

# A LITTLE BIT OF SWING

(MEET THE SECTIONS OF OUR BAND)

1 Easy swing (♩ =  $\frac{3}{4}$ ) 2 3 4 , 5

*mf*

6 7 8 , 9 10 11

12 , 13 14 15 16 , 17

18 19 20 , 21 22 23

24 , 25 26 27 28 ,

29 30 31 32 33 34

35 36 37 38 39 **Soli (stand)** 40 ,

41 *f* 42 43 44 , 45

46 47 48 , (sit) 49 50

51 52 , 53 54 55

56 , 57 *mf* 58 59 *mp* 60 *f*

The musical score is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking 'Easy swing' and a note value of '♩ = 3/4'. The music is primarily composed of eighth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. There are several dynamic markings: 'mf' (mezzo-forte) at the beginning, 'f' (forte) at measure 41, 'mf' at measure 57, 'mp' (mezzo-piano) at measure 59, and 'f' at the end. There are also performance instructions: '(sit)' at measure 49 and 'Soli (stand)' at measure 39. Measure numbers 1 through 60 are indicated above the notes. Some measure numbers (9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49) are enclosed in boxes. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 60.

Swing music began in the 1930s in the United States. To some historians, the swing/big band era is the epitome of jazz development. The distinctive rhythmic style interprets eighth notes on the downbeat to receive 2/3 of a beat while eighth notes on the upbeat receive 1/3 of a beat.