

121. Jazz Ornamentation and Expression

In order for music to sound jazzy, it must be played with appropriate jazz expression. There are many ornaments and articulations which are peculiar to jazz and necessary to achieve a characteristic jazz feeling. These are some of the most common ornaments:

Bend 

Start the note on pitch, lower it momentarily, then return to original pitch.

Fall 

At the end of the note let the pitch fall off. Falls may be executed with the emboucher or the fingers or a combination of both. Falls can be short or long.

Scoop 

Slide into the note from below pitch. Scoops can be executed with the emboucher or the fingers or a combination of both.

Doit 

Slide the pitch upwards at the end of the note.

Plop 

Slide down to a note from above slightly before the note is to be played. Plops can be short or long.

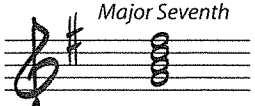
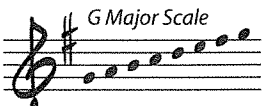
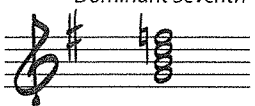
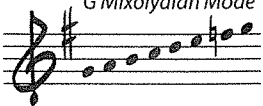
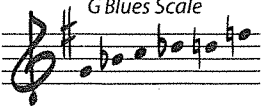
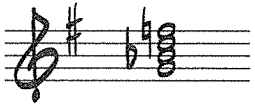
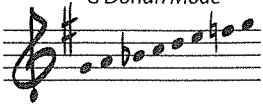
Glissando 

Slide from one note to the next smoothly. Glissandos may be executed with the emboucher or the fingers or a combination of both.

Flip 

Often called a turn, the flip is executed by quickly playing a note above the original note (usually a step or half step), returning to the original note, and then proceeding to the next written note.

Chord and Scale Review

Chord Type	Chord Symbol	Related Scale or Mode for Improvisation
<p>Major Seventh</p> 	GMA7	<p>G Major Scale</p> 
<p>Dominant Seventh</p> 	G7	<p>G Mixolydian Mode</p>  <p>Note: the Blues Scale can be used with Dominant Seventh Chords, Minor Seventh Chords, and the entire Blues Progression</p> <p>G Blues Scale</p> 
<p>Minor Seventh</p> 	Gm7	<p>G Dorian Mode</p>  <p>G Blues Scale</p> 