

# Jazz Voicings

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 1

- In each blank, provide the best lead sheet symbol that would yield the notated chord.
- Circle 10 times where the seventh of the chord resolves to the third of the next chord, or vice-versa.  
*If completing in MuseScore, select the pitches and use the Inspector to change the color of the relevant pitches.*

"Sweet Georgia Brown" by Ben Bernie, Ben Bernie, Maceo Pinkard (1925, public domain)  
Arrangement adapted from Digby Ram

The first system of musical notation for "Sweet Georgia Brown" is in 4/4 time. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The chords are: F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), and F#m7(b9). The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes: F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#.

The second system of musical notation for "Sweet Georgia Brown" is in 4/4 time. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The chords are: F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), and F#m7(b9). The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes: F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#.

The third system of musical notation for "Sweet Georgia Brown" is in 4/4 time. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The chords are: F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), F#m7(b9), and F#m7(b9). The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes: F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#.

The first system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff contains a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The grand staff provides piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.

The second system continues the piece. The treble staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The grand staff continues the piano accompaniment with various chordal textures and bass line movement.

The third system concludes the piece. The treble staff ends with a double bar line. The grand staff provides the final accompaniment, ending with a sustained chord in the right hand and a final note in the left hand.

Did you remember to do *both parts* of the analysis? (refer to the instructions!)

## Part 2

- In the top staff, notate the harmonies given with lead sheet symbols, unvoiced.
- In the grand staff below, voice the chords using 3 notes in the treble staff and 1 in the bass, incorporating idiomatic extensions.

**Follow the typical jazz voicing for four voices notated in the Jazz Voicings chapter: your three treble-staff voices should be the 1) third, 2) seventh, and 3) ninth/thirteenth of each chord. The bass staff should have the chord root/bass note.**

- Be prepared to perform these in class!

unvoiced

*G*<sub>MA7</sub>      *C*<sup>#</sup><sub>Ø7</sub>      *F*<sup>#</sup><sub>7</sub>      *B*<sub>m1</sub><sup>(MA7)</sup>

voiced

unvoiced

*G*<sub>m1</sub><sub>7</sub>      *D*<sub>b</sub><sub>7</sub>      *C*<sub>7</sub>      *F*<sub>6</sub>

voiced