

Part 2—Four-bar Rock/Latin Rhythm Phrases

The phrases in **Part Two** all have articulations to help you know how to “pronounce” them. In rock (funk) and Latin music, unmarked quarter and eighth notes are usually played short. Sixteenth or eighth notes by themselves are also usually played short, except when there’s a series of them, in which case they’re usually played legato. The last of a group of two or more eighth or sixteenth notes is usually played short.

The musical score is organized into six systems, each representing a different key signature. Each system contains two staves of music, with the first staff starting a four-measure phrase and the second staff continuing it. The measures are numbered sequentially from 1 to 30.

- System 1 (Gm):** Measures 1-4. Key signature: one flat (Bb).
- System 2 (Cm):** Measures 5-8. Key signature: two flats (Bb, Eb).
- System 3 (Fm):** Measures 9-12. Key signature: three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab).
- System 4 (Bbm):** Measures 13-16. Key signature: four flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db).
- System 5 (Ebm):** Measures 17-20. Key signature: five flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb).
- System 6 (Abm):** Measures 21-24. Key signature: six flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb).

The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Articulation marks such as accents (>), slurs, and breath marks (buc) are used throughout to indicate phrasing and dynamics. The final measure of each four-measure phrase (measures 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24) concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

C#m

31 32

33 34 35

F#m

36 37

38 39 40

Bm

41 42

43 44 45

Em

46 47

48 49 50

Am

51 52

53 54 55

Dm

56 57

58 59 60