



Toelatingsproeven Muziek

Verloop toelatingsproeven muziek

Beste kandidaat

- 1) *Schijf jezelf allereerst online in voor de toelatingsproef. Wij communiceren vervolgens via het e-mailadres dat de school heeft gekregen bij uw online inschrijving. (Mocht u via een ander mailadres willen communiceren, laat dit dan tijdig aan ons weten.)*
- 2) *Vermeld op je inschrijvingsformulier voor welk instrument je toelating komt doen en welke vooropleiding je reeds hebt genoten: notenleer, instrumentles privé of aan de academie (+ welk niveau/jaar), speelervaring, etc.*

De toelatingsproef bestaat uit de volgende onderdelen:

- 1) De *digitale* instrument- of zangproef via video-inzendingen
- 2) De *fysieke* theoretische proef op PIKOH

1) Instrument- of zangproef

-Allereerst speel je één *opgelegd werk*. Deze verschilt per instrument en per leerjaar. Zie verder in deze bundel voor meer info.

-Naast dit opgelegd werk speel je *twee stukken naar keuze*. Hiervan mag één nummer zelf gecomponeerd zijn. Liefst in twee verschillende stijlen en tempi, dus bijvoorbeeld een medium/up tempo stuk en een ballad. Dit zodat de jury je in verschillende muzikale situaties kan beoordelen.

-Speel of zing je nummers solo of maak gebruik van een opname of backing track waarover je meespeelt. Je kan jezelf ook laten begeleiden door je eigen band of andere muzikanten.

De instrumentproef wordt ingediend d.m.v. auditievideo's

- Film jezelf terwijl je het nummer speelt/zingt.
- Maak je eigen YouTube-kanaal aan (dit is *echt* niet moeilijk, Google het zelf even).
- Upload je auditievideo's op je eigen kanaal.

Tip: je kan je video's altijd instellen als 'privé' zodat ze niet vindbaar zijn op YouTube zonder dat jij de link met iemand deelt.

- Stuur een mail naar muziek@pikoh.be waarin je de links naar je YouTube kanaal en/of aparte video's deelt.

Deadline

Dien je video's tijdig in! Je WeTransfer link dient minstens 72 uur voor aanvang van de fysieke theoretische proef doorgestuurd te worden zodat de jury tijd heeft om je inzending grondig te beoordelen.

- **Zonder geüploade video's kan je niet deelnemen aan de verdere fysieke theorieproeven**
- **Je instrumentproef wordt door onze jury beoordeeld. Hierna krijg je een mail met de beoordeling:**
 - 1) Geslaagd: je mag deelnemen aan de volgende ronde theorieproeven op PIKOH**
 - 2) Niet geslaagd: je kan niet deelnemen aan de volgende ronde theorieproeven op PIKOH**

3) Theoretische toelatingsproef

De theoretische toelatingsproef zal in tegenstelling tot de instrumentproef altijd fysiek plaatsvinden op PIKOH. De proef zal bestaan uit de volgende onderdelen:

- Muziektheorie: kennis testen van muziektheorie
- Notenleer: melodieën van het blad lezen
- Ritme: ritmes klappen van het blad
- Gehoörproef: intervallen, toonladders en akkoorden benoemen
- Kort motivatiegesprek

3) Resultaten

Na het voltooien van de toelatingsproef volgt er een evaluatiemoment door de jury.

Het resultaat van de proef wordt later die namiddag telefonisch of per mail meegedeeld. De exacte methode wordt op de dag van de proef mondeling meegedeeld voordat je weer naar huis vertrekt.

Theoretische Proef

3^e, 4^e en 5^e jaar

Hieronder vind je de theorie waarvan verwacht wordt dat je die beheerst op de toelatingsproef. Deze opleiding start *niet* vanaf nul, dus om in de lessen mee te kunnen zal je al een theoretische en praktische basis op je instrument moeten hebben.

Enkel de eerste graad gevolgd hebben op PIKOH is dus ook niet per definitie voldoende, aangezien je daar geen individuele lessen krijgt voor een instrument en de daarbij behorende notenleer en theorie, die je bijvoorbeeld wel op een academie krijgt. De eerste graad is een aanvullende richting waarbij je, indien gecombineerd met buitenschoolse instrumentles, een extra verdieping krijgt. Dit geeft uiteraard wel een voordeel, ook omdat deze leerkrachten mee kunnen volgen of je het vereiste niveau reeds bezit.

Indien je toelating wil doen, maar de informatie hieronder volledig nieuw voor jou is, dan raden we aan dat je bijles gaat volgen bij een muzikaleerkracht. Neem de onderstaande informatie zeker mee naar die bijles, zodat je leerkracht weet wat je moet kunnen.

Theoretische proef 3^e jaar

Notenleer:

Voor notenleer krijg je een zichtlezing die je op toon moet voorzingen. De volgende elementen zijn hierin verwerkt:

Toonsoort: do groot
Metrum: 4/4 en 2/4
Ritmes: hele, halve en vierde noten

Voorbeeld notenleer zichtlezing:



Gehoorvorming:

- Met de stem kunnen overnemen van een op piano gespeelde toon.
- Kunnen zingen van een majeurtoonladder op notennamen (do, re, mi, ...)
- Het verschil kunnen horen tussen majeur of mineur akkoorden
- Het kunnen horen en benoemen van de volgende intervallen: grote secunde, grote terts, reine kwart, reine kwint, rein octaaf

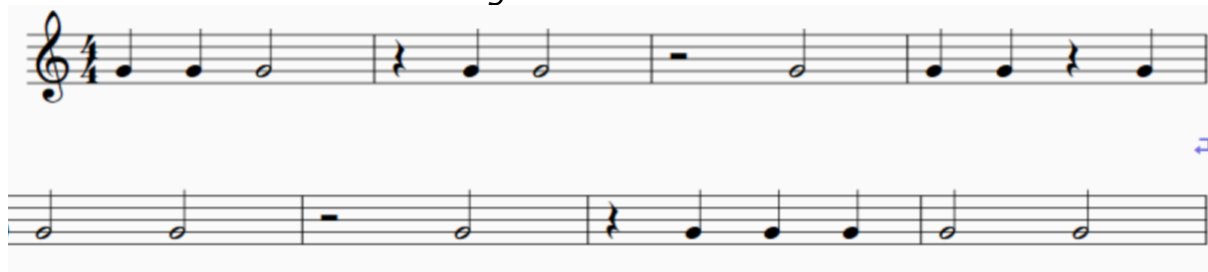
Harmonie:

- Voortekeningen van alle majeur toonsoorten kunnen schrijven en benoemen

Ritme:

-Hele, halve en vierde noten en rusten kunnen lezen en klappend uitvoeren.

Voorbeeld ritmische zichtlezing:



Theoretische proef 4^e jaar

Notenleer:

Voor notenleer krijg je een zichtlezing die je op toon moet voorzingen (met maatslag). De volgende elementen zijn hierin verwerkt:

- Toonsoort: do, sol en groot, la, mi en re klein, zowel in Sol- als Fa-sleutel
- Metrum: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 en 6/8
- Ritmes: hele, halve, vierde, achtste en zestiende noten en rusten

Voorbeeld notenleer zichtlezing:



Gehoervorming:

- Kunnen herkennen en benoemen van de basis drieklanken (majeur, mineur, vermeerderd, verminderd)
- Alle grote, kleine en reine intervallen binnen het octaaf kunnen herkennen, benoemen en zingen.
- Een eenvoudig melodisch dictee kunnen noteren in notenschrift.

Voorbeeld van een eenvoudig melodisch dictee:



Harmonie:

- Voortekeningen van alle majeure en mineur toonsoorten kunnen schrijven en benoemen.
- De majeure en mineur antieke toonladder kunnen uitschrijven op de notenbalk.
- Kunnen schrijven en benoemen van majeure, mineur, vermeerderde en verminderde drieklanken.
- Een gegeven melodie transponeren (in een andere toonsoort opschrijven).
- Kunnen cijferen van een gegeven akkoordenprogressie in een majeure toonsoort met Romeinse cijfers

Ritme:

- Maatsoorten op gehoor kunnen herkennen en benoemen (4/4, 3/4, 6/8).
- Kunnen lezen en uitvoeren van hele, halve, vierde, achtste en zestiende noten, achtste triolen en rusten.
- Een simpel ritmisch dictee maken bestaande uit hele, halve, vierde, achtste en zestiende noten en rusten.

Voorbeeld ritmische zichtlezing:



Theoretische proef 5^e jaar

Notenleer:

Voor notenleer krijg je een zichtlezing die je op toon moet voorzingen (met maatslag). De volgende elementen zijn hierin verwerkt:

- Toonsoort: alle toonsoorten
- Metrum: 4/4, 3/4, 6/8, 12/8
- Ritmes: hele, halve, vierde, achtste en zestiende noten en rusten. Achtste triolen en kwarttriolen.

Voorbeeld notenleer zichtlezing



Gehoorvorming:

- Kunnen herkennen en benoemen van basis drieklanken en vierklanken (majeur 7, 7 mineur 7, etc.)
- Kunnen herkennen en benoemen van de majeuretoonladder, de drie mineurtoonladders en de majeure en mineur pentatonische toonladders.
- Kunnen benoemen en uitvoeren van alle intervallen binnen het octaaf
- Kunnen noteren van een gespeelde akkoordenprogressie bestaande uit drie- en vierklanken.

Harmonie:

- Kennen van alle majeure en mineur voortekeningen.
- Toonladders: kunnen schrijven van de volgende toonladders in eender welke toonsoort: majeure, mineur antiek, mineur melodisch, mineur harmonisch, mineur pentatonisch, majeure pentatonisch.
- Analyse: Van een gegeven compositie de melodie en akkoordenprogressie kunnen analyseren in Romeinse cijfers.

- Akkoorden: kunnen schrijven en benoemen van drie- en vierklanken in alle toonsoorten.
- Harmonisatie van een toonladder: de diatonische drieklankenreeks kunnen uitschrijven en benoemen in alle toonsoorten.

Voorbeelden van een diatonische drieklankenreeks:

In do majeur/groot:

C	D m	E m	F	G	A m	B°	C
---	-----	-----	---	---	-----	----	---



I	II m	III m	IV	V	VI m	VII dim	VIII
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In sol majeur/groot:

G	A m	B m	C	D	E m	F#°	G
---	-----	-----	---	---	-----	-----	---



I	II m	III m	IV	V	VI m	VII dim	VIII
---	------	-------	----	---	------	---------	------

- Akkoorden kunnen opschrijven in omkeringen en vanuit een omkering een akkoord kunnen herkennen.

Ritme:

- Maatsoorten op gehoor kunnen herkennen en benoemen (4/4, 3/4, 6/8, 5/4, 7/4, 5/8, 7/8).
- Kunnen lezen en uitvoeren (solfège) en opschrijven (dictee) van hele, halve, vierde, achtste en zestiende noten en rusten, alsook achtsten en kwarttriolen.
- Verschillende zestiendennotenfiguren kunnen uitvoeren.
- Vormstructuur van een popnummer op gehoor kunnen uitschrijven (ABACA...)
- Dynamiek- herhalings-, articulatie- en tempotekens kunnen herkennen, benoemen en correct kunnen uitvoeren.

Voorbeeld ritmische solfège

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of 10 staves, each containing four measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and triplet markings. The exercise is designed to be performed using solfège syllables.

Staff 1 (Measures 1-4):
Measure 1: Quarter note, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 2: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 3: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 4: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.

Staff 2 (Measures 5-8):
Measure 5: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 6: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 7: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 8: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.

Staff 3 (Measures 9-12):
Measure 9: Quarter note, quarter note, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet.
Measure 10: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 11: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 12: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.

Staff 4 (Measures 13-16):
Measure 13: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 14: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 15: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 16: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.

Staff 5 (Measures 17-20):
Measure 17: Quarter note, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet.
Measure 18: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 19: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 20: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.

Staff 6 (Measures 21-24):
Measure 21: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 22: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 23: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 24: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.

Staff 7 (Measures 25-28):
Measure 25: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.
Measure 26: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 27: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 28: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.

Staff 8 (Measures 29-32):
Measure 29: Quarter note, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet.
Measure 30: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 31: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 32: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.

Staff 9 (Measures 33-36):
Measure 33: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 34: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 35: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 36: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.

Staff 10 (Measures 37-40):
Measure 37: Quarter note, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet.
Measure 38: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 39: Eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, eighth note triplet, quarter note.
Measure 40: Quarter note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note.



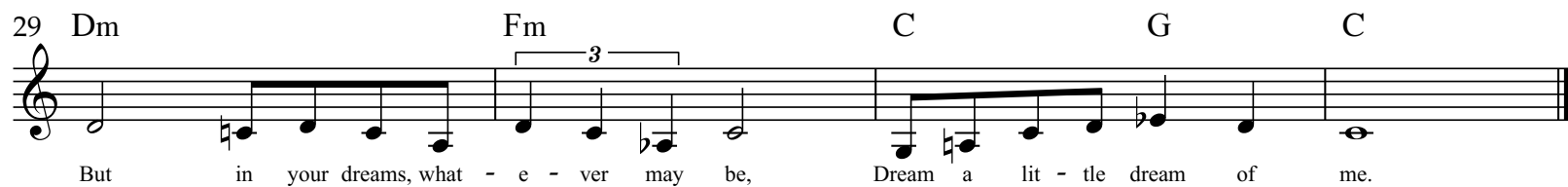
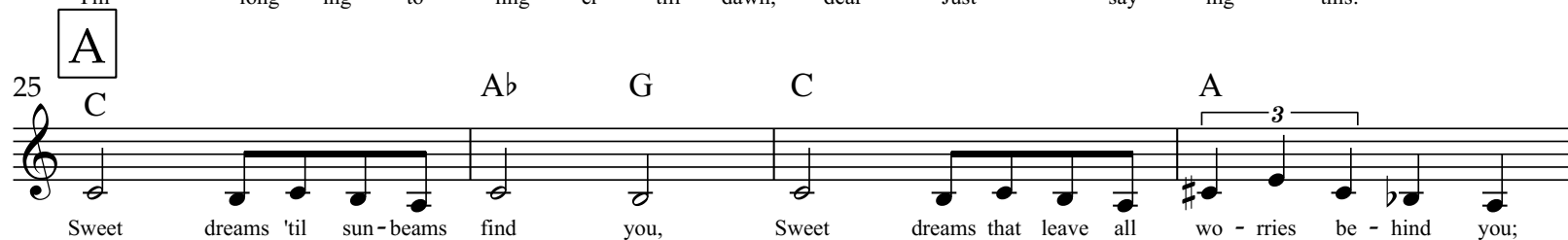
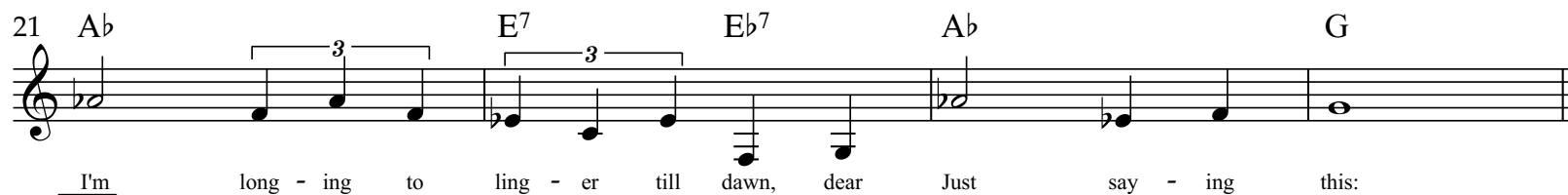
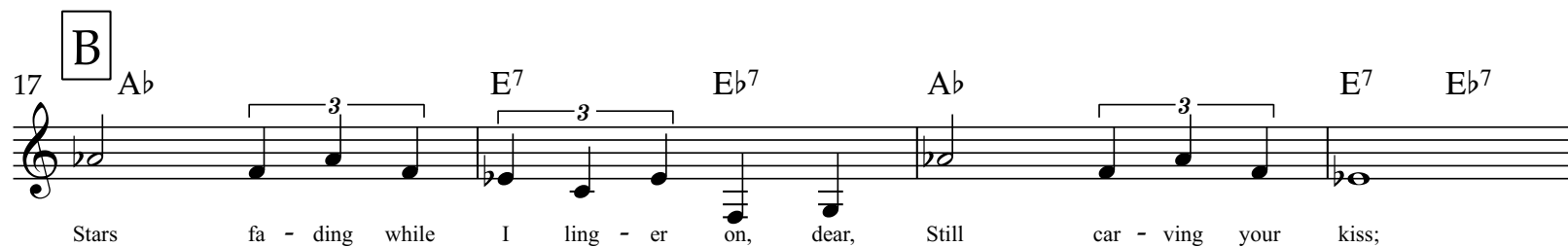
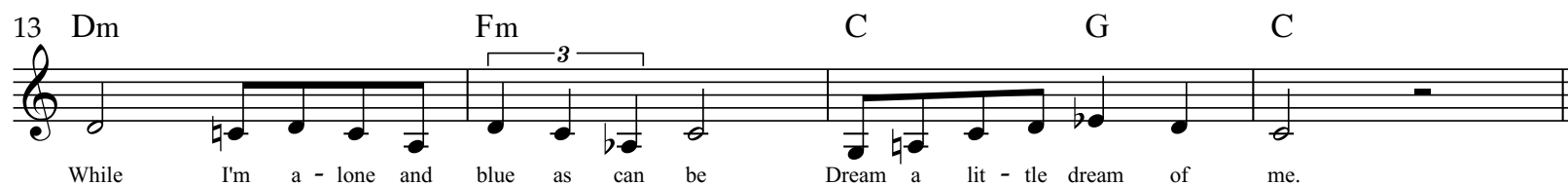
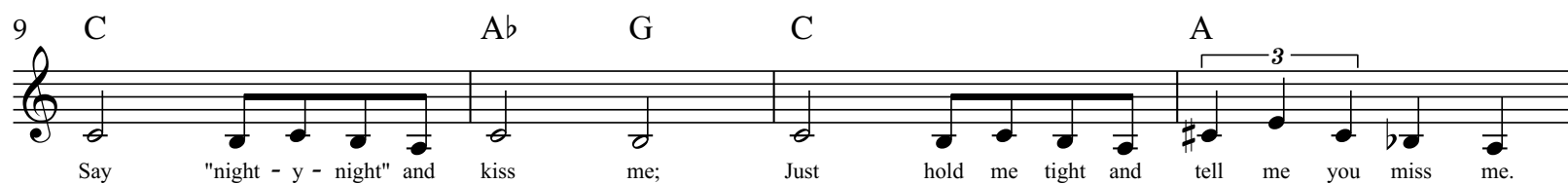
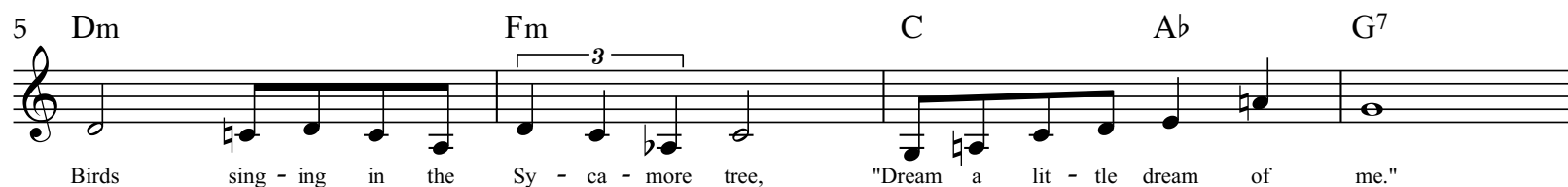
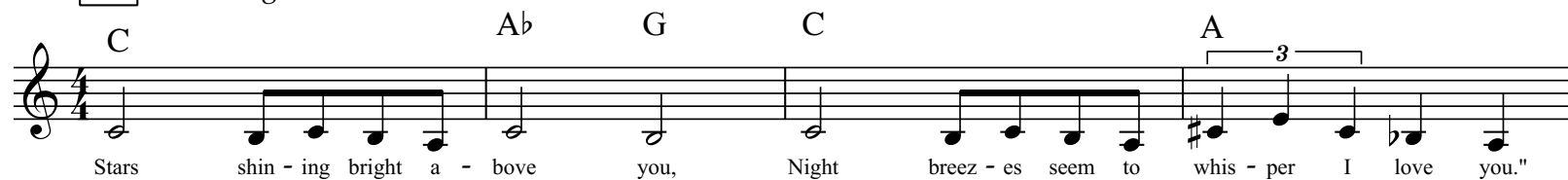
Toelatingsproeven Zang

- De drie onderstaande stukken: 'Dream A Little Dream of Me', 'Set Fire to the Rain' en 'What A Difference A Day Made' zijn geschikt voor een toelatingsproef voor zowel 3^e, 4^e als 5^e jaar muziek.
- Zorg voor begeleiding d.m.v. een backing track, begeleid jezelf op gitaar of piano of laat jezelf begeleiden door een band of piano/gitaar.

Dream A Little Dream Of Me

A

Swing



SET FIRE TO THE RAIN

1

sheetmusic-free.com

Words and Music by ADELE ADKINS
and FRASER SMITH

Pop Rock

Chorus:

I let it fall, my heart, and as it
fell, you rose to claim it. It was dark and I was o -
ver - un - til you kissed my lips and you saved me. My





hands, lay they were strong, — but my knees were far too weak —
 with — you — I could stay — there, — close —





— my eyes, — feel you to stand here in your arms — with-out fall -
 — for - ev - er, — you and me —






— ing to your feet. — But } there's a side to you that I
 — to - geth - er, noth - ing gets bet - ter. 'Cause




nev-er knew, nev-er knew. All the things you'd say, they were nev-er true, nev-er true. And the games you'd play, you would





al - ways win, al - ways win. _____ But I set fi - re _____ to the rain, watched it pour _____




_____ as I _____ touched your face. _____ When it burned, _____ well, I cried _____ 'cause I heard _____





_____ it scream - ing out your name, your name. _____ When I _____ I set




fi - re _____ to the rain and I threw us _____ in - to the flames. _____ Well, I felt _____

Gm7 Bb To Coda C

— some-thing die, 'cause I knew — that that — was the last time, the last time. — Some-times I —

Bb F/A Am C

— wake up by the door; — that heart you caught must be wait - ing for — ya. — E - ven now, —

Bb F/A Am C D.S. al Coda (take repeat)

— when we're al-read - y o - ver, I can't help — my - self from look - ing for — ya. — I set

CODA C Dm

Oh. — Oh, — no, —

Sheet music for a song, page 5. The music is in G major, 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody with lyrics "oh. Let it burn." and a piano accompaniment. Chords are indicated by guitar diagrams: C, Gm7, Dm, and N.C. (No Chord).

The first system shows the vocal melody starting with "oh." and "Let it burn." The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with chords. The second system continues the melody with "Oh." and "Let it burn." The third system shows the vocal melody with a long note and the piano accompaniment. The fourth system shows the vocal melody with a long note and the piano accompaniment. The fifth system shows the vocal melody with a long note and the piano accompaniment.

What a Difference a Day Made

Lyric by Stanley Adams

Music by Maria Grever

Medium Ballad

NC.

A

F_M7

B^b₉SUS

B^b7

E^b_{MA}7 A^b₉

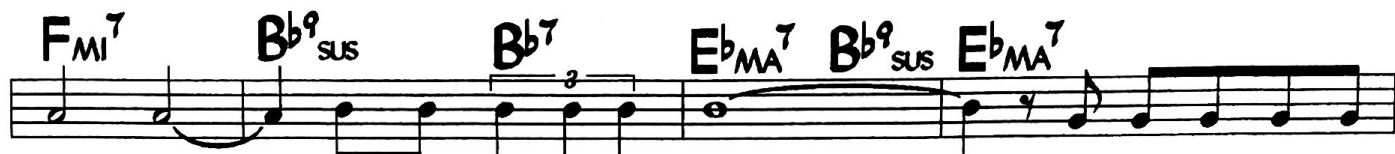
G_M7

(F[#]7)

C⁷(#9)



What a dif - f'rence a day made, Twen - ty - four lit - tle hours brought the sun and the



flow - ers where there used to be rain. My yes - ter - day was



blue, dear, To - day I'm part of you, dear, My lone - ly nights are



through, dear, since you said you were mine. What a dif - f'rence a



day makes, There's a rain - bow be - fore me, Skies a - bove can't be



storm - y since that mo - ment of bliss, that thrill - ing kiss. It's heav - en



when you find ro - mance on your men - u, What a dif - f'rence a



day made, and the dif - f'rence is you.



Toelatingsproeven Gitaar

- 3^e jaar: 'Apache' van The Shadows

Melodie en akkoordbegeleiding opnemen als twee aparte video's

- 4^e jaar: 'Alive' van Pearl Jam

Gitaarpartij zoals aangegeven op partituur exact naspelen. Solo naspelen van opname ten minste tot waar de partituur aangeeft.

OF eigen improvisatie spelen van gelijkaardig niveau als opname.

- 5^e jaar: 'Rosanna' van Toto

Gitaarpartij zoals aangegeven op partituur exact naspelen.

- TIP: speel mee met opnames (maar zorg dat je duidelijk hoorbaar bent) of speel met band/laat jezelf begeleiden.

APACHE

THE SHADOWS

♩ = 133

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line: Am, D, Am, D. A box labeled (A) is placed below the first measure of the bass line.

MAIN THEME

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line: Am, D, Am. The bass line is labeled "STRUMMING PATTERN" and "PATTERN CONTINUES...".

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line: Am, D, Am.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line: Dm, G, Dm.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. Chords are indicated below the bass line: Am, D, Am.

2

21 **(B)** GALLOP

Measures 21-24. Treble clef: 21-23 eighth notes, 24 half note. Bass clef: continuous eighth notes. Chords: F, Am.

25

Measures 25-28. Treble clef: 25-27 eighth notes, 28 half note. Bass clef: continuous eighth notes. Chords: F, Am.

(C)

BRIDGE

29

Measures 29-32. Treble clef: 29-30 eighth notes, 31 quarter note, 32 half note. Bass clef: continuous eighth notes. Chords: F, G, C, Am.

33

Measures 33-36. Treble clef: 33-34 eighth notes, 35 quarter note, 36 half note. Bass clef: continuous eighth notes. Chords: F, G, C, A7.

37

Measures 37-40. Treble clef: 37-38 eighth notes, 39 quarter note, 40 half note. Bass clef: continuous eighth notes. Chords: F, G, C, Am.

(D)

41 **(E)** GALLOP

Measures 41-44. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a half note, while the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Chords F and Am are indicated.

45

Measures 45-48. The right hand continues the melody, and the left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Chords F and Am are indicated.

49 **(F)** MAIN THEME: REPRISE

Measures 49-52. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a half note, while the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Chords Am, D, and Am are indicated.

53

Measures 53-56. The right hand continues the melody, and the left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Chords Am, D, and Am are indicated.

57

Measures 57-60. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a half note, while the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Chords Dm and Am are indicated.

61

Measures 61-64. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and a half note, while the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Chords Am, D, Am, and Am are indicated.

65 G

69

73

77 H GALLOP

81

ENDING

85

Am D Am D

89

Am D Am D Am

RALL. FINE

Alive

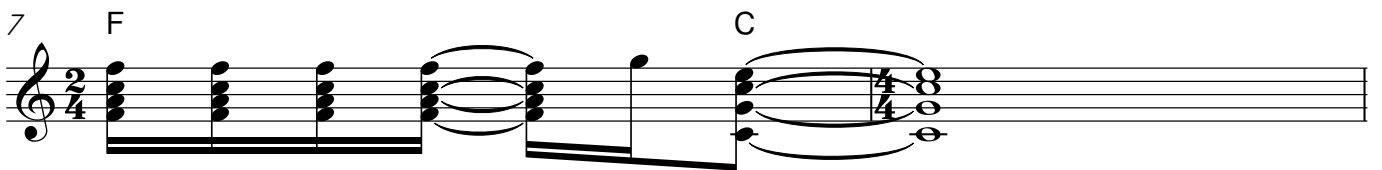
Pearl Jam

INTRO

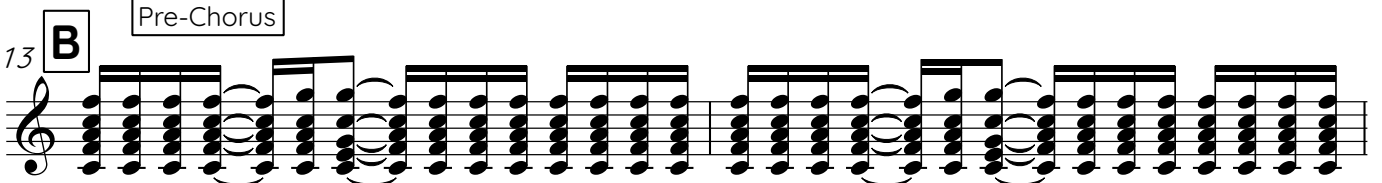
♩=75



Band enters



Pre-Chorus



2 Chorus (1st time: x3
2nd time: x4
to coda)

15 **C** E⁵ G D A

D.S. al coda

17 B⁵

Verse 2

18 **D**

Interlude (x4)

22 **E**

Bridge

24 **F**

28

Final Chorus

32 **G** E G D A E G D A

36 **H**

38

40

43

46

48

50

52

54

55

ETC.

This block contains the musical notation for a guitar solo, spanning measures 36 to 55. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 36 begins with a box containing the letter 'H'. The solo consists of various melodic lines, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes). Measure 55 ends with a wavy line, indicating that the solo continues. The text 'ETC.' is placed to the right of measure 55.

Rosanna

-guitar-

Toto

drums enter

2

3 G

Simile

7 **A** Verse G

Simile

10 F(add9) Em7 G C5

Simile

14 F5

Simile

17 Eb5 Dm7

Simile

19 **B** Pre-Chorus Double time Gm F/A Bb Eb/Bb Bb F

Simile

22 Gm F/A Bb Eb5 Bb5 F5 F Bb

Simile

2

26 **C** Chorus

B $\flat$ Cm 7 B $\flat$ Cm 7 E $\flat$ (add9) B $\flat$ F F B $\flat$

+octave up

28 B $\flat$ Cm 7 B $\flat$ Cm 7 E $\flat$ (add9) B $\flat$ F F B $\flat$

+octave up

30 B $\flat$ Cm 7 B $\flat$ Cm 7 E $\flat$ (add9) B $\flat$ F F B $\flat$

+octave up

32 B $\flat$ Cm 7 B $\flat$ Cm 7 E $\flat$ 5 B $\flat$ 5 F 5 D.S. C

+octave up

35 **D** Synth Solo

G

comp like verse

38 F(add9) Em 7 G C

42 **E** Guitar Solo

F

3

44

3 3 3 3

45 E $\flat$ (add9) Dm 7 D.S.2, repeat final chorus

47 **F** Ending Vamp

Gm 7



Toelatingsproeven Bas

- 3^e jaar: Texas Sun – Leon Bridges
- 4^e jaar: Can You Feel It – The Jackson Five
- 5^e jaar: One of These Nights - Eagles
- TIP: speel mee met opnames (maar zorg dat je duidelijk hoorbaar bent) of laat jezelf begeleiden door een band of piano/gitaar.

Texas sun

EP: Texas Sun

Bass: Laura Lee

Khruangbin & Leon Bridges

♩ = **III** Am G 1. 2. G

The bass line for 'Texas sun' is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 'III' (Allegretto). The piece is divided into several measures, with chord changes indicated by 'Am' and 'G'. The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure is a whole rest. The third measure is a whole rest. The fourth measure is a whole rest. The fifth measure is a whole rest. The sixth measure is a whole rest. The seventh measure is a whole rest. The eighth measure is a whole rest. The ninth measure is a whole rest. The tenth measure is a whole rest. The eleventh measure is a whole rest. The twelfth measure is a whole rest. The thirteenth measure is a whole rest. The fourteenth measure is a whole rest. The fifteenth measure is a whole rest. The sixteenth measure is a whole rest. The seventeenth measure is a whole rest. The eighteenth measure is a whole rest. The nineteenth measure is a whole rest. The twentieth measure is a whole rest. The twenty-first measure is a whole rest. The twenty-second measure is a whole rest. The twenty-third measure is a whole rest. The twenty-fourth measure is a whole rest. The twenty-fifth measure is a whole rest. The twenty-sixth measure is a whole rest. The twenty-seventh measure is a whole rest. The twenty-eighth measure is a whole rest. The twenty-ninth measure is a whole rest. The thirtieth measure is a whole rest. The thirty-first measure is a whole rest. The thirty-second measure is a whole rest. The thirty-third measure is a whole rest. The thirty-fourth measure is a whole rest. The thirty-fifth measure is a whole rest. The thirty-sixth measure is a whole rest. The thirty-seventh measure is a whole rest. The thirty-eighth measure is a whole rest. The thirty-ninth measure is a whole rest. The fortieth measure is a whole rest. The forty-first measure is a whole rest. The forty-second measure is a whole rest. The forty-third measure is a whole rest. The forty-fourth measure is a whole rest. The forty-fifth measure is a whole rest. The forty-sixth measure is a whole rest. The forty-seventh measure is a whole rest. The forty-eighth measure is a whole rest. The forty-ninth measure is a whole rest. The fiftieth measure is a whole rest. The fifty-first measure is a whole rest. The fifty-second measure is a whole rest. The fifty-third measure is a whole rest. The fifty-fourth measure is a whole rest. The fifty-fifth measure is a whole rest. The fifty-sixth measure is a whole rest. The fifty-seventh measure is a whole rest. The fifty-eighth measure is a whole rest. The fifty-ninth measure is a whole rest. The sixtieth measure is a whole rest. The sixty-first measure is a whole rest. The sixty-second measure is a whole rest. The sixty-third measure is a whole rest. The sixty-fourth measure is a whole rest. The sixty-fifth measure is a whole rest. The sixty-sixth measure is a whole rest. The sixty-seventh measure is a whole rest. The sixty-eighth measure is a whole rest. The sixty-ninth measure is a whole rest. The seventieth measure is a whole rest. The seventy-first measure is a whole rest. The seventy-second measure is a whole rest. The seventy-third measure is a whole rest. The seventy-fourth measure is a whole rest. The seventy-fifth measure is a whole rest. The seventy-sixth measure is a whole rest. The seventy-seventh measure is a whole rest. The seventy-eighth measure is a whole rest. The seventy-ninth measure is a whole rest. The eightieth measure is a whole rest. The eighty-first measure is a whole rest. The eighty-second measure is a whole rest. The eighty-third measure is a whole rest. The eighty-fourth measure is a whole rest. The eighty-fifth measure is a whole rest. The eighty-sixth measure is a whole rest. The eighty-seventh measure is a whole rest. The eighty-eighth measure is a whole rest. The eighty-ninth measure is a whole rest. The ninetieth measure is a whole rest. The ninety-first measure is a whole rest. The ninety-second measure is a whole rest. The ninety-third measure is a whole rest. The ninety-fourth measure is a whole rest. The ninety-fifth measure is a whole rest. The ninety-sixth measure is a whole rest. The ninety-seventh measure is a whole rest. The ninety-eighth measure is a whole rest. The ninety-ninth measure is a whole rest. The hundredth measure is a whole rest.

Am G

Am G

1. Am G

Am G

2. Am G

Am G

Am G

Am G

3. Am G 3x

Am G

4. Bridge Em Bm

Texas sun

2



EP: Texas Sun

Khruangbin & Leon Bridges

7 - III

Am G 1. 2. G

The musical notation consists of a single staff with two treble clefs. The first measure contains a whole note chord Am (A2, C3, E3). The second measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The third measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The fourth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The fifth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The sixth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The seventh measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The eighth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The ninth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The tenth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The eleventh measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The twelfth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The thirteenth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The fourteenth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The fifteenth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The sixteenth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The seventeenth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The eighteenth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The nineteenth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3). The twentieth measure contains a whole note chord G (B2, D3, F#3).

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' consists of two staves, A and B. Staff A is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melody starting on G4, moving up to A4, then B-flat4, and finally C5. Staff B is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a bass line starting on G2, moving up to A2, then B-flat2, and finally C3. The melody and bass line are written in a simple, folk-like style with a 4/4 time signature.

[illegible][illegible]

3. 

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' consists of a single staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). The system ends with a double bar line.

[illegible]

Texas sun

Em Bm

Am G

Am G

Am G

Am G

5. Am G 3x

Am G

Am G

Am G

Am G

Can You Feel It

Album: Triumph

Bass: Nathan Watts

The Jacksons

♩ = 124

F#



D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

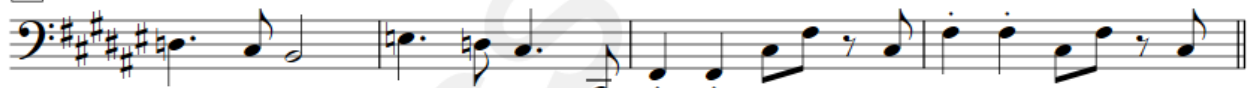


A - Vocals

F#



B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#



A F#



B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#



C F# Bm7 E9 F#

1-3.

4.



B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

1.



2.

F#



Can You Feel It

A F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

C F# Bm7 E9 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

A 1-3. 4.

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

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B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

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B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

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B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

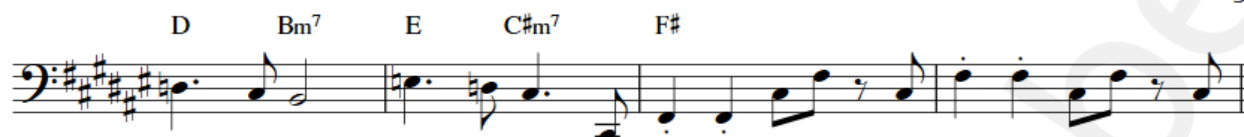
B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

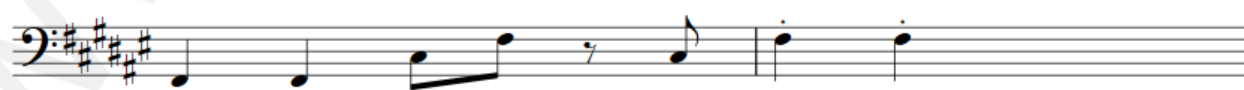
B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

Can You Feel It

3



Fade out...



Can You Feel It

Album: Triumph

Bass: Nathan Watts

The Jacksons

♩ = 124

F#

T A B

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

T A B

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

T A B

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

T A B

5 4 2 2 5 4 2 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

A - Vocals

F#

T A B

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

T A B

5 4 2 2 5 4 2 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

A F#

T A B

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F#

T A B

5 4 2 2 5 4 2 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

C F# Bm7 E9 F# 1-3. 4.

T A B

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

B D Bm7 E C#m7 F# 1.

T A B

5 4 2 2 5 4 2 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

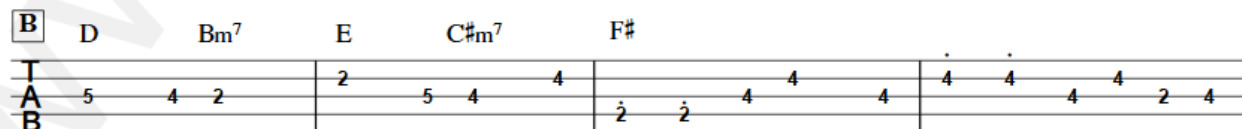
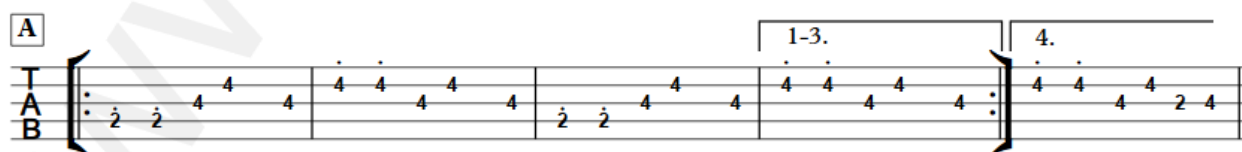
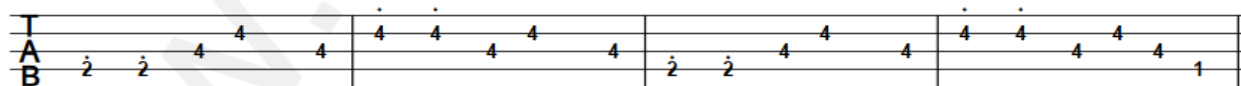
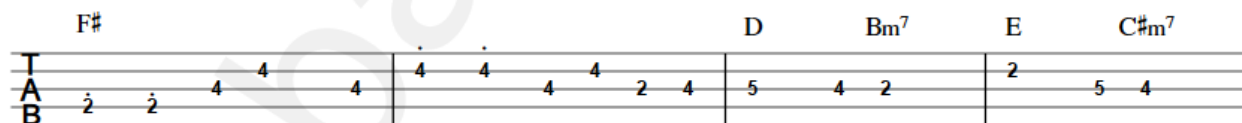
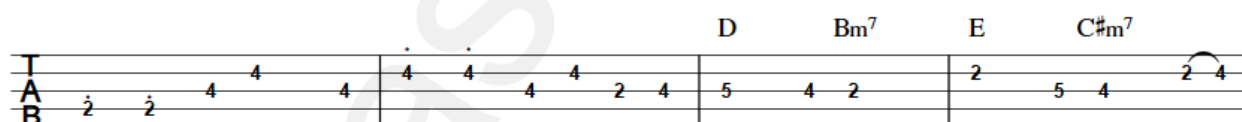
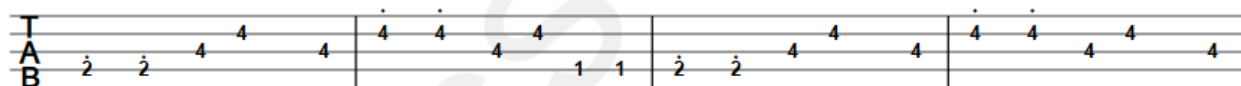
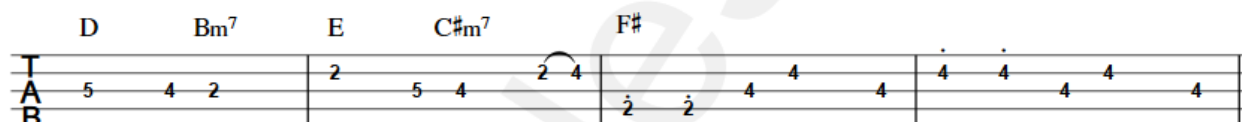
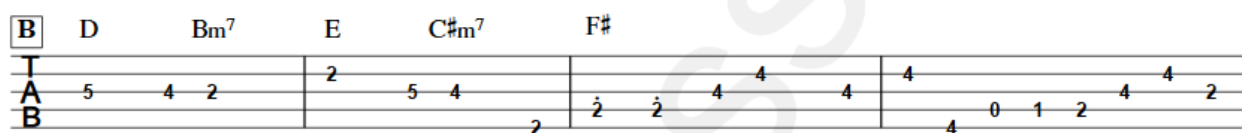
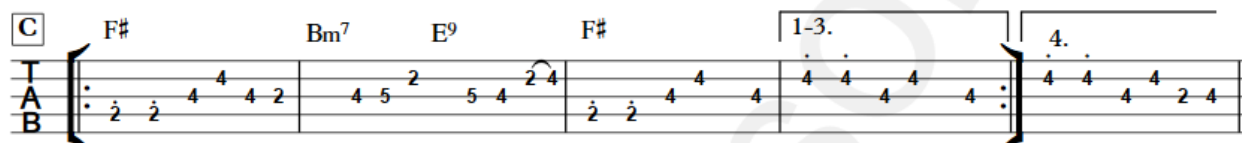
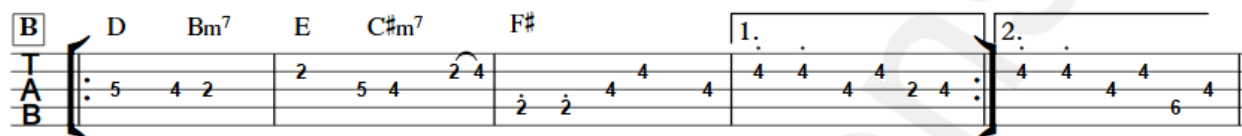
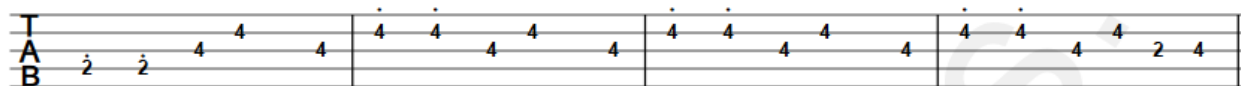
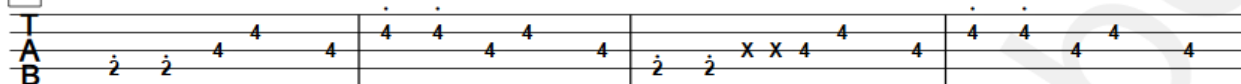
2. F#

T A B

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Can You Feel It

A F#



Can You Feel It

3

D Bm⁷ E C[♯]m⁷ F[♯]

T
A 5 4 2 2 5 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
B 2

C F[♯] Bm⁷ E⁹ F[♯]

T
A 2 2 4 4 4 2 4 5 2 5 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4
B 2 2 4 4 4 2 4 5 2 5 4 2 4 2 4 4 2 2

F[♯] Bm⁷ E⁹ F[♯]

T
A 2 2 4 4 4 2 4 5 2 5 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4
B 2 2 4 4 4 2 4 5 2 5 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4

F[♯] Bm⁷ E⁹ F[♯]

T
A 2 2 4 4 4 2 4 5 2 5 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4
B 2 2 4 4 4 2 4 5 2 5 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4

B D Bm⁷ E C[♯]m⁷ F[♯]

T
A 5 4 2 2 5 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
B 2 4 0 1 2 4 4 2

D Bm⁷ E C[♯]m⁷ F[♯]

T
A 5 4 2 2 5 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
B 2 2 4 4 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Coda

T
A 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
B 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

T
A 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
B 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

T
A 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
B 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

T
A 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
B 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

T
A 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
B 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Fade out...

T
A 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
B 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

One of These Nights

Album: One of These Nights

Bass: Randy Meisner

Eagles

♩ = 110

Em Em/D Cmaj7

Em 1. 2. Bm⁷

Verse

Em Em/D Cmaj7

Am Em Bm

Em Em/D Cmaj7

Am Em Bm⁷

Chorus

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Am Bm⁷

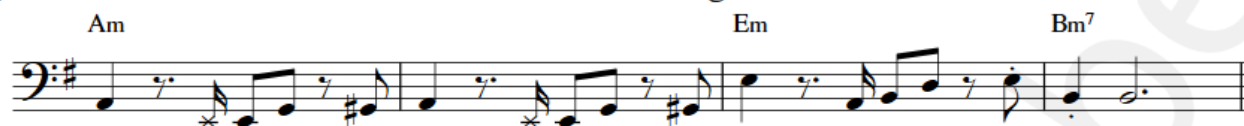
Verse

Em Em/D Cmaj7

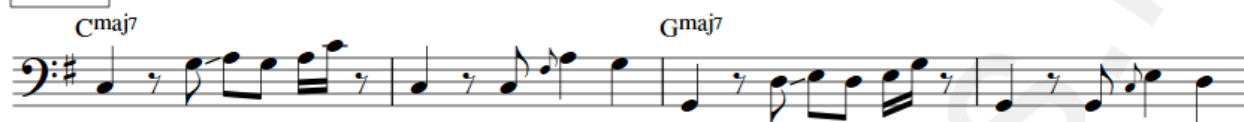
Am Em Bm

Em Em/D Cmaj7

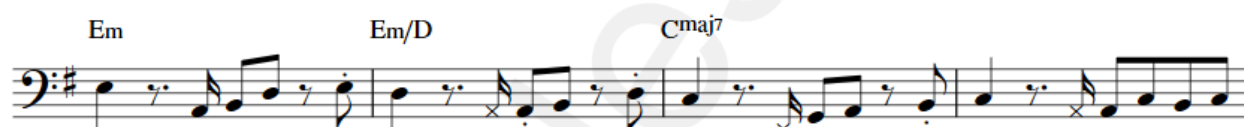
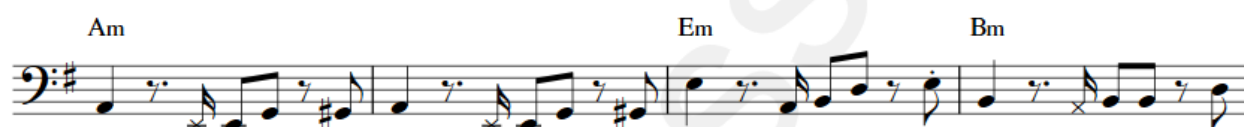
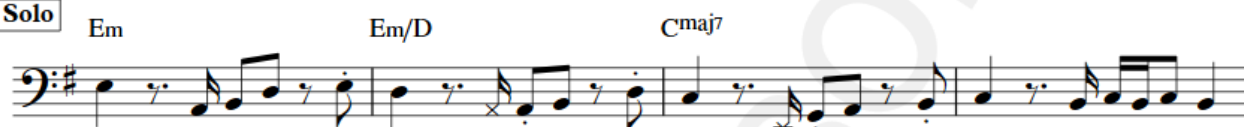
One of These Nights



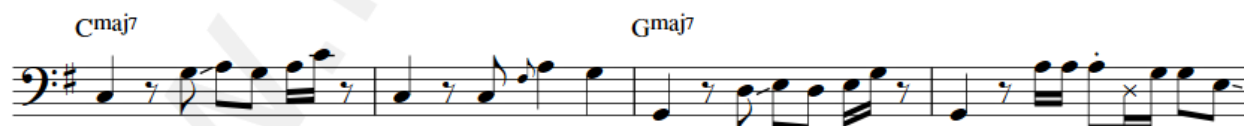
Chorus



Solo



Chorus



One of These Nights

3

Bass sheet music for the song "One of These Nights". The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is 3/4. The piece consists of seven lines of music. Chords are indicated above the staff: Cmaj7 and Gmaj7. The first line starts with a Cmaj7 chord, followed by a Gmaj7 chord. The second line starts with a Cmaj7 chord, followed by a Gmaj7 chord. The third line starts with a Cmaj7 chord, followed by a Gmaj7 chord. The fourth line starts with a Cmaj7 chord, followed by a Gmaj7 chord. The fifth line starts with a Cmaj7 chord, followed by a Gmaj7 chord. The sixth line starts with a Cmaj7 chord, followed by a Gmaj7 chord. The seventh line starts with a Cmaj7 chord, followed by a Gmaj7 chord. The music ends with a final Gmaj7 chord.

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Fade out... Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

One of These Nights

Album: One of These Nights

Bass: Randy Meisner

Eagles

♩ = 110

Em Em/D Cmaj7

Em

1. 2. Bm7

Verse

Em Em/D Cmaj7

Am Em Bm

Em Em/D Cmaj7

Am Em

Chorus

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Am Bm7

Verse

Em Em/D Cmaj7

Am Em Bm

Em Em/D Cmaj7

One of These Nights

Am Em

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Am Bm7

Solo Em Em/D Cmaj7

Am Em Bm

Em Em/D Cmaj7

Am Em

Chorus Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

Cmaj7 Gmaj7

3

www.basslessons.be



Toelatingsproeven Piano

- 3^e jaar: 'Bachannale'
- 4^e jaar: 'Elegie'
- 5^e jaar: 'Summertime' met eigen improvisatie over de vorm v/d song

from "Samson and Delilah"

Bacchanale

SAINT-SAËNS

Arranged by DAVID CARR GLOVER

Mysteriously

mp

mf

5

4

5

4

5

1 2 1 2 3

4

2

2 3

dim.

pp

Elegie

Op. 10

JULES MASSENET
Arranged by DAVID CARR GLOVER

Slowly, with much feeling

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is 'Slowly, with much feeling'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and articulation like slurs and fingerings. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system features a long, sweeping melodic line in the bass. The fourth system concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) and *rit.* (ritardando) marking, leading to a final sustained chord. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

24 with bass & drums
Includes play-along section

♩ = 100
(swing 8s)

Summertime

One of the most famous jazz standards, written for Gershwin's 1935 opera 'Porgy and Bess'.

George Gershwin
arr. Tim Richards

Intro Am⁷ On E⁷^{b9} Off Am⁷ E⁷^{b9} Am⁷ E⁷^{b9} Am⁷ E⁷

Head Am E⁷ Am E⁷ Am E⁷ Am A⁷

5 Dm A⁷ Dm E^b E⁷ B^ø E⁷

9 Am E⁷ Am E⁷ Am E⁷ Am G⁷

13 C Am B^ø E⁷⁺ Am E⁷ Am

Red.

Red.

Solo over 16-bar form
then *D.S. al Coda*

Music and Lyrics by GEORGE GERSHWIN, DU BOSE and DOROTHY HEYWARD and IRA GERSHWIN.
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Toelatingsproeven Drum

- 3^e jaar: 'Etude'
- 4^e jaar: 'Solo No.1' en 'Solo No.2'
- 5^e jaar: 'Paradiddle Johnnie'

Etude

The etude consists of six staves of rhythmic exercises in 4/4 time. Fingerings are indicated by 'R' for right hand and 'L' for left hand. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *mp*, and *f*. Trills are marked with a '3' above the notes.

Staff 1: *mf*
R R R R / R R R R | L L L L / L L L L

Staff 2: *p* *f*
R R R R L L L R R R | L R R / L L R R L L R

Staff 3: *mp*
R L L R R R L L R R R | L R R L L R R L L L

Staff 4: *f*
R L L R R R L R R L L L R R R L L L R L R L

Staff 5: *f*
R R R R R R L L L L | R R L R R L R R L L R L L R L L

Staff 6: *f*
R L L R L L R L R R L | R L L R L L R L L R L L R

SOLO No.1

3

SOLO No. 1, measures 1-16. The notation is in bass clef, 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. Each staff has a sequence of rhythmic patterns indicated by 'R' (right) and 'L' (left) below the notes. The patterns are: Staff 1: R R L L R L R R L R L L R L R L R L R L; Staff 2: R L R L R L L R R L L R L R R L R L L R L R L; Staff 3: R L R L R L R L R L R R L R L L R L R L R L L; Staff 4: R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R.

SOLO No. 2

SOLO No. 2, measures 1-20. The notation is in bass clef, 2/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The patterns are: Staff 1: R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L; Staff 2: R R L L R L L R L L R R L R L R L; Staff 3: R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L; Staff 4: R L R R L R L L R L R L R L R L R R R L R R; Staff 5: L L L R L L R L L R R R R L R R R. The final two measures (19 and 20) are marked with '1 9 str.' and '2 9 str.' respectively.

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Drum Solo

Paradiddle Johnnie

C. S. WILCOXON

Drum solo notation for "Paradiddle Johnnie" in 2/4 time. The notation consists of ten staves, each with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notes are represented by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Above the notes are various musical markings including accents (>), slurs, and triplets (3). Below each staff is a sequence of letters (R for right, L for left) indicating the hand used for each stroke. The sequence of letters for the ten staves is: 1. R L R R L R L L, R L R R L R L R L, R L R R L R L L, R L R R L R L R L; 2. R L R R L R L R L, R L R L R L R L L, R L R L R R L R, L R L L, R, L; 3. R L R R L R L L, R L R R L R L L, R L R R L R L L, R L L R L R R L; 4. R L R R L R L L, R L R R L R L L, R L L R L R R L, R L R R L L; 5. R L R L R R R, L R L R L L L, K L R R, L R L, R R L, R, L L; 6. R L R R L, L R, L L R, R L R R, L R R L, R L R L, R R L R L L; 7. R L R R, L R L L, L, R L R R L R L L, R L R R, L; 8. R L R L R R R, L R L R L L L, R L R L R L R R L, R L R R L L; 9. R L R L R R R, L R L L, L L R, L R L R L L L, R L R R, L L R; 10. L L L R L R R, R L R L L L, R L R L R L R R, R R L R.



Geschiktheidsproeven Muziek

Praktische proef

Elektronische Muziek

Je bent gebeten door muziek! Geweldig! Om op deze prachtige school je talenten en passie ten volle te kunnen ontwikkelen dien je een verplichte en bindende geschiktheidsproef af te leggen op het instrument dat je zou willen studeren. Deze bestaat uit een *theoretische proef*, een *groepsworkshop* en een *individuele instrumentale proef*. Hieronder vind je alle informatie die je nodig hebt om je voor te bereiden op de workshop en het individuele/instrumentale onderdeel van de proef.

Voor informatie over de theoretische proef en de workshop download je het formulier "theoretische proef" op de website.

1. instrumentale proef:

- Stuur vooraf twee tracks (MP3 of WAV) door die je zelf geproduceerd hebt, bij voorkeur binnen verschillende stijlen. Op de toelating dag zelf neem je zowel het losse audiobestand, als het volledige project, mee. Zorg hiernaast dat je je project mondeling kan toelichten. Binnen PIKOH werken wij met muzieksoftware Ableton, je hoeft niet perse je toelating in dit programma uit te voeren.
- Hiernaast krijg je op de dag zelf een opdracht voor het maken van een nummer. Neem dus bij voorkeur je eigen laptop, koptelefoon en eventueel midicontroller mee.
- Ook krijg je vanaf het 4^e jaar een mondelinge bevraging voor elektronische muziek (zie hieronder wat je hiervoor moet kennen).

2. Toelatingseisen Elektronische muziek

3^e jaar:

- Je eigen tracks kunnen produceren binnen een DAW
- Basale kennis van muziekproductie
- Audio/samples kunnen editen (kopiëren, plakken inkorten)
- Kunnen werken met/kennis hebben van:
 - Volume
 - Reverb
 - Delay
 - BPM.
 - Filters
 - Midi

4^e jaar:

- Je eigen tracks kunnen produceren binnen een DAW
- Basale kennis van muziekproductie
- Audio/samples kunnen editen (kopiëren, plakken inkorten)
- Kunnen werken met/kennis hebben van:
 - o Volume.
 - o Velocities
 - o Reverb.
 - o Delay
 - o Drumrack
 - o Quantizen.
 - o BPM.
 - o Maatsoorten
 - o Compressie en sidechaincompressie
 - o Filters en Eq.
 - o Reversen
 - o Sends.
 - o Midi.

5^e jaar:

- Je eigen tracks kunnen produceren binnen een DAW
- Basale kennis van muziekproductie
- Audio/samples kunnen editen (kopiëren, plakken inkorten)
- Basale kennis van synthese
- Audio kunnen opnemen, editten en warpen.
- Kunnen werken met/kennis hebben van:
 - o Volume
 - o Velocities
 - o Panning
 - o Effecten
 - o Drumrack
 - o Quantizen
 - o BPM
 - o Maatsoorten
 - o Reversen
 - o Sends
 - o Midi
 - o Transponeren en pitchen
 - o Arpeggiator

Voor meer informatie kan je ons aanspreken op de openkunstdagen, ons mailen op muziek@pikoh.be of contact opnemen met het secretariaat.



Toelatingsproeven Saxofoon

- 3^e, 4e en 5e jaar: Funky

III. FUNKY

E♭ ALTO SAX/BARI SAX

FUNK (SWING FEEL)

Bm7
 E7
 F#m7sus
 Gm7
 A11
 Bm7
 C#7(9)
 F#7(9)
 G7
 Bm7



Toelatingsproeven Trompet

- 3^e jaar: 'Forty Progressive Etudes for Trumpet'
- 4^e jaar: 'Blue & Sentimental'
- 5^e jaar: 'Easy Jazz Trumpet Solo: Bossa Nova'

Forty Progressive Etudes

for Trumpet

SIGMUND HERING

Moderato (♩ = 112)

1

f

f

mf

mf

f

mf

f

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30.

(BALLAD)

BLUE & SENTIMENTAL

BASSIE
LIVINGSTON -
DAVID

Handwritten musical score for "Blue & Sentimental" in F major, 4/4 time. The score consists of eight staves of music. The chords and melodic lines are as follows:

- Staff 1: Chords F^b, C^{#7}, Gmi⁷, C⁷, F^b, C^{#7}, Gmi⁷, C⁷. The staff contains a series of slanted lines representing a melodic line.
- Staff 2: Chords F^b, E^{b7}, D⁷, G⁷, C⁷, G⁷, C⁷. The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest.
- Staff 3: Chords F^b, C⁺⁷, F^b, E^{b7}, D⁷, G⁷, C⁷. The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest.
- Staff 4: Chords G⁷, C⁷, F⁷, B^{b6}, B⁰. The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest.
- Staff 5: Chords F^b, B^{b6}, B⁰, F^b, C⁺⁷. The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest.
- Staff 6: Chords F^b, E^{b7}, D⁷, G⁷, C⁷, G⁷, C⁷. The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest.
- Staff 7: Chords F^b, E⁷, E^{b7}, D⁷, G⁷, C⁷, F^b, (C⁺⁷). The staff contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest.

BUCK CLAYTON - "THE GOLDEN DAYS OF JAZZ"

Trumpet/Tenor/Clarinet

Easy Jazz Trumpet Solo

Bossa Nova

Jeff Lewis

Sheet music for Easy Jazz Trumpet Solo, Bossa Nova, by Jeff Lewis. The music is written for Trumpet/Tenor/Clarinet in 4/4 time. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

The solo consists of 32 measures, organized into eight lines of four measures each. Chord changes are indicated above the staff at the beginning of measures 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, and 29.

Chord changes:

- Measure 1: Dm7
- Measure 5: Em7(b5)
- Measure 9: Fm7
- Measure 13: Em7(b5)
- Measure 17: Dm7
- Measure 21: Em7(b5)
- Measure 25: Fm7
- Measure 29: Em7(b5)

Chord changes indicated by a bar line (end of line):

- Measure 4: Gm7
- Measure 8: A7(b9)
- Measure 12: Bb7
- Measure 16: A7(b9)
- Measure 20: Dm7
- Measure 24: Ebmaj7
- Measure 28: A7(b9)

Easy Jazz Trumpet Solo
Bossa Nova

2

33 Dm7 Gm7

37 Em7(b5) A 7(b9) Dm7

41 Fm7 Bb7 Ebmaj7

45 Em7(b5) A 7(b9) Dm7 Em7(b5) A 7(b9)

49 Dm7 Gm7

53 Em7(b5) A 7(b9) Dm7

57 Fm7 Bb7 Ebmaj7

61 Em7(b5) A 7(b9) Dm7 Em7(b5) A 7(b9)



This sheet music is for an Easy Jazz Trumpet Solo in Bossa Nova style. It consists of eight measures of music, each with a specific chord progression. The chords are: Dm7, Gm7, Em7(b5), A 7(b9), Dm7, Fm7, Bb7, Ebmaj7, and a final measure with Em7(b5), A 7(b9), Dm7, Em7(b5), and A 7(b9). The melody is written in treble clef and features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).