

Jazz/Rock Etudes

Book 1 **Beginning**

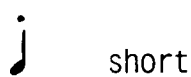
by Don Sterling

FORWARD

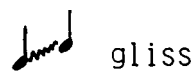
Here are fifteen compositions to help prepare you for contemporary saxophone playing. These compositions contain challenging and interesting lyrical lines, change running, cliches, double time, and melodic development over given chord progressions.

The eighth notes are usually played evenly, although very often when double time figures and syncopations occur over rock rhythms, a jazz feeling is used.

I suggest you spend much time listening to recordings and live performances of current saxophone players, in order to hear and feel how this music is being performed today.

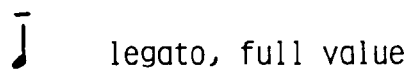


short



gliss

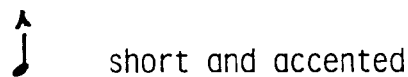
Don Sterling



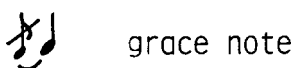
legato, full value



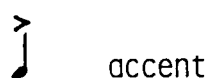
bend



short and accented



grace note



accent

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Blue Debut I	2
Blue Debut II	4
Prologue	6
Contours	8
Rock Easy	10
Slow Motion	12
Blue Rocks	14
Coming Along	16
The Dorian Brothers	18
You're Good To Me	20
Latin Energy	22
Toll Free	24
And You Are There	26
Double Your Fun	28
The Great Anticipation	30

BLUE DEBUT 1

JAZZROCK

$\text{♩} = 100-120$ C

The musical score for "Blue Debut 1" is written in 4/4 time. It consists of a melody line and an accompaniment line. The melody line starts with a C major chord and features a series of eighth and quarter notes. The accompaniment line starts with a C major chord and features a series of eighth and quarter notes. The score is divided into eight systems, each containing a melody line and an accompaniment line. The chords used in the score are C, F7, G7, and C7. The melody line ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The accompaniment line ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

C7 F7 C7
 C7 F7 F7
 C7 C7 Dm7
 G7 C Dm7 G7
 C 3 F7 Dm7 G7
 C7 F7 3 F7
 C7 C7 G7
 F7 C7 C

This page contains eight staves of musical notation. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and eighth rests. Chord labels are placed above the staves to indicate the harmonic structure. The chords used include C7, F7, Dm7, G7, and C. Some chords are accompanied by a '3' indicating a triplet. The music is written in a single system across eight staves.