

Jazz Woodwind Syllabus 2013-2014

Articulation for scales and arpeggios

The various articulation patterns for scales and arpeggios in this syllabus are given below. Trinity publishes books of scales and arpeggios for all Jazz Woodwind instruments. Examples of various articulations are shown below.

Mixed articulation

(A major pentatonic scale)



Slurred articulation

(Augmented arpeggio on C#)



(Dorian scale on D)



Swung scales may be slurred in pairs:

(Jazz melodic minor scale on A)



Jazz Woodwind syllabus continued

Modes

The **Dorian mode** is the second mode of the major scale (D) as represented by playing all of the white notes on the piano from D-D. It can also be thought of as a major scale with lowered 3rd and 7th degrees.

e.g. on D



e.g. on C



The **Mixolydian mode** is the fifth mode of the major scale (G) as represented by playing all of the white notes on the piano from G-G. It can also be thought of as a major scale with a lowered 7th degree.

e.g. on G



e.g. on C



The **Jazz melodic minor** scale has a raised 6th and 7th degree on both the ascent and the descent.

e.g. on A



The **Pentatonic minor scale** contains five notes, the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th of the minor scale. The 7th note is not raised.

e.g. on D



The **Pentatonic major scale** also contains five notes, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th of the major scale. It is just like playing a major scale, without the 4th and 7th notes.

e.g. on D



The **Diminished scale** is also known as the octotonic scale because it contains 8 different notes.

It is a symmetrical scale in that it alternates whole tone and semitone steps, beginning with a whole tone or a semitone. For the purpose of these exams, all diminished scales will begin with a whole tone.

e.g. on A



The **Blues scale** contains six notes of the minor scale and is constructed in the same way as the Pentatonic minor scale, with the addition of the augmented 4th.

e.g. on C

