

# A LITTLE BIT OF SWING

(MEET THE SECTIONS OF OUR BAND)

1-8 Easy swing (♩=♩<sup>3</sup>) 8

9

10 11

*mf*

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 42

*f*

43 44 45 46 47

48 49 (sit) 50 51 52 53

54 55 56 57 58 59 60

*mf* *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 (measures 1-8) is marked 'Easy swing' and includes a triplet of eighth notes. A thick black bar covers measures 1-8. Measure 9 is boxed. Measures 10 and 11 are marked with measure numbers. The dynamic *mf* is indicated below measure 9. The second staff (measures 12-17) has measure numbers 12 through 17. The third staff (measures 18-24) has measure numbers 18 through 24. The fourth staff (measures 25-31) has measure numbers 25 through 31. The fifth staff (measures 32-37) has measure numbers 32 through 37. The sixth staff (measures 38-42) has measure numbers 38 through 42, with measure 39 marked 'Soli (stand)' and the dynamic *f* below measure 41. The seventh staff (measures 43-47) has measure numbers 43 through 47. The eighth staff (measures 48-53) has measure numbers 48 through 53, with measure 49 marked '(sit)'. The ninth staff (measures 54-60) has measure numbers 54 through 60, with dynamics *mf* and *f* indicated below measures 57 and 60 respectively. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

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.