

■ This showstopper from 'Sweet Charity' should start slowly and gradually pick up speed and volume until you can shout out 'Hey, listen to me!' at the end.

# if my friends could see me now

CY COLEMAN  
arr Richard Bissill

Steadily ♩ = 80

Trumpet in B♭

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The Trumpet in B♭ part is in the upper staff, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Piano part is in the lower staff, also starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The key signature is B♭ major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Steadily' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute.

5

Musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The Trumpet in B♭ part continues with a melodic line. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines.

10

Musical score for the third system, measures 9-14. The Trumpet in B♭ part continues with a melodic line. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines. A watermark 'www.hickeys.com' is visible across the score.

Gradually quicken (to bar 25)

15

Musical score for the fourth system, measures 15-24. The Trumpet in B♭ part continues with a melodic line. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines. The tempo is marked 'Gradually quicken (to bar 25)'. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*.

38

Ped.

■ From 'Carousel', this anthemic melody has been slaughtered many a time by football fans. Don't think about emulating them! Better to let its overwhelming uplifting spirit inspire your playing.

# you'll never walk alone

RODGERS/HAMMERSTEIN  
arr Richard Bissill

Andante ♩ = 96

Trumpet in B♭ Harmon or Straight mute *mp dolce*

Piano *p*

Ped.

6

Ped.

11 *poco rit.*

*mf*

Ped.

# cool hand blues

RICHARD BISSILL

■ If you feel like it, try to make up your own bluesy tune based on the harmonies of this 12-bar blues. A basic 12-bar blues sticks to the formula of 4 bars of chord I, 2 bars of chord IV, 2 bars of chord I, 1 bar of chord V, 1 bar of chord IV and 2 bars of chord I.

■ If you learn the blues scale for each of these chords - C, F and G - you will be well on the way to having fun through improvising. It's very important to develop your aural awareness and not to be restricted by what's written down. Open your ears and you will become a better musician.

■ In the C blues scale, the so-called blue notes are the ones that sound the fruitiest - Eb, Gb and Bb. Notice them in bars 6 and 14; the implied harmony of C7 is major yet your notes seem almost minor. The 7th of the C7 chord helps to mellow your notes so they sound GOOD not BAD.

■ Don't be scared to wander away from the blues scale and experiment. Remember that in jazz almost anything goes - how liberating is that?!

C blues scale (\* = 'blue' notes)



F blues scale



G blues scale



## Lazy drag ♩ = 74

Trumpet in B♭

Piano

68

72

*molto rit.* *slower*

*ff* *p*

77

*allargando* *Cadenza*

*pp* *f* *ff*

*Red.*

Remember to swing the quavers. Do not sound too 'rooty-tooty' and 'square' but light, easy and *Chingy*. The Tempo 2 sections can be very soulful and bluesy - feel free to add as much vibrato as you dare!

# I'm beginning to see the light

ELLINGTON/GEORGE/HODGES/JAMES  
arr. Richard Bissell

**Jumpy** ♩ = 76 (*swing quavers throughout*)

Trumpet in B♭

Piano

*mf*