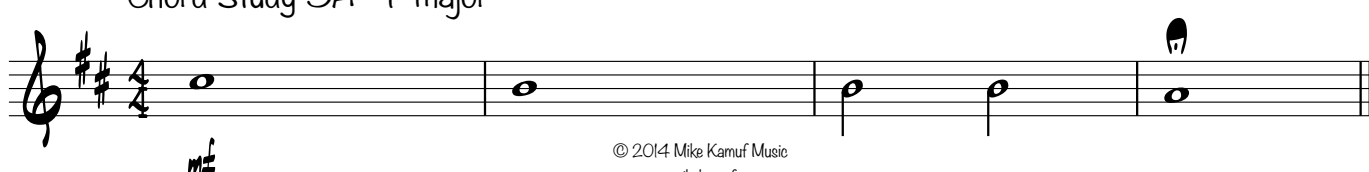
Chord Study 2B - Eb major



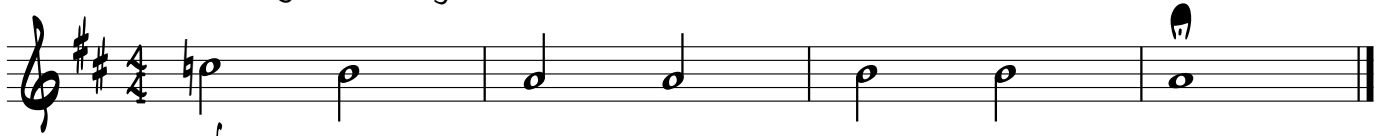
Chord Study 2C - Eb major



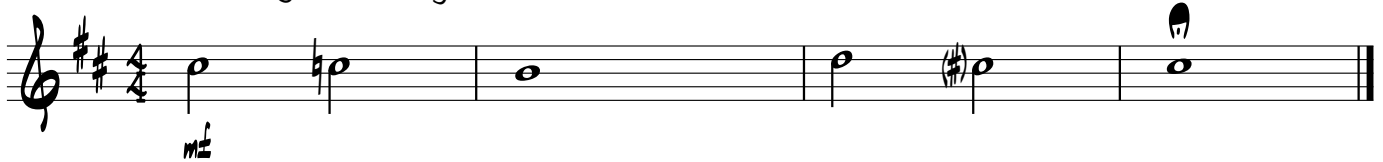
Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study 3B- F major



Chord Study 3C- F major



II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale



Eb Chromatic Scale



F Chromatic Scale



III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

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#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Daht Daht

#19) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

1st Tenor Sax

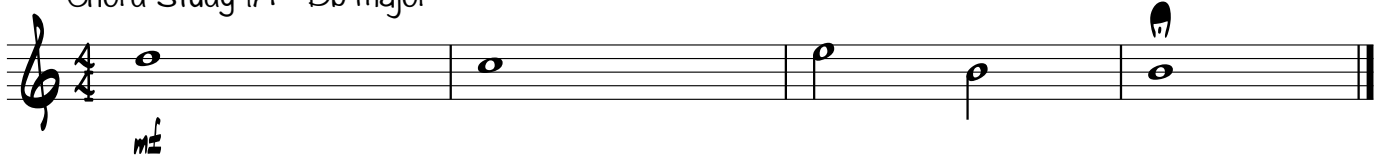
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

I. CHORD STUDIES

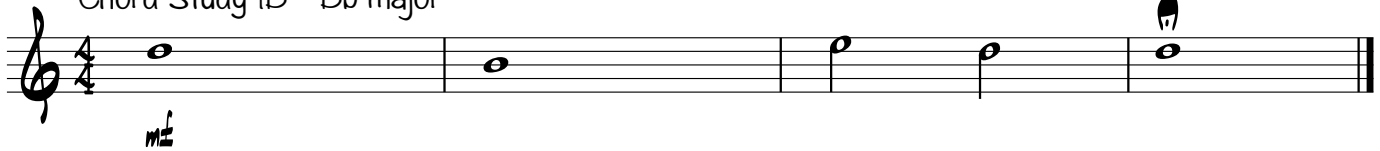
Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

By Mike Kamuf

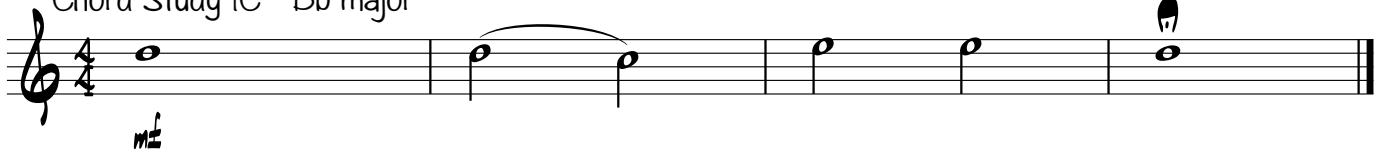
Chord Study 1A - Bb major



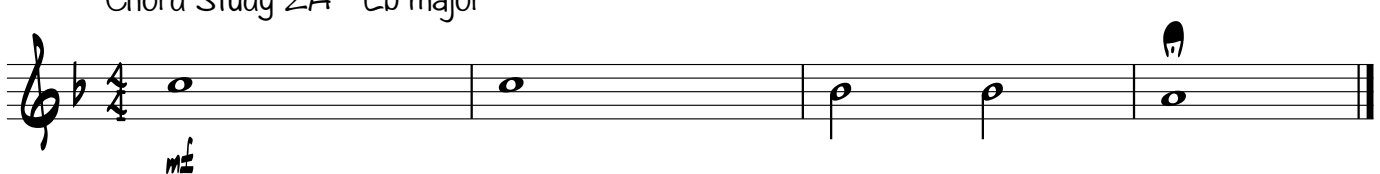
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



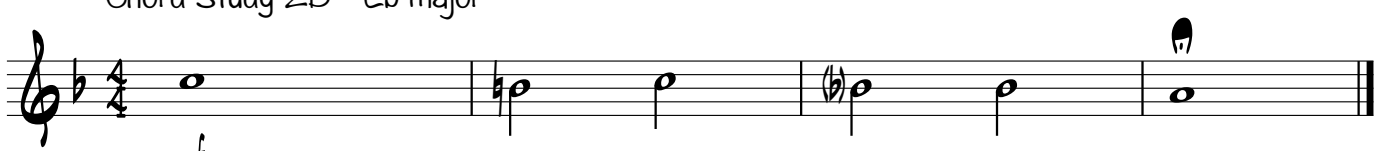
Chord Study 1C - Bb major



Chord Study 2A - Eb major



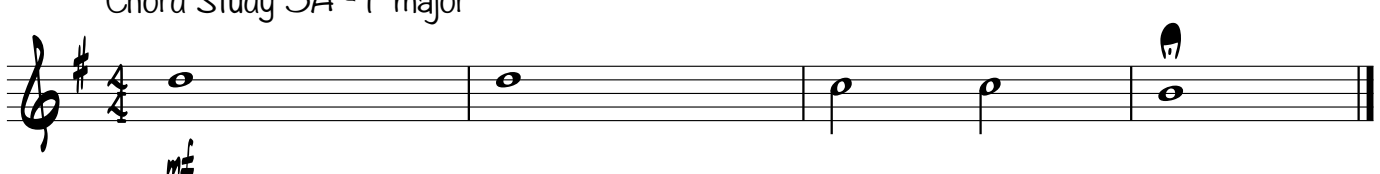
Chord Study 2B - Eb major



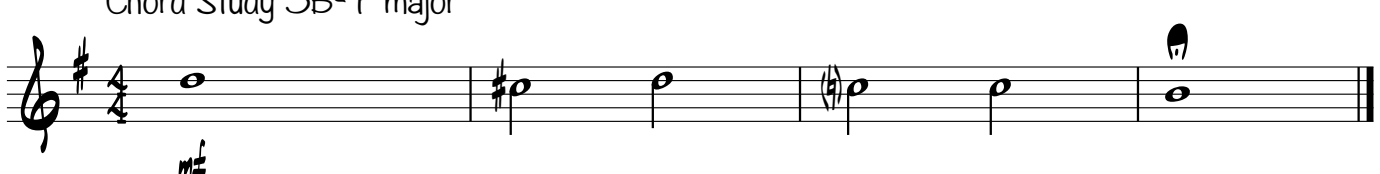
Chord Study 2C - Eb major



Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study 3B - F major



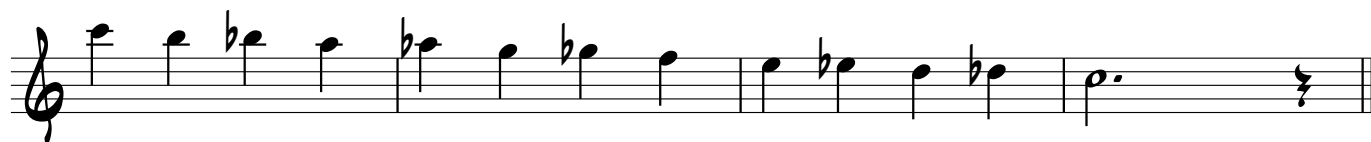
Chord Study 3C- F major



II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale



Eb Chromatic Scale



F Chromatic Scale



III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (-) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

The exercises are as follows:

- #1) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #2) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #3) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #4) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #5) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Daht
- #6) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Daht Dah Daht
- #7) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Daht
- #8) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #9) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #10) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #11) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht
- #12) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht
- #13) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht
- #14) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht
- #15) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht
- #16) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht
- #17) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht
- #18) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht
- #19) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht
- #20) [Musical staff with notes and accents] Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

2nd Tenor Sax

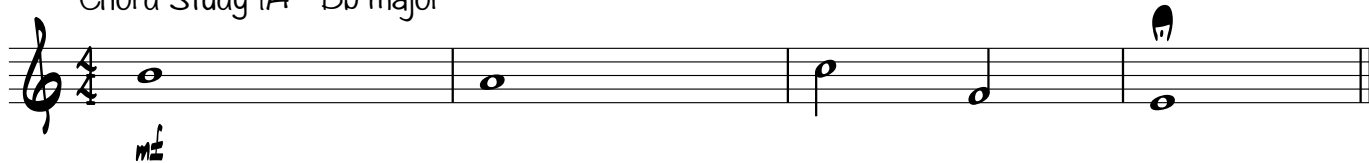
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

By Mike Kamuf

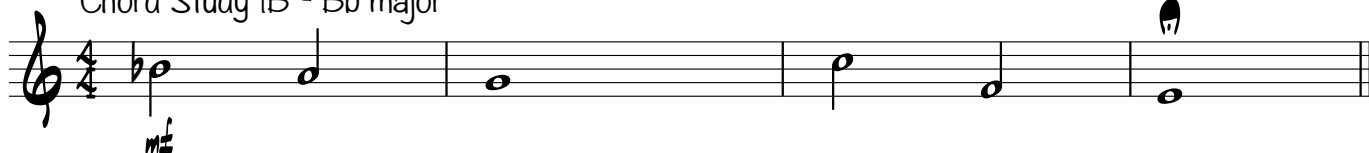
I. CHORD STUDIES

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

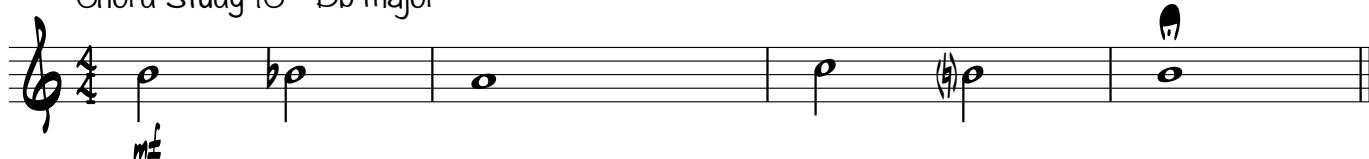
Chord Study 1A - Bb major



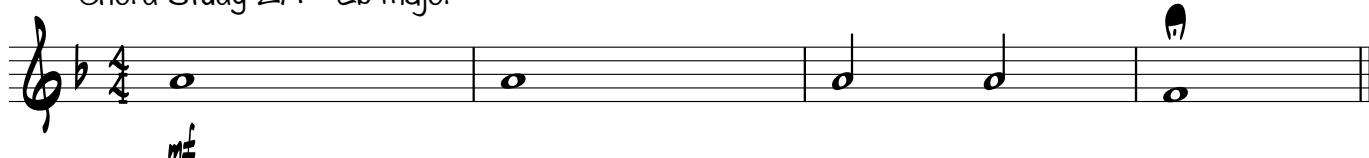
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



Chord Study 1C - Bb major



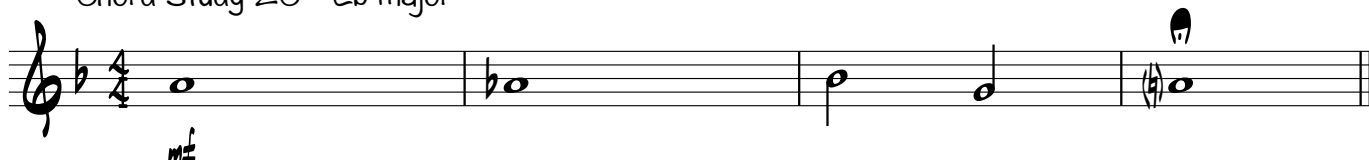
Chord Study 2A - Eb major



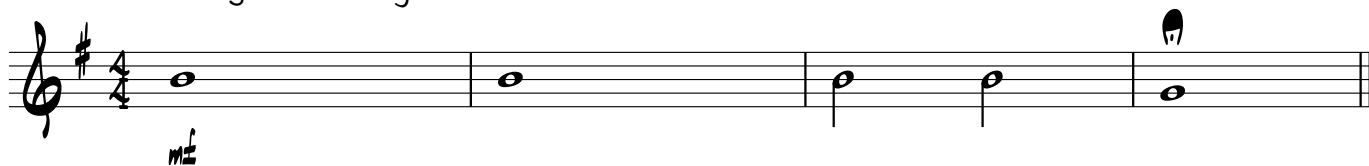
Chord Study 2B - Eb major



Chord Study 2C - Eb major



Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study SB-1 major

The musical notation shows a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The melody consists of the following notes: D4 (quarter), E4-F#4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter), A4-B4 (beamed eighth notes), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter), F#4-E4 (beamed eighth notes), D4 (half). There are no accidentals other than the key signature.

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale

mf

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score is written on two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures: the first measure has a quarter note G4 (labeled 'me' below it), a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4; the second measure has a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5; the third measure has a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The bottom staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains three measures: the first measure has a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a quarter note D5; the second measure has a quarter note E5, a quarter note F#5, and a quarter note G5; the third measure has a quarter note A5, a quarter note B5, and a quarter note C6. Both staves end with a double bar line.

III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (-) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Daht Daht

#19) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

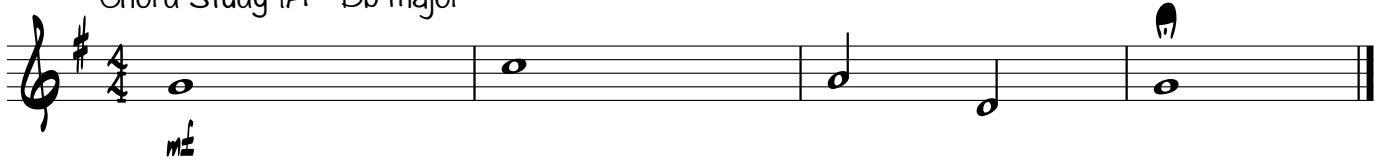
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS
FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

By Mike Kamuf

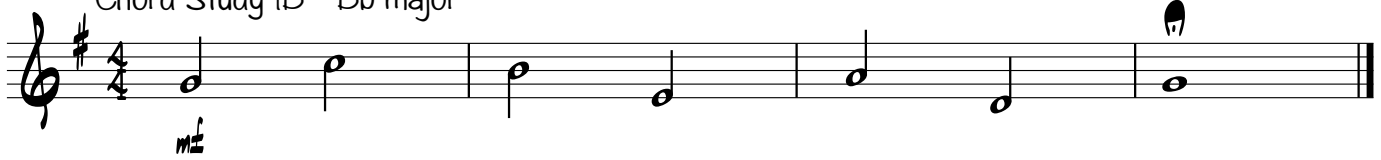
I. CHORD STUDIES

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

Chord Study 1A - Bb major



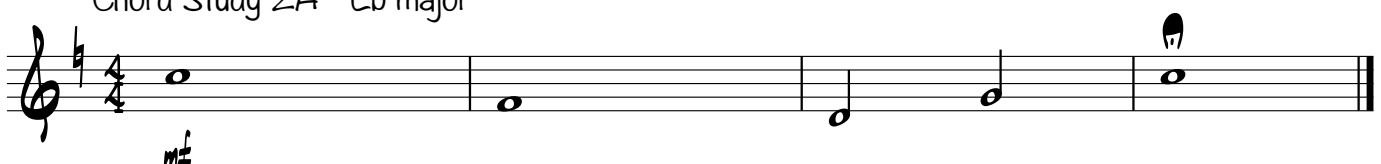
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



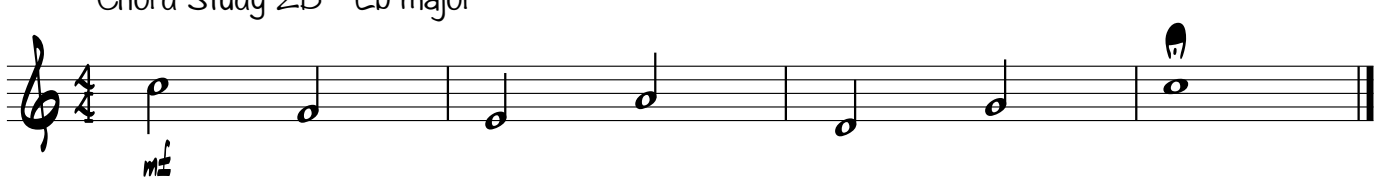
Chord Study 1C - Bb major



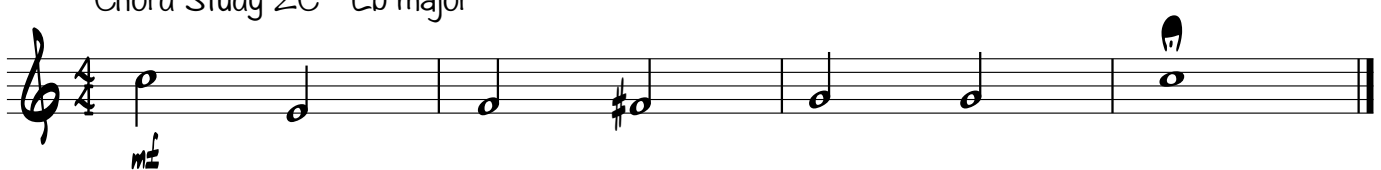
Chord Study 2A - Eb major



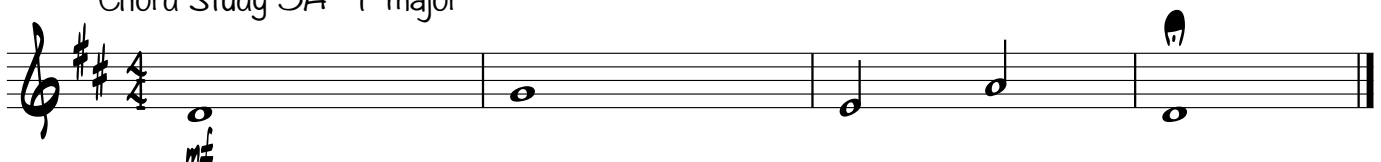
Chord Study 2B - Eb major



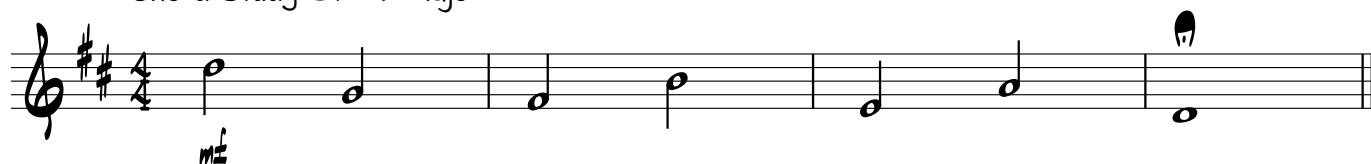
Chord Study 2C - Eb major



Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study 3B- F major



III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (-) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Daht Daht

#19) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

1st Trumpet

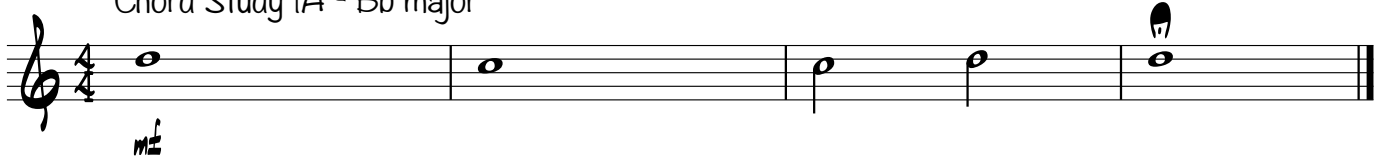
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

By Mike Kamuf

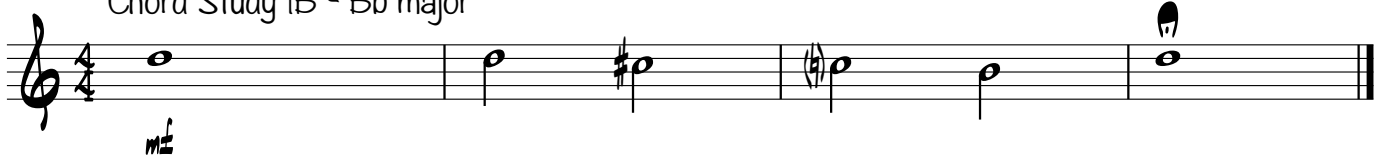
I. CHORD STUDIES

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

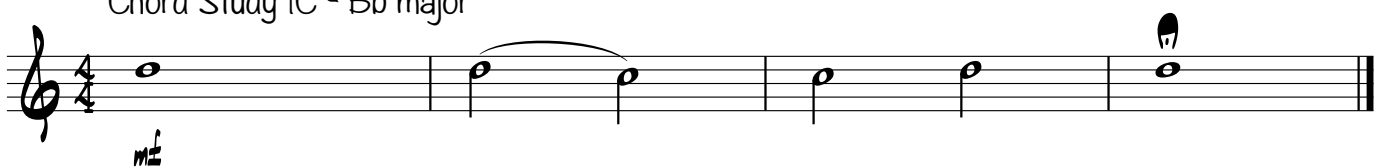
Chord Study 1A - Bb major



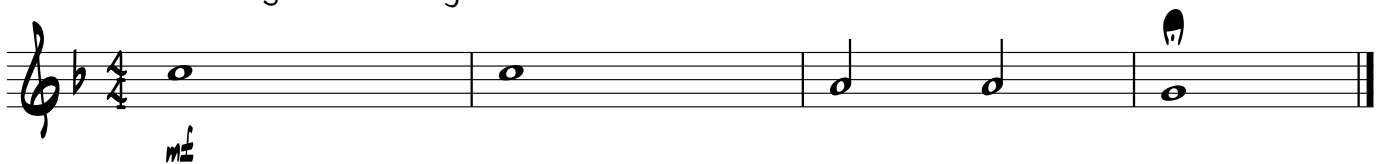
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



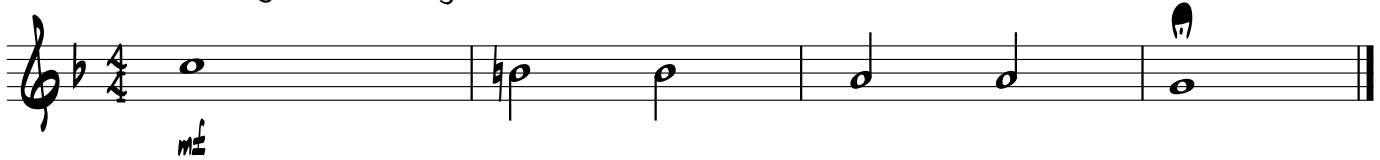
Chord Study 1C - Bb major



Chord Study 2A - Eb major



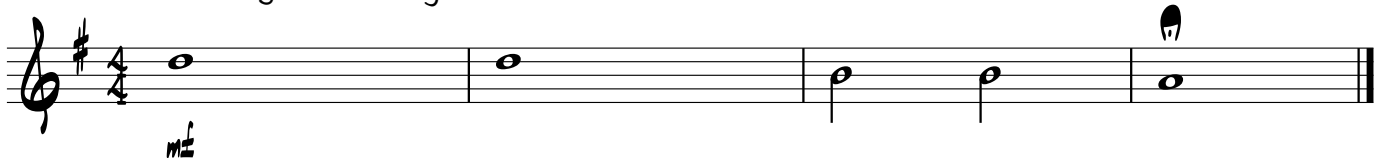
Chord Study 2B - Eb major



Chord Study 2C - Eb major



Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study 3B- F major



Chord Study 3C- F major



II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale



Eb Chromatic Scale



F Chromatic Scale



III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (-) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

2nd Trumpet

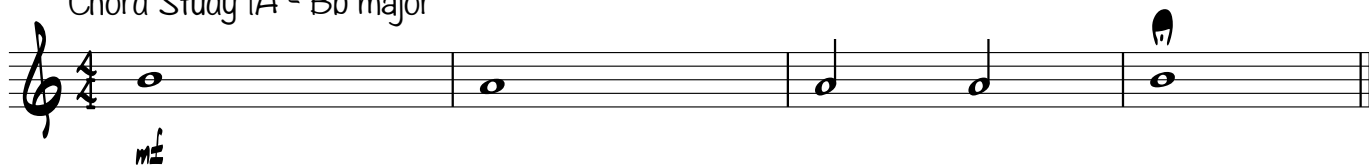
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

I. CHORD STUDIES

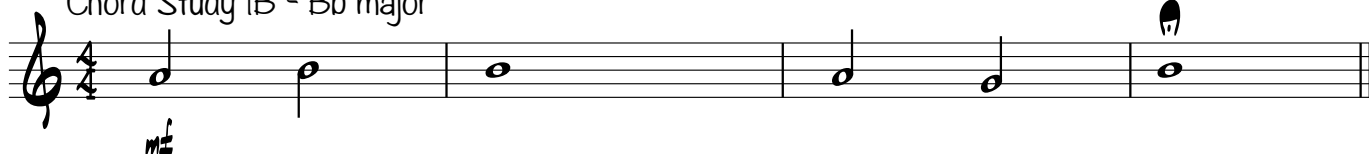
By Mike Kamuf

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

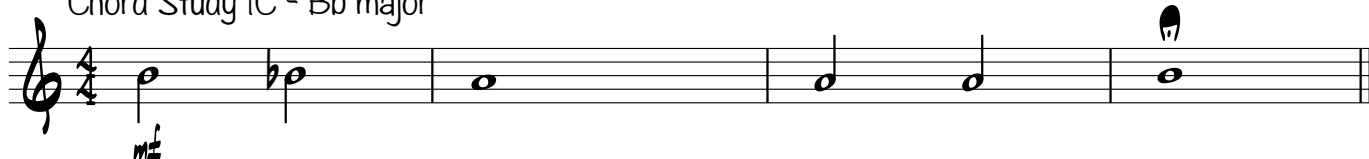
Chord Study 1A - Bb major



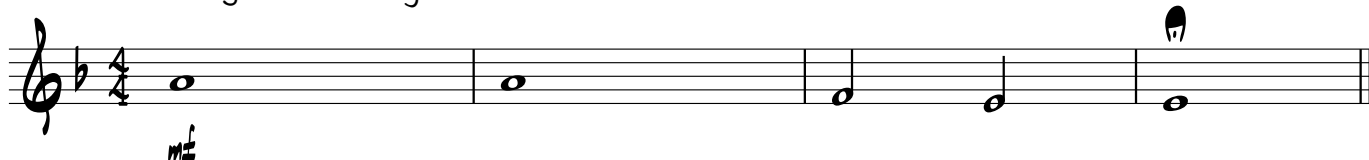
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



Chord Study 1C - Bb major



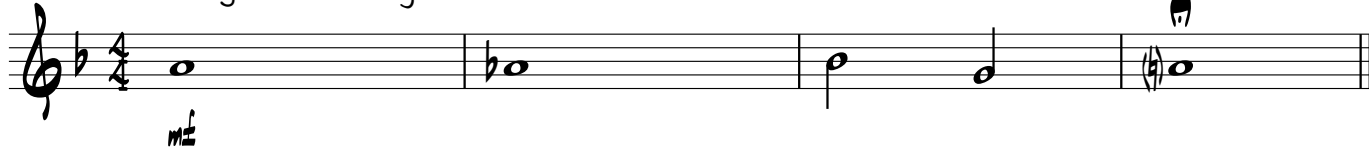
Chord Study 2A - Eb major



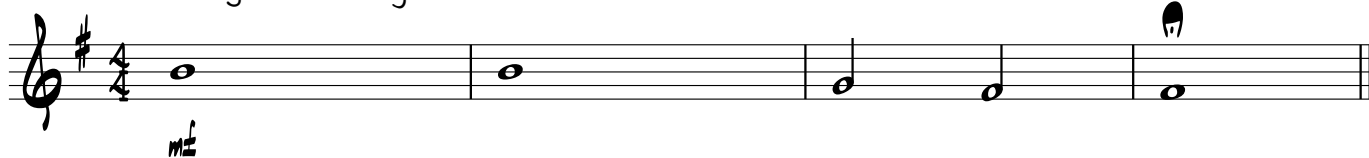
Chord Study 2B - Eb major



Chord Study 2C - Eb major



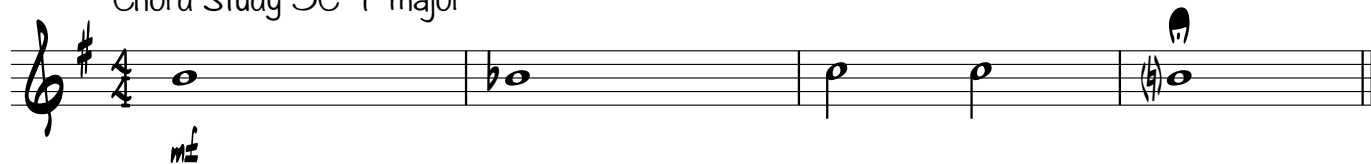
Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study 3B- F major



Chord Study 3C- F major



II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale



Eb Chromatic Scale



F Chromatic Scale



III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (˘) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah _____ Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah _____ Do Do Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Daht Daht Dah _____ Do Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah _____ Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah _____ Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah _____ Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah _____ Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah _____ Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Do Daht Do Dah _____ Daht Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah _____ Do Daht

3rd Trumpet

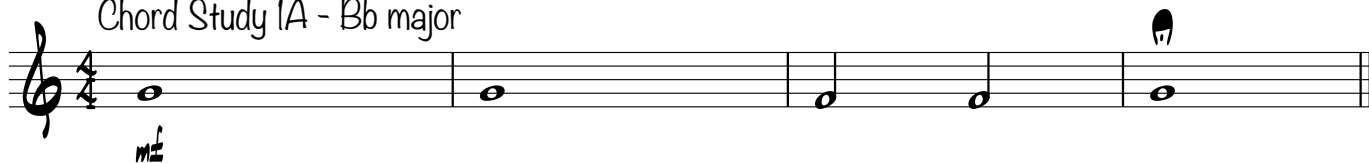
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

I. CHORD STUDIES

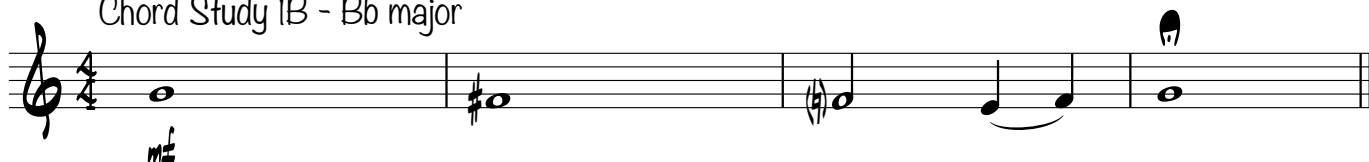
By Mike Kamuf

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

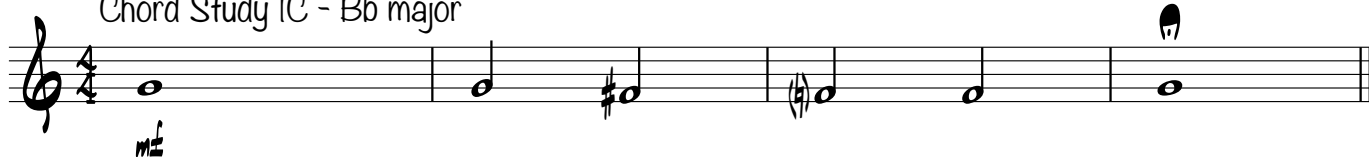
Chord Study 1A - Bb major



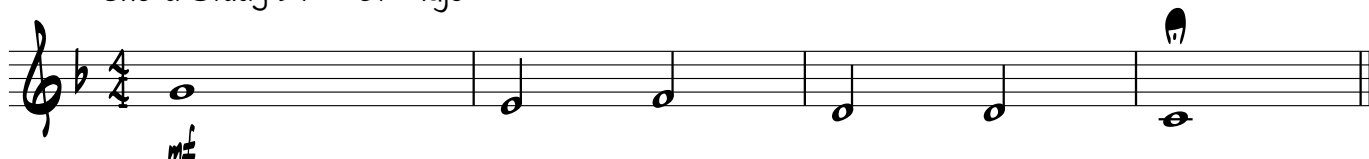
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



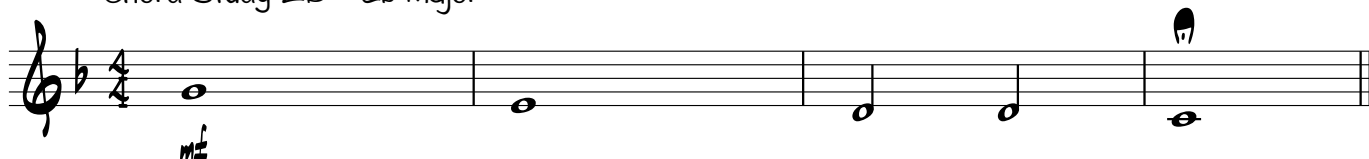
Chord Study 1C - Bb major



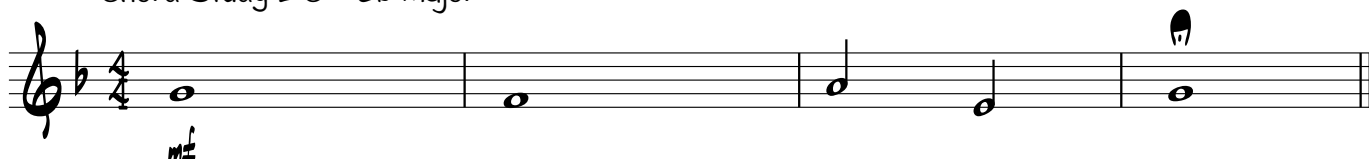
Chord Study 2A - Eb major



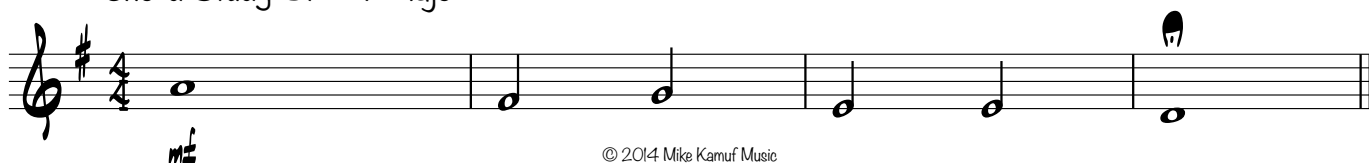
Chord Study 2B - Eb major



Chord Study 2C - Eb major



Chord Study 3A - F major



The first staff of music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a whole note G4. The second measure has a whole note A4. The third measure has two half notes, B4 and C5. The fourth measure has a whole note D5, which is marked with a fermata. Below the first measure, there is a piano (p) dynamic marking.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (-) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

The exercises are as follows:

- #1)** Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #2)** Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #3)** Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #4)** Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #5)** Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Daht
- #6)** Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht
- #7)** Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Daht
- #8)** Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #9)** Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht
- #10)** Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #11)** Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht
- #12)** Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht
- #13)** Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht
- #14)** Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht
- #15)** Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht
- #16)** Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht
- #17)** Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht
- #18)** Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht
- #18)** Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht
- #20)** Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

1st Trombone

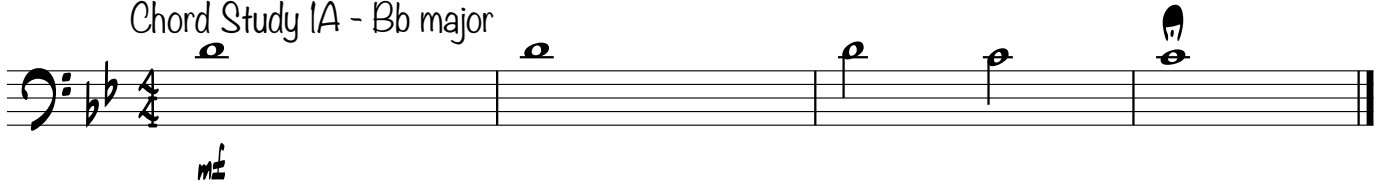
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

I. CHORD STUDIES

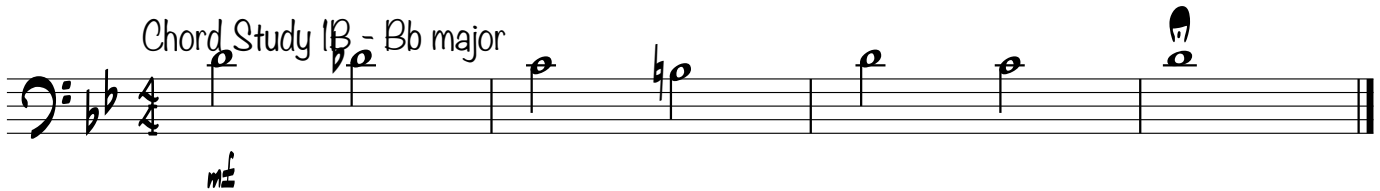
By Mike Kamuf

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

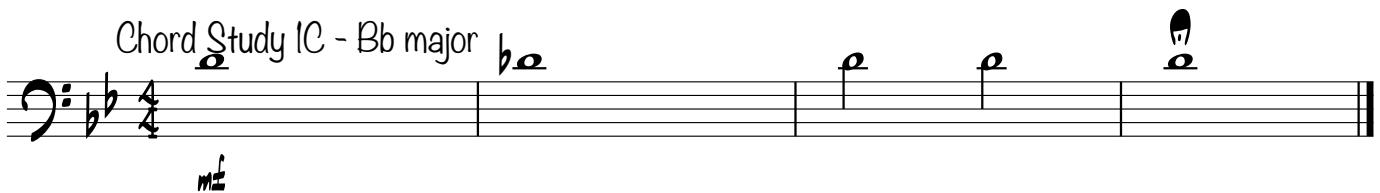
Chord Study 1A - Bb major



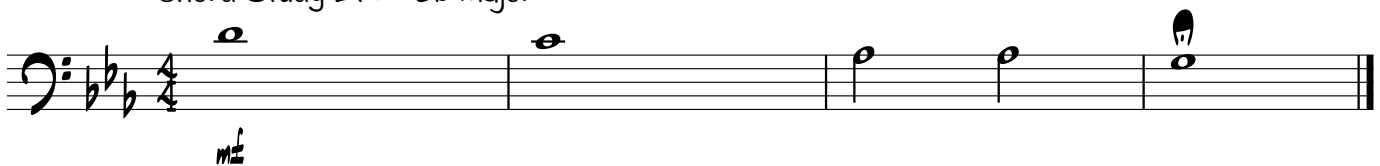
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



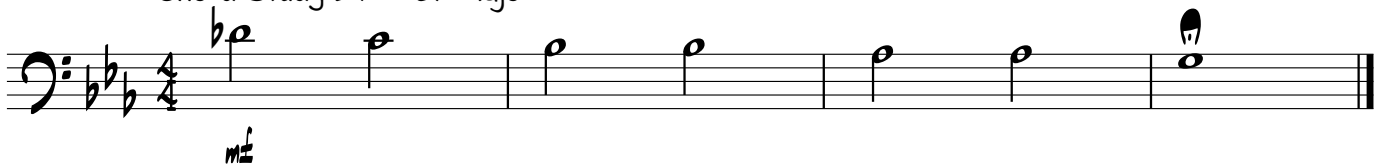
Chord Study 1C - Bb major



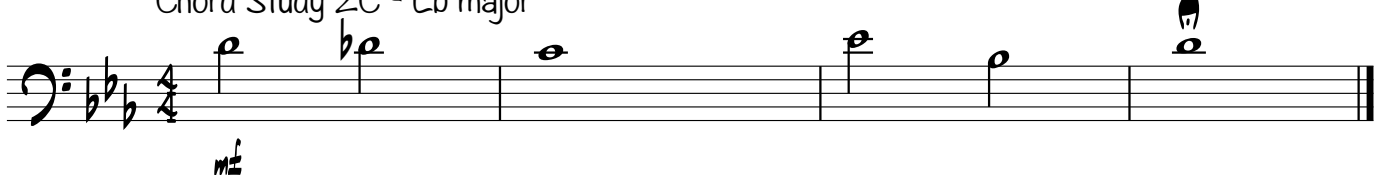
Chord Study 2A - Eb major



Chord Study 2B - Eb major



Chord Study 2C - Eb major



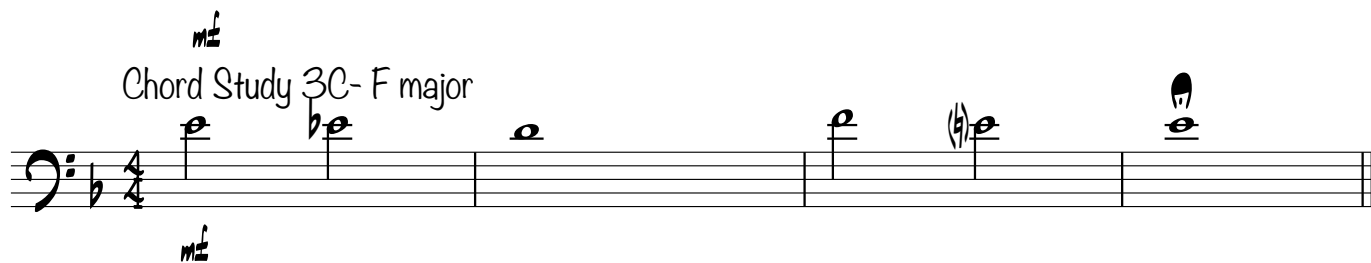
Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study 3B- F major



Chord Study 3C- F major



II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale



Eb Chromatic Scale



F Chromatic Scale



III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (-) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

The exercises are as follows:

- #1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht
- #4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht
- #6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht
- #7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht
- #10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht
- #12) Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht
- #13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht
- #14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht
- #15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht
- #16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht
- #17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht
- #18) Do Do Daht Daht Daht
- #18) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht
- #20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

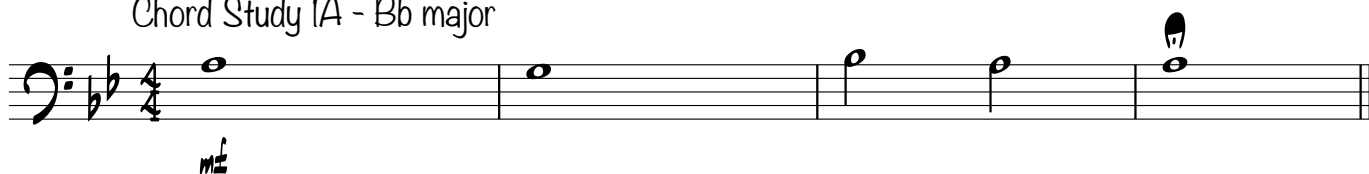
2nd Trombone EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

I. CHORD STUDIES

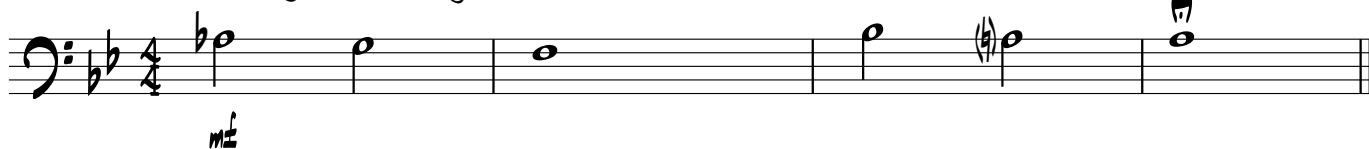
By Mike Kamuf

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

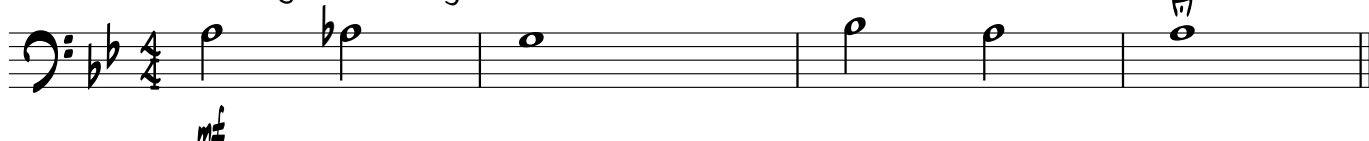
Chord Study 1A - Bb major



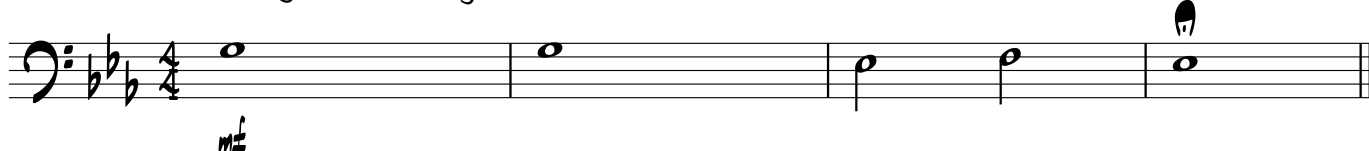
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



Chord Study 1C - Bb major



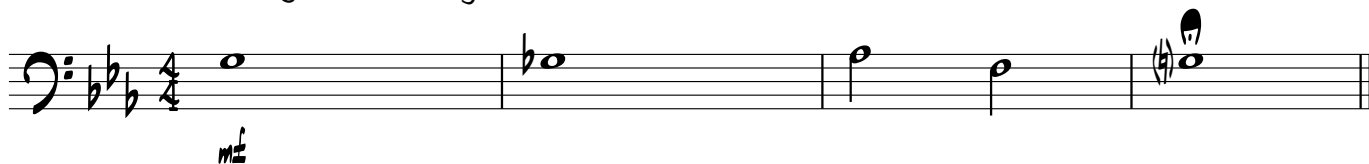
Chord Study 2A - Eb major



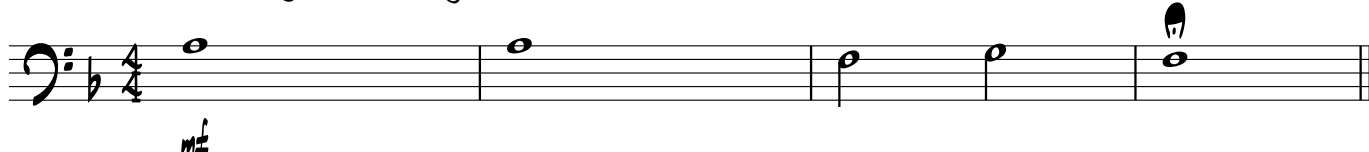
Chord Study 2B - Eb major



Chord Study 2C - Eb major



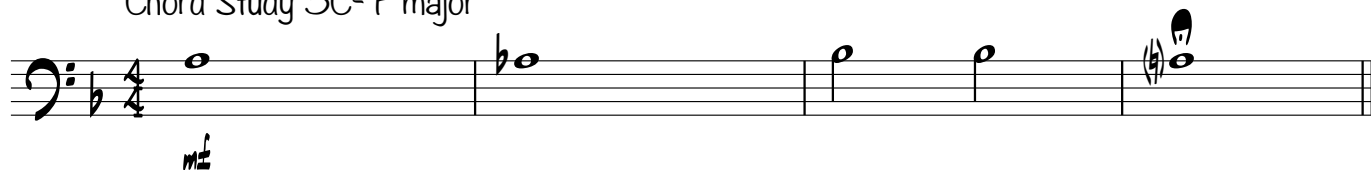
Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study 3B- F major



Chord Study 3C- F major



II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale



Eb Chromatic Scale



F Chromatic Scale



III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (-) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

The exercises are as follows:

- #1) *Daht* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Dah* *Daht* | *Daht* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht*
- #2) *Daht* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht*
- #3) *Daht* | *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Dah* *Daht*
- #4) *Daht* | *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht*
- #5) *Daht* *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Do* *Dah* *Do* *Do* *Daht*
- #6) *Do* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Dah* *Daht*
- #7) *Do* *Do* *Daht* *Daht* | *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht*
- #8) *Do* *Do* *Daht* *Daht* | *Do* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht*
- #9) *Do* *Do* *Daht* *Daht* | *Dah* *Do* *Do* *Daht*
- #10) *Do* *Daht* *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht*
- #11) *Daht* *Daht* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Daht* *Do* *Daht*
- #12) *Daht* *Daht* *Daht* *Dah* *Do* *Do* *Daht*
- #13) *Do* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht* *Daht* | *Daht* *Do* *Daht*
- #14) *Do* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Dah* *Do* *Daht*
- #15) *Do* *Do* *Daht* *Daht* | *Do* *Daht*
- #16) *Do* *Do* *Daht* *Daht* | *Do* *Dah* *Do* *Daht*
- #17) *Daht* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht* *Daht* | *Do* *Daht*
- #18) *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Do* *Dah* *Daht* *Daht*
- #18) *Do* *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht* | *Do* *Dah* *Daht* *Daht*
- #20) *Do* *Do* *Do* *Daht* *Daht* | *Dah* *Do* *Daht*

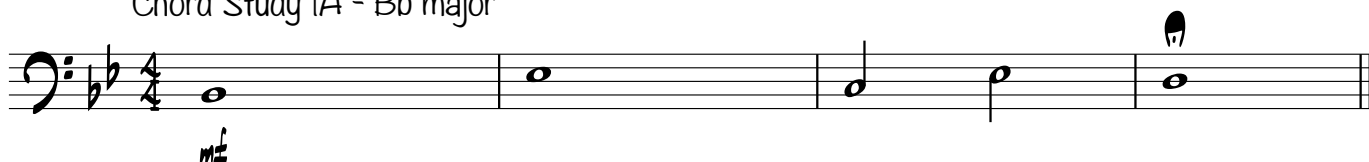
3rd Trombone EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

I. CHORD STUDIES

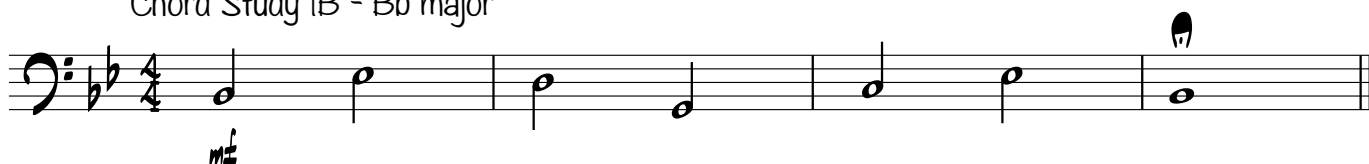
By Mike Kamuf

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

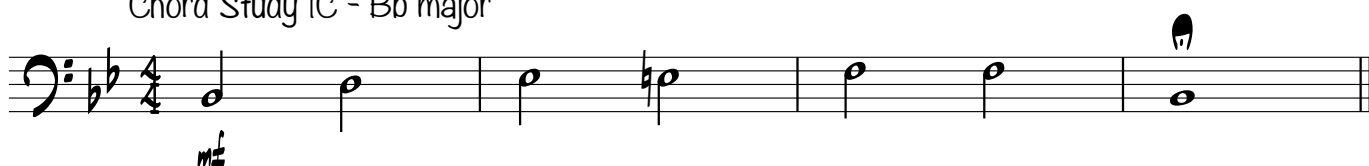
Chord Study 1A - Bb major



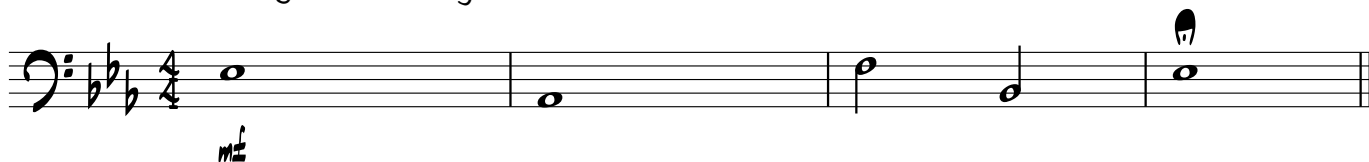
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



Chord Study 1C - Bb major



Chord Study 2A - Eb major



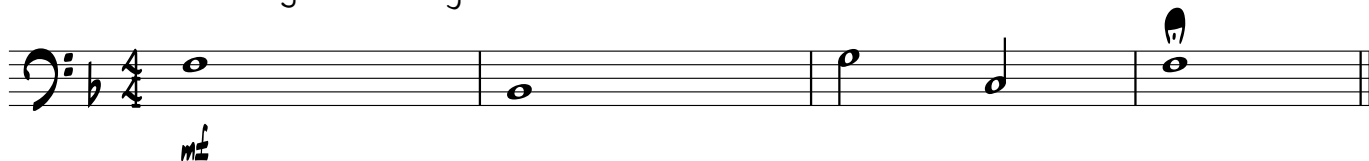
Chord Study 2B - Eb major



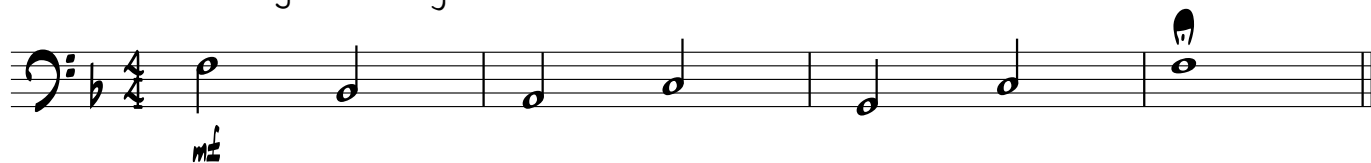
Chord Study 2C - Eb major



Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study 3B- F major



Chord Study 3C- F major



II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale



Eb Chromatic Scale



F Chromatic Scale



III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (-) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Daht Daht

#19) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

Tuba

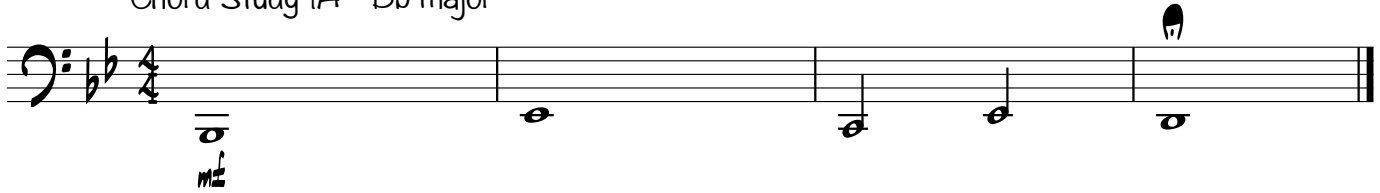
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

I. CHORD STUDIES

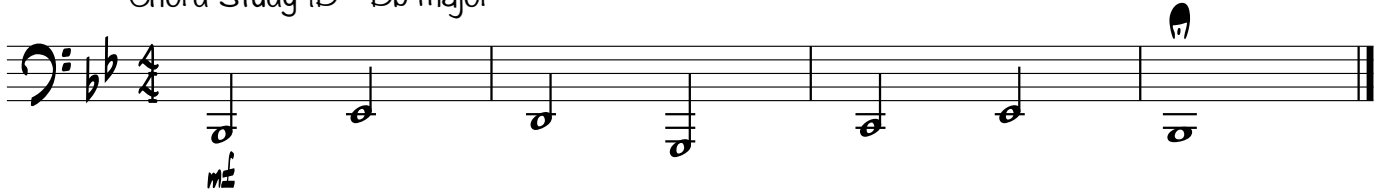
By Mike Kamuf

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

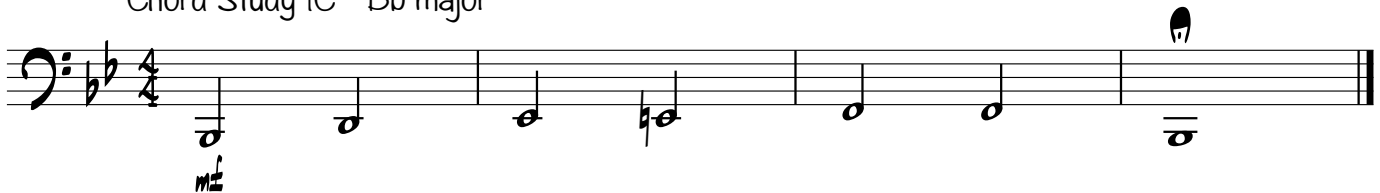
Chord Study 1A - Bb major



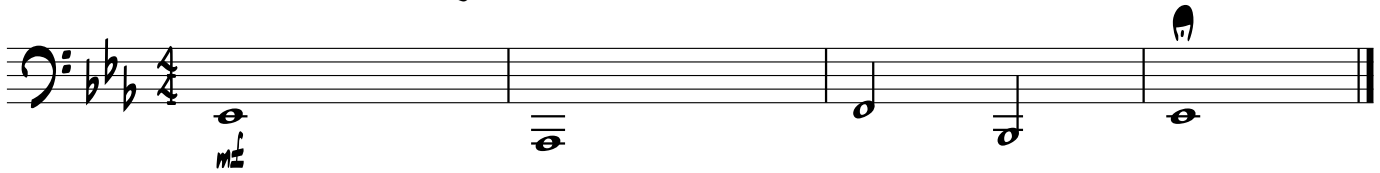
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



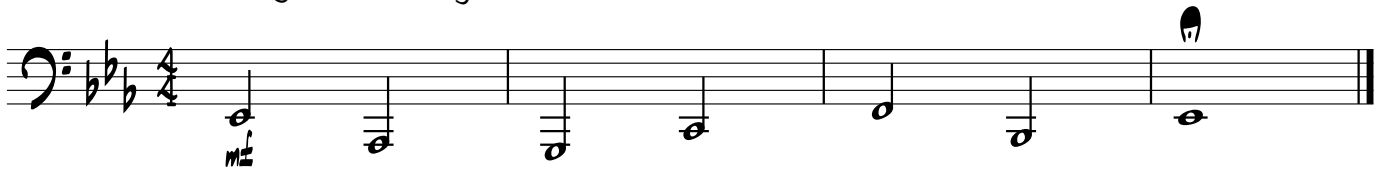
Chord Study 1C - Bb major



Chord Study 2A - Eb major



Chord Study 2B - Eb major



Chord Study 2C - Eb major



Chord Study 3A - F major



[illegible]

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The End of the Road'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation consists of a single staff with a bass clef. The notes are: G2 (half note), F2 (half note), E2 (half note), D2 (half note), C2 (half note), B1 (half note), A1 (half note), and G1 (half note). The notes are written on the staff with stems pointing downwards.

[illegible]

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves, both in bass clef and 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with a final half note and a quarter rest. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values, ending with a half note and a quarter rest. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format.

IV. ARTICULATIONS EXERCISES

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah ____ Do Do Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah ____ Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah ____ Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah ____ Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah ____ Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Daht Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah ____ Daht Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah ____ Do Daht

EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

By Mike Kamuf

I. CHORD STUDIES

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

Chord Study 1A - Bb major

Chord Study 1A - Bb major

Chords: Bbmaj9, Ebmaj9, Cmi9, F9, Bbmaj9

Chord Study 1B - Bb major

Chord Study 1B - Bb major

Chords: Bbmaj9, Eb9, Dmi9, G13, Cmi9, Bbmaj9

Chord Study 1C - Bb major

Chord Study 1C - Bb major

Chords: Bbmaj9, Bb9, Eb9, Edim7, Ebmaj7, F13, Bbmaj9

Chord Study 2A - Eb major

Chord Study 2A - Eb major

Chords: Ebmaj9, Abmaj7(#11), Abmaj9, Fmi9, Bbmaj9, Ebmaj9

Chord Study 2B - Eb major

Chord Study 2B - Eb major

Chords: Eb9, Ab13, Gmi9, C13, Fmi9, Bbmaj9, Ebmaj9

Chord Study 2C - Eb major

Chord Study 2C - Eb major

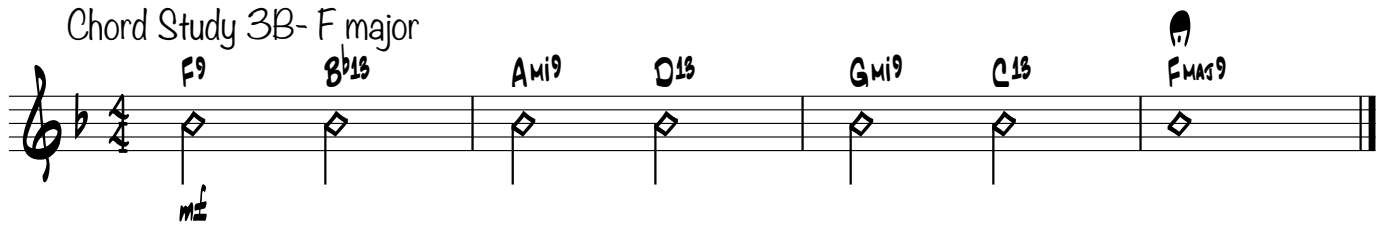
Chords: Ebmaj9, Eb9, Ab9, Aodim7, Abmaj7, Bbmaj9, Ebmaj9

Chord Study 3A - F major

Chord Study 3A - F major

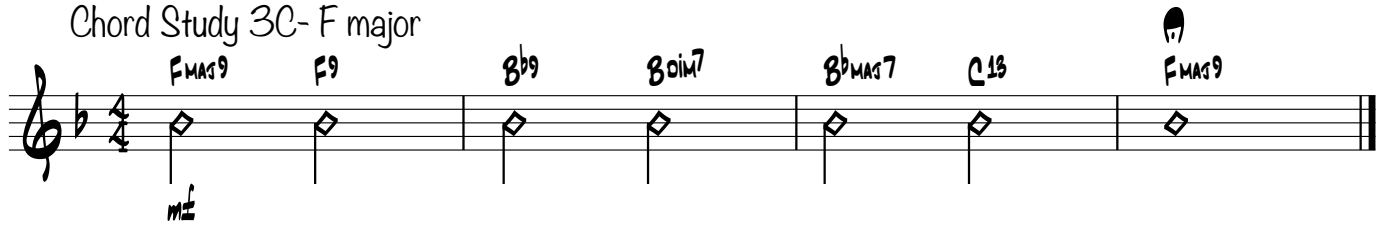
Chords: Fmaj9, Bbmaj7(#11), Bbmaj9, Gmi9, C13, Fmaj9

Chord Study 3B- F major



Chord Study 3B- F major. The staff shows a sequence of chords: F9, Bb13, Ami9, D13, Gmi9, C13, and Fmaj9. Each chord is represented by a diamond symbol on a single line of the staff, with the chord name written above it. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. A 'mf' dynamic marking is present under the first chord.

Chord Study 3C- F major



Chord Study 3C- F major. The staff shows a sequence of chords: Fmaj9, F9, Bb9, Bdim7, Bbmaj7, C13, and Fmaj9. Each chord is represented by a diamond symbol on a single line of the staff, with the chord name written above it. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. A 'mf' dynamic marking is present under the first chord.

Bb Chromatic Scale



Bb Chromatic Scale. The staff shows a two-line scale exercise. The first line contains the notes Bb, B, C, C#, D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, ending with a whole note Bb. The second line contains the notes Bb, B, C, C#, D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, ending with a whole note Bb. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. A 'mf' dynamic marking is present under the first note.

Eb Chromatic Scale



Eb Chromatic Scale. The staff shows a two-line scale exercise. The first line contains the notes Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, B#, C, Db, D, Eb, ending with a whole note Eb. The second line contains the notes Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, B#, C, Db, D, Eb, ending with a whole note Eb. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb) and the time signature is 4/4. A 'mf' dynamic marking is present under the first note.

F Chromatic Scale



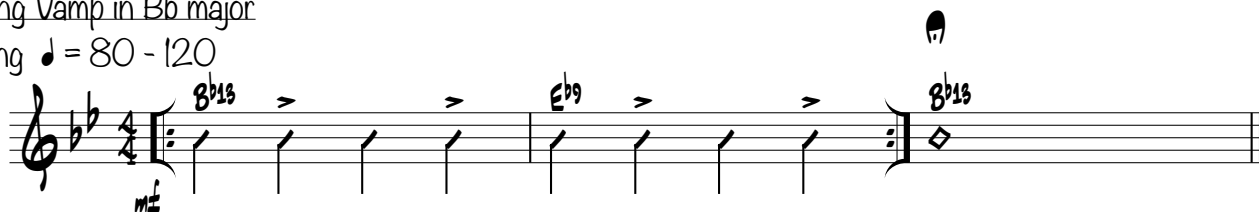
F Chromatic Scale. The staff shows a two-line scale exercise. The first line contains the notes F, F#, G, G#, A, Bb, B, C, C#, D, Eb, E, F, ending with a whole note F. The second line contains the notes F, F#, G, G#, A, Bb, B, C, C#, D, Eb, E, F, ending with a whole note F. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. A 'mf' dynamic marking is present under the first note.

III: CALL & RESPONSE

Guitar, Piano, Bass & Drums: repeat until cue

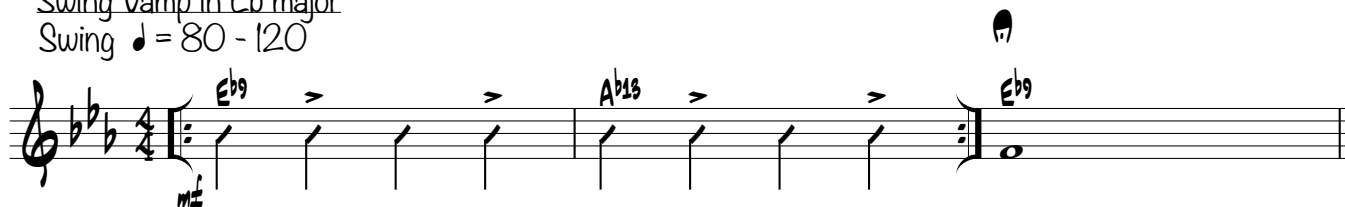
Swing Vamp in Bb major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120



Swing Vamp in Eb major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120



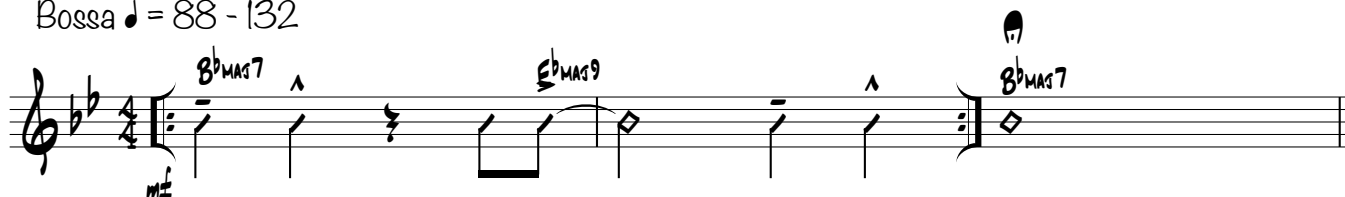
Swing Vamp in F major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120



Bossa Nova Vamp in Bb major

Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132



Bossa Nova Vamp in Eb major

Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132



Bossa Nova Vamp in F major

Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132



IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (>) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#19) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht

Piano

EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR BEGINNING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

By Mike Kamuf

I. CHORD STUDIES

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

Chord Study 1A - Bb major

Musical notation for Chord Study 1A - Bb major. The piece is in 4/4 time and Bb major. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of notes: Bb (half note), D (half note), F (half note), and Ab (half note). The left hand (bass clef) plays a sequence of chords: Bb major (Bb, F), Bb major (Bb, F), Bb major (Bb, F), and Bb major (Bb, F). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Chord Study 1B - Bb major

Musical notation for Chord Study 1B - Bb major. The piece is in 4/4 time and Bb major. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of notes: Bb (half note), D (half note), F (half note), and Ab (half note). The left hand (bass clef) plays a sequence of chords: Bb major (Bb, F), Bb major (Bb, F), Bb major (Bb, F), and Bb major (Bb, F). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Chord Study 1C - Bb major

Musical notation for Chord Study 1C - Bb major. The piece is in 4/4 time and Bb major. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of notes: Bb (half note), D (half note), F (half note), and Ab (half note). The left hand (bass clef) plays a sequence of chords: Bb major (Bb, F), Bb major (Bb, F), Bb major (Bb, F), and Bb major (Bb, F). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Chord Study 2A - Eb major

Musical notation for Chord Study 2A - Eb major. The piece is in 4/4 time and Eb major. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of notes: Eb (half note), G (half note), Bb (half note), and D (half note). The left hand (bass clef) plays a sequence of chords: Eb major (Eb, Bb), Eb major (Eb, Bb), Eb major (Eb, Bb), and Eb major (Eb, Bb). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Chord Study 2B - Eb major

Musical notation for Chord Study 2B - Eb major. The piece is in E-flat major (three flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of four measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale: E-flat4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E-flat3. The left hand (bass clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale: E-flat3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E-flat2. The final measure contains a whole-note Eb major chord (E-flat4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E-flat3) in both hands.

Chord Study 2C - Eb major

Musical notation for Chord Study 2C - Eb major. The piece is in E-flat major (three flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of four measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale: E-flat4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E-flat3. The left hand (bass clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale: E-flat3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E-flat2. The final measure contains a whole-note Eb major chord (E-flat4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E-flat3) in both hands.

Chord Study 3A - F major

Musical notation for Chord Study 3A - F major. The piece is in F major (one flat) and 4/4 time. It consists of four measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale: F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3. The left hand (bass clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale: F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2. The final measure contains a whole-note F major chord (F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3) in both hands.

Chord Study 3B- F major

Musical notation for Chord Study 3B- F major. The piece is in F major (one flat) and 4/4 time. It consists of four measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale: F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3. The left hand (bass clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale: F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2. The final measure contains a whole-note F major chord (F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3) in both hands.

Chord Study 3C- F major

Musical notation for Chord Study 3C- F major. The piece is in F major (one flat) and 4/4 time. It consists of four measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale: F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3. The left hand (bass clef) plays a descending eighth-note scale: F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2. The final measure contains a whole-note F major chord (F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3) in both hands.

II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

Bb Chromatic Scale

Measures 1-4 of the Bb Chromatic Scale. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The scale is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 1 starts with a middle C (C4) in the bass clef, marked with a 'C' and a sharp sign. The scale proceeds chromatically: C4, C#4, D4, D#4, E4, F4, F#4, G4, G#4, A4, A#4, B4, Bb5, Cb5, C5, C#5, D5, D#5, E5, F5, F#5, G5, G#5, A5, Ab5, Bb5, B5, C6. Measures 2-4 continue the scale, with measure 4 ending on a whole note C6.

Measures 5-8 of the Bb Chromatic Scale. The scale continues from measure 4, ascending chromatically through the next octave. Measure 8 ends on a whole note C7.

Eb Chromatic Scale

Measures 1-4 of the Eb Chromatic Scale. The key signature has three flats (Bb, Eb, and Ab). The scale is written in a grand staff. Measure 1 starts with a middle C (C4) in the bass clef, marked with a 'C' and a sharp sign. The scale proceeds chromatically: C4, C#4, D4, D#4, E4, F4, F#4, G4, G#4, A4, Ab4, Bb4, B#4, C5, C#5, D5, D#5, E5, F5, F#5, G5, G#5, A5, Ab5, Bb5, B#5, C6, C#6, D6, D#6, E6, F6, F#6, G6, G#6, A6, Ab6, Bb6, B#6, C7, C#7, D7, D#7, E7, F7, F#7, G7, G#7, A7, Ab7, Bb7, B#7, C8. Measures 2-4 continue the scale, with measure 4 ending on a whole note C8.



F Chromatic Scale

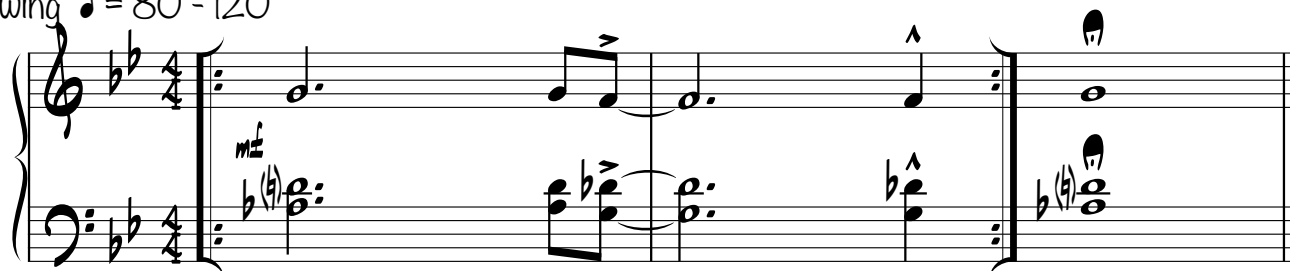


III: CALL & RESPONSE

Guitar, Piano, Bass & Drums: repeat until cue

Swing Vamp in Bb major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120



Swing Vamp in Eb major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120

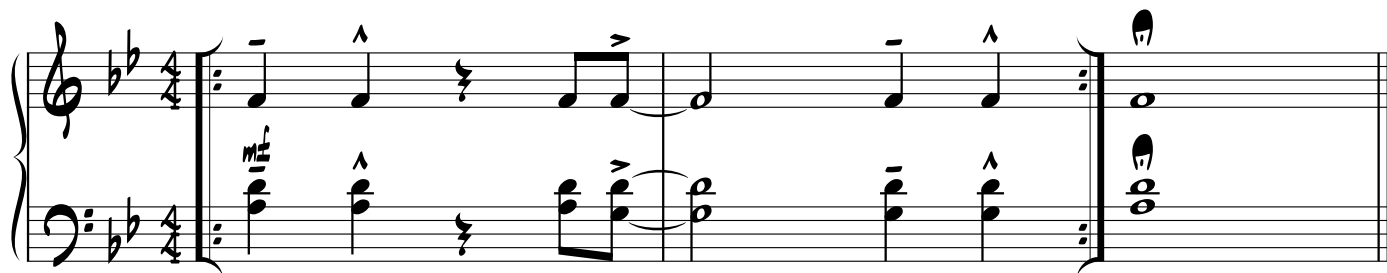


Swing Vamp in F major

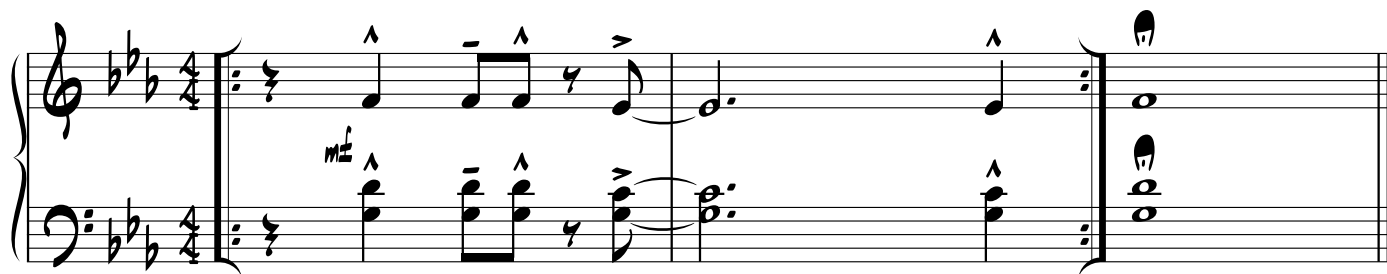
Swing ♩ = 80 - 120



Bossa Nova Vamp in Bb major
Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132



Bossa Nova Vamp in Eb major
Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132



Bossa Nova Vamp in F major
Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132



IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (>) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah — Do Do Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah — Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah — Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah — Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah — Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Do Dah — Daht Daht

#19) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah — Daht Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah — Do Daht

Bass

EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

By Mike Kamuf

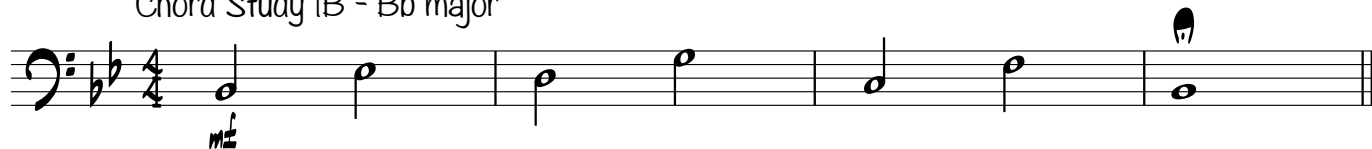
I. CHORD STUDIES

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

Chord Study 1A - Bb major



Chord Study 1B - Bb major



Chord Study 1C - Bb major



Chord Study 2A - Eb major



Chord Study 2B - Eb major



Chord Study 2C - Eb major



Chord Study 3A - F major



Chord Study 3B- F major



Chord Study 3C- F major



II. CHROMATIC SCALES

Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

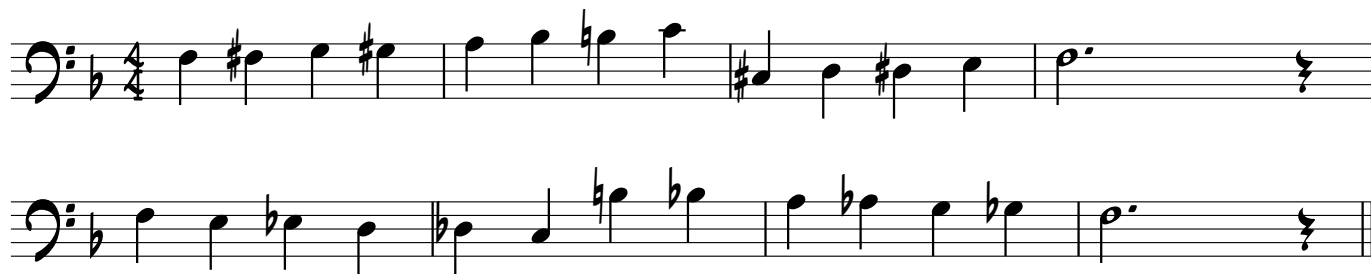
Bb Chromatic Scale



Eb Chromatic Scale



F Chromatic Scale



III: CALL & RESPONSE

Guitar, Piano, Bass & Drums: repeat until cue

Swing Vamp in Bb major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120



Swing Vamp in Eb major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120



Swing Vamp in F major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120



Bossa Nova Vamp in Bb major

Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132



Bossa Nova Vamp in Eb major

Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132



Bossa Nova Vamp in F major

Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132



IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (>) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah — Do Do Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah — Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah — Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah — Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah — Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Do Dah — Daht Daht

#18) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah — Daht Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah — Do Daht

EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

By Mike Kamuf

Chord Study 1A - Bb major

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in 4/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, starting on a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass line consists of a whole note G3, followed by a half note F3, and then a quarter note E3. The system ends with a double bar line.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Dymbal w/ snare

4/4

mf

Drum notation for the first system, labeled "Drum 1". It features a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a final measure containing a half note and a quarter rest. The notes are marked with 'x' symbols, indicating specific drum sounds.

Chord Study 3B- F major

Closed Hi-Hat w/cross stick on snare

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' above them. The bass line consists of a few notes, including a dotted half note. The system ends with a double bar line.

Chord Study 3C- F major

Closed Hi-Hat w/cross stick on snare

The first system of the musical score for 'The Merry-Go-Round' is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The first measure starts with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat. The system ends with a double bar line.

Bb Chromatic Scale

Ride Cymbal w/snare

Swing!

Swing!

The musical score is for a piece titled "Swing!". It is written for two staves, likely representing a piano and a drum set. The top staff uses a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music is in a key of one sharp (F#), indicated by the key signature. The tempo is marked "Swing!". The score consists of 16 measures, divided into four groups of four measures each. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The bass line is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Eb Chromatic Scale

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

Swing!

Swing!

A musical score for a piece titled "Swing!". The score is written for two staves, likely representing a piano and a drum set. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with a 4/4 time signature. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in a swing style, characterized by a steady, rhythmic pulse. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass line provides a strong, rhythmic foundation with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and note values. There are also some performance instructions or markings, such as "mf" (mezzo-forte) and "3" (triple). The overall structure of the piece is a continuous, flowing melody with a strong rhythmic drive.

F Chromatic Scale

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

Swing!

Swing!

Two staves of music in 4/4 time, key of F# (one sharp). The melody is written on the upper staff, and the bass line is on the lower staff. The piece concludes with a triple eighth note flourish.

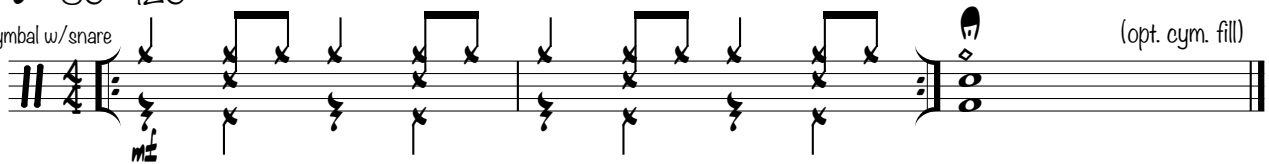
III: CALL & RESPONSE

Guitar, Piano, Bass & Drums: repeat until cue

Swing Vamp in Bb major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

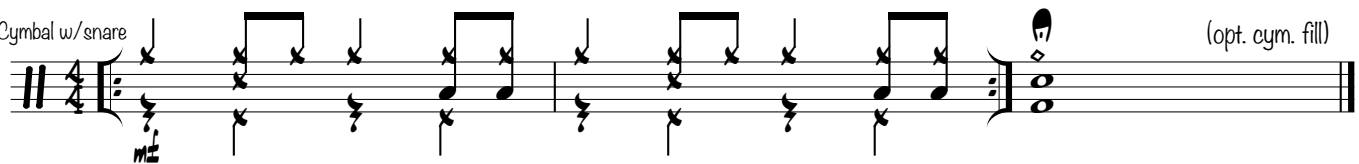


(opt. cym. fill)

Swing Vamp in Eb major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

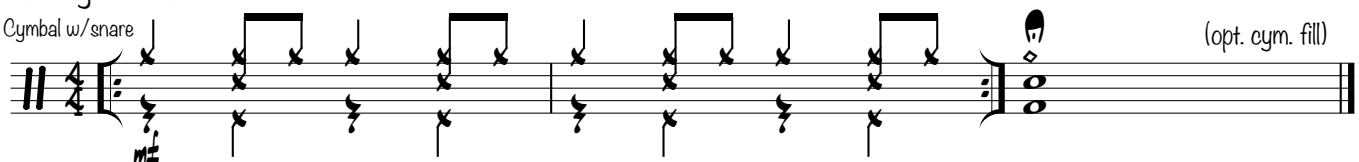


(opt. cym. fill)

Swing Vamp in F major

Swing ♩ = 80 - 120

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

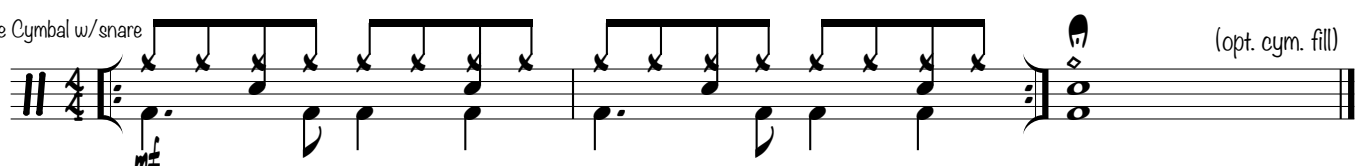


(opt. cym. fill)

Bossa Nova Vamp in Bb major

Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132

Ride Cymbal w/ snare

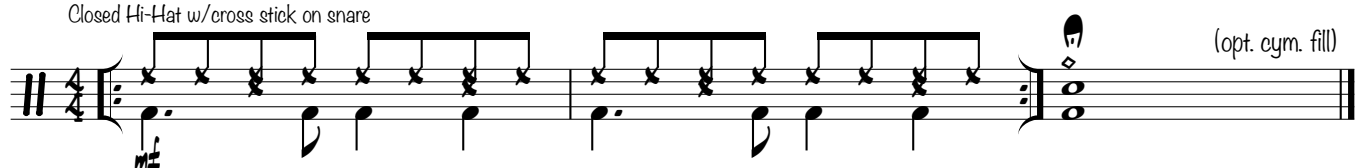


(opt. cym. fill)

Bossa Nova Vamp in Eb major

Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132

Closed Hi-Hat w/ cross stick on snare

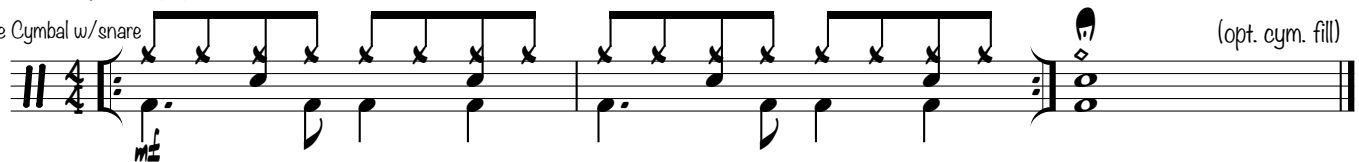


(opt. cym. fill)

Bossa Nova Vamp in F major

Bossa ♩ = 88 - 132

Ride Cymbal w/ snare



(opt. cym. fill)

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (>) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

#1) Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#2) Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#3) Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#4) Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#5) Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah _____ Do Do Daht

#6) Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht

#7) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht

#8) Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Do Daht

#9) Do Do Daht Daht Dah _____ Do Do Daht

#10) Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht

#11) Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#12) Daht Daht Daht Dah _____ Do Do Daht

#13) Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht

#14) Do Do Do Do Daht Dah _____ Do Daht

#15) Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#16) Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah _____ Do Daht

#17) Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht

#18) Do Do Daht Do Dah _____ Daht Daht

#19) Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah _____ Daht Daht

#20) Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah _____ Do Daht

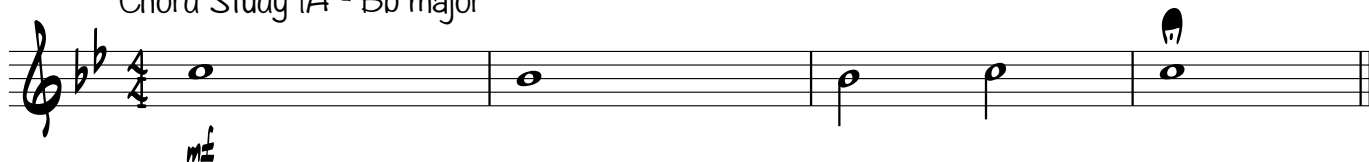
EFFECTIVE WARM UPS FOR DEVELOPING JAZZ ENSEMBLES

I. CHORD STUDIES

By Mike Kamuf

Each should be played slow & legato at ♩ = 80-92

Chord Study 1A - Bb major



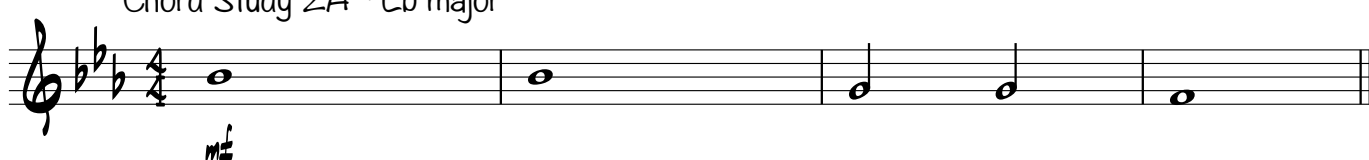
Chord Study 1B - Bb major



Chord Study 1C - Bb major



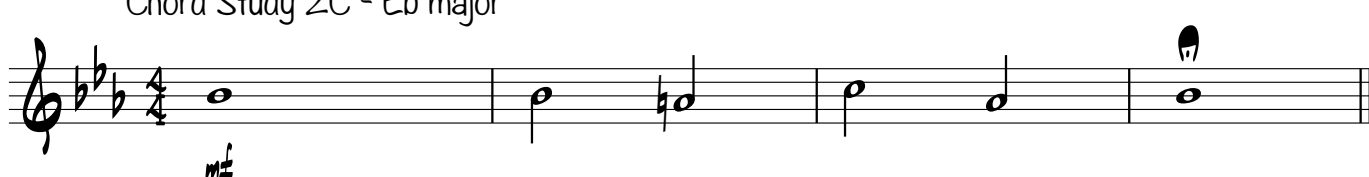
Chord Study 2A - Eb major



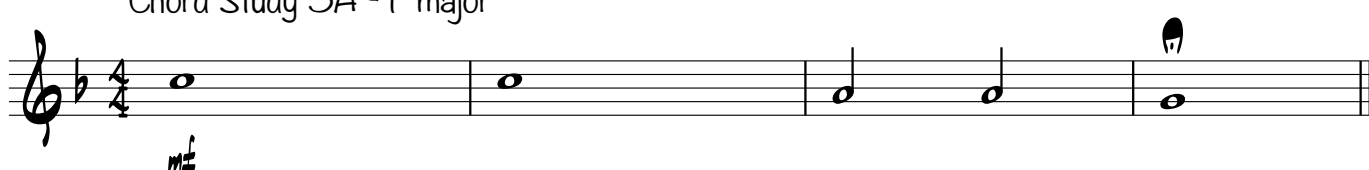
Chord Study 2B - Eb major



Chord Study 2C - Eb major



Chord Study 3A - F major



Each scale should be played legato & at a comfortable tempo

BB Chromatic Scale

BB Chromatic Scale

[illegible][illegible]

III: CALL & RESPONSE

Saxophones, Trumpets, Trombones and Vibes:
listen & play back the phrase from your director.

IV: ARTICULATION EXERCISES

These are unison exercises that can be played with swing 8th notes or Even 8th notes.

Throughout these exercises, capped accents (^) should be articulated using a "daht" syllable,

tenuto marks (-) should use a "du" syllable, and accents (-) should be played with a "dah" syllable.

The exercises are as follows:

- #1)** Daht Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #2)** Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #3)** Daht Do Do Daht Dah Daht Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #4)** Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #5)** Daht Do Do Daht Do Dah Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Daht
- #6)** Do Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Daht
- #7)** Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #8)** Do Do Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #9)** Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht
- #10)** Do Daht Do Do Daht Do Do Do Daht
- #11)** Daht Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht
- #12)** Daht Daht Daht Dah Do Do Daht
- #13)** Do Do Do Do Daht Daht Daht Do Daht
- #14)** Do Do Do Do Daht Dah Do Daht
- #15)** Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht
- #16)** Do Do Daht Daht Do Dah Do Daht
- #17)** Daht Do Do Do Daht Daht Do Daht
- #18)** Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht
- #18)** Do Do Do Do Daht Do Dah Daht Daht
- #20)** Do Do Do Daht Daht Dah Do Daht