

# SLEEPWALK

RYAN MEEBOER

*Sleepwalk* is a jump swing chart following the tradition of *Sing, Sing, Sing*. Repetitive riffs are played by all instruments throughout that are guaranteed to get the performers and listeners excited about this chart.

Solos starting at measure 45 follow a 12-bar blues progression in C minor (concert pitch), so solos can easily be improvised by performers either by using a C natural minor concert scale, or by using a C blues scale (C Eb F F# G Bb) for a little more flavour.

When the gradual entry section begins at measure 69, be sure the new material always stands out. Also, since the brass and sax lines are different, make sure that all the lines in this section end together.

## Instrumentation:

- \*Alto Sax 1
- \*Alto Sax 2
- \*Tenor Sax 1
- Tenor Sax 2
- Baritone Sax
- \*Trumpet 1
- \*Trumpet 2
- Trumpet 3
- \*Trombone 1
- Trombone 2
- Trombone 3
- Guitar
- \*Piano
- \*Bass Guitar
- \*Drum Set

\* required instrument

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## The Writer

Ryan Meeboer is a music educator who obtained his degree through the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education at the University of Toronto. As a composer, he has written and arranged many pieces for students in concert and jazz bands, and has also composed and arranged pieces for small university combos. As a performer, he has had experience in many groups, including concert and stage bands, chamber choir, vocal jazz ensemble, pop groups, acoustic duets, and the Hamilton based swing group, The Main Swing Connection.

Ryan Meeboer began studying music at the age of seven through private guitar lessons. During his years in elementary and secondary school, Ryan gained experience in several families of instruments. Focusing on music education and theory (including composition and orchestration), he attended McMaster University to achieve his honours degree in music.

Ryan has been commissioned by several school and community groups throughout Ontario. His works are often performed at festivals and many of his pieces are found on contest and festival lists. He is equally comfortable writing traditional wind music and jazz, and this harmonic vocabulary is present in his original works.

Mr Meeboer continues writing while teaching elementary school in Burlington, Ontario, Canada.

*Please contact the composer if you require any further information about this piece  
or his availability for commissioning new works and appearances.*

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## Alternate Parts

# PREVIEW ONLY

Sometimes there may be players who wish to join the band who do not play a standard jazz band instrument (flute, clarinet, tuba, etc). Also, there may be situations when one of the listed required instruments is not present. On our website, under each piece, is a list of alternate and substitute parts that are available as a free download for use with the ensemble.

There are parts for: Flute, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, F Horn, Baritone Treble Clef and Tuba.

There are substitute parts for:  
Alto Sax - plays Trombone 1 part  
Tenor Sax - plays Trombone 1 part

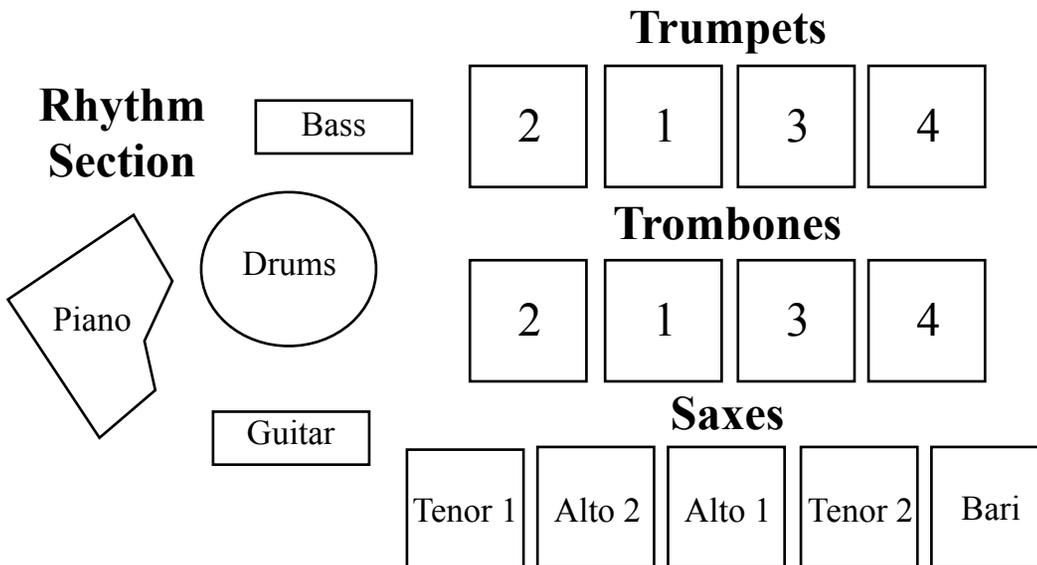
*For more information on the EMERGING JAZZ SERIES - instrument ranges, lots of free downloadable alternate parts, copies of the guitar/drum sheet, full length MP3s and more, please visit [www.enpmusic.com/jazz](http://www.enpmusic.com/jazz).*

# Getting Started

Starting a jazz band can seem like a huge task. You may or may not have any jazz playing experience and are not quite sure where to start. Here are some general things to think about:

- Try to have the minimum instrumentation covered, even if it means that you do not have the instrumentation of a ‘traditional’ jazz band (use alternate parts if necessary). In order to arrange a chart so that it is playable with minimum instrumentation, sometimes the range of the 3rd trumpet/trombone is higher than the 2nd. If you have a full band, have a stronger player on the 3rd part, rather than the 2nd.
- Look over the score and select a section in which all players play (especially a unison section). First, have the rhythm section lay down the groove. Next, have the horn sections sing their rhythms with articulations. Finally, have the horns play their parts along with the rhythm section. Try to get your band to play with the correct feel before trying to conquer the notes of the entire piece.
- Know your players. Select charts that your students will be able to play successfully, but will also provide a challenge so they will not get bored easily and will learn something new. Include different styles of jazz music in your repertoire.

## Traditional Set-Up



# Jazz Terms

**break** - A brief solo passage during a cessation of the accompaniment, usually only one or two bars in length.

**call and response** - The performance of musical items in alternation between two distinct groups of musicians or between a soloist and a group.

**comping** - to provide a chordal accompaniment for a soloist.

**fall off** - A gliss which falls from the end of a chord or note.

**lay back** - To play slightly behind the beat.

**riff** - A short melodic idea which is repeated as an accompaniment behind a soloist.

**short chorus** - a climactic chorus of a band arrangement.

**stop time** - when the rhythm section stops playing for part of one or more bars, while the soloist continues unaccompanied.

**swing eighths** - a triplet subdivision feel where the first eighth note is held longer than the second (although written the same).

## Suggested Articulations

 - DAH - long	 - TUT - short accent
 - DIT - short	 - DAHT - long-stop
 - TAH - long accent	 - DOO-DAH - swing

# Role of the Rhythm Section

The rhythm section (drums, bass, piano and optional guitar) is key. These players keep the time, provide the harmony and create the groove for each piece.

**TIME** - keeping the time steady; creating the pulse

**GROOVE** - providing the sub-division for the style; creating rhythmic interaction with the band

**HARMONY** - providing the harmonic progression for the melody or improvisation

## Drums

- supply the stylistic foundation
- lock in the groove with the bass
- embellish the rhythm with the guitar and piano

## Bass

- creates the groove with the drums
- provides the harmonic progression

## Guitar

- creates a harmonic groove by providing the progression, while playing a rhythmic groove
- has a delicate relationship with the piano

## Piano

- creates harmonic groove with the guitar, but the two should not conflict with each other
- uses comping rhythms

# Jazz Styles

## Swing

- characterized by a triplet subdivision and uses 'uneven' eighth notes
- subtle stress of beats 2 and 4

## Rock

- relies on a solid backbeat (emphasis on beats 2 and 4)
- straight eighth subdivision
- repeated patterns

## Shuffle

- a cross between swing and rock styles by stressing the backbeat and using the triplet subdivision
- groove primarily created by bass and drums

## Mambo

- Afro-Cuban style with stress on the 'end of 2'
- straight-eighth subdivision

## Samba

- a light, Brazilian-based style with stress is ON beat 3
- relies on straight-eighth subdivision and a *partito alto* (chordal) rhythm

## Funk

- sixteenth note subdivision and syncopation, particularly in the bass
- beats 2 and 4 prominent in snare drum
- often complex, unison lines performed by horns

## Ballad

- a slow tempo, jazz ballad flows seamlessly through various subdivisions (straight-eighth, triplet, or double time)
- needs space; laid back feel

# SLEEPWALK

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SWING  $\text{♩} = 192$

PREVIEW ONLY

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Musical score for "Sleepwalk" (pg. 2), measures 10-18. The score includes parts for Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Baritone, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Guitar, Piano, Bass, and Drums. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score shows vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. A large "PREVIEW ONLY" watermark is overlaid on the center of the page.

PREVIEW ONLY

Musical score for 'Sleepwalk' (pg. 5), measures 19-27. The score includes parts for Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Baritone, Trumpet 1, 2, 3, Trombone 1, 2, 3, Guitar, Piano, Bass, and Drums. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The vocal parts (Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Baritone) feature lyrics: "me". The instrumental parts include a guitar line, piano accompaniment, and a drum line. A large watermark "PREVIEW ONLY" is overlaid on the score.

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARIT

TPT 1

TPT 2

TPT 3

TBN 1

TBN 2

TBN 3

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

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SLEEPWALK pg. 4

28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

F#m7 Cm7

RISE

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARIT

TPT 1

TPT 2

TPT 3

TBN 1

TBN 2

TBN 3

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

PREVIEW ONLY

SLEEPWALK Pt. 5

37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

F#7 A#7 G7

SOLO

AM7

DM7

PREVIEW ONLY

CM7

F#M7

RISE

ALTO 1

ALTO 2

TENOR 1

TENOR 2

BARI

TPT 1

TPT 2

TPT 3

TREB 1

TREB 2

TREB 3

GTR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

SLEEPWALK pg. 6

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

Musical score for "Sleepwalk" (pg. 7), measures 55-63. The score includes parts for Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass, Trumpet 1, 2, 3, Trombone 1, 2, 3, Guitar, Piano, Bass, and Drums. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score features various chords (Am7, E7, Cm7, G7) and a "Solo" section for the Trumpet 1 part starting at measure 60. A large "PREVIEW ONLY" watermark is overlaid on the score.

PREVIEW ONLY

This musical score is for the piece "Sleepwalk" and includes the following parts and markings:

- Vocalists:** ALTO 1, ALTO 2, TENOR 1, TENOR 2, BARI. The vocal lines feature a melodic line with lyrics and a "Tutti" marking at the beginning.
- Brass:** TPT 1, TPT 2, TPT 3, TRBN 1, TRBN 2, TRBN 3. The trumpet parts have melodic lines, while the trombone parts provide harmonic support. Chord markings for brass include Gm7, Dm7, and A7.
- Strings:** GTR (Guitar) and BASS. The guitar part features a rhythmic pattern with chord markings Fm7, Cm7, G7, and Cm7. The bass part provides a steady harmonic foundation.
- Piano:** The piano part consists of a right-hand melodic line and a left-hand accompaniment.
- Drums:** The drum part features a consistent rhythmic pattern throughout the piece.

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Musical score for "Sleepwalk" (Page 11). The score includes parts for Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass, Trumpet 1, 2, 3, Trombone 1, 2, 3, Guitar, Piano, and Drums. The score is in 4/4 time and features a large "PREVIEW ONLY" watermark across the center. The page number "11" is visible at the bottom left.

PREVIEW ONLY

ALTO 1  
ALTO 2  
TENOR 1  
TENOR 2  
BARI  
TPT 1  
TPT 2  
TPT 3  
TRBN 1  
TRBN 2  
TRBN 3  
GTR  
PIANO  
BASS  
DRUMS

PREVIEW ONLY

FW7 CM7 m2 FW7 Ab7 G7

RICE

100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108

Musical score for 'Sleepwalk' (page 15). The score includes parts for Alto 1, Alto 2, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Baritone, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Guitar, Piano, Bass, and Drums. The score spans measures 109 to 117. A large 'PREVIEW ONLY' watermark is overlaid on the score. The guitar part includes chord markings: Cx7, Cm7/bb, Ab7, G7, and Cm. The drums part includes the instruction 'CLOSED HI-HAT'.

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