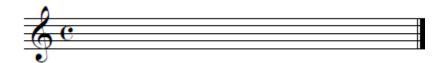
Name:	Date:
Honors Music Theory	Period:

## **Composition – 12-Bar Blues**

For this composition, you will be composing and performing a piece of music in  $\underline{12\text{-Bar Blues}}$  form, using the  $\underline{\text{blues scale}}$  in the key of  $\underline{\text{G}}$ . Depending on your instrument, you will do the following:

- Wind: Two differing choruses of solo
- Voice: Two differing choruses of solo on scat syllables
- Guitar: Rhythm guitar accompaniment and one chorus of solo
- <u>Bass</u>: Simple quarter note bass-line <u>and</u> one chorus of solo
- Piano: Piano Accompaniment and one chorus of solo
- <u>Drums</u>: Percussion <u>and</u> two choruses of solo (which will be played by someone else)

Below, notate the <u>G blues scale</u>. These are the <u>only</u> pitches you will use in your melody. (If you are playing the <u>trumpet</u>, <u>clarinet</u>, or <u>tenor saxophone</u>, notate the <u>A blues scale</u>. If you are playing the <u>alto saxophone</u>, notate the <u>E blues scale</u>.)



Keep in mind the <u>harmonic structure</u>, as well as the melodic structure of the 12-bar blues, which is as follows:

Also keep in mind that the final chorus in a blues song will end with a "I" chord, rather than a "V," making the last line appear as the following:

 $\mid V7 \quad \mid IV \quad \mid I \qquad \mid I \quad : \parallel$ 

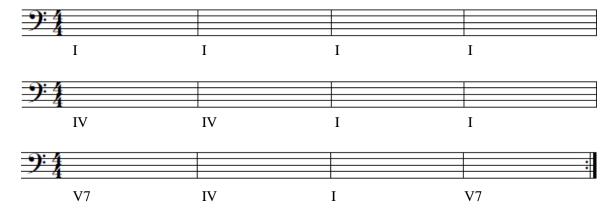
Please keep in mind that <u>performance</u> is worth 40% of your grade for this assignment. Lack of preparation may result in a failing grade for this assignment. Be sure to leave yourself time to practice playing/singing your composition. The difference between messing up because of nerves and messing up because you did not practice enough is obvious for anyone actually paying attention, so <u>no excuses</u>. The only reason you should be nervous is if you did not practice.

## Piano Accompaniment/Bass Line

<u>Pianists</u>: Notate a piano accompaniment below, using the P5-M6-m7-M6 pattern discussed in class.

<u>Bassists</u>: Notate, using four quarter notes per measure, the root of each chord. This will be your bass line.

<u>Guitarists</u>: It may help you to notate each chord you will play in the space below (in other words, write "GM" rather than "I."



## Melody

Remember that your blues melody will be composed in an AAB structure. Therefore, the first and second line of each chorus should be <u>exactly the same</u>. See front page for instructions pertaining to specific instruments.

