

## Take Five (Paul Desmond)

### What does the title refer to?

Take Five means to have a five minute break - relaxation/down-time. The piece uses 5/4 time signature and the main motif's melodic material in Section A has a pentatonic outline.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Take\\_Five](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Take_Five)

This work was composed in 1959 and two years later became the biggest ever jazz selling track. It was composed by the saxophonist of the Dave Brubeck Quartet. The original work is in Eb minor - this arrangement is in G minor.

### Form/Analysis:

Ternary form with an introduction and coda

Introduction bars 1 to 4

Section A bars 5 (anacrusis in bar 4) to bar 12

Section B bars 13 to 21

Section A bars 22 to 28

Section B bars 29 to 36

Coda bars 45 to 53

Section A is in G aeolian with pentatonic/blues movement

Section B chord progression:

Eb major6 to F7 bar 13

D minor to G minor bar 14

C minor7 to F7 bar 15

Bb major7 bar 16

then repeats this

A minor to D major bar 20 for return of Section A

### Notation:

time signature - 5/4 - divided into 3 + 2

staccato - short and detached

mf - mezzo forte - moderately loud

triplet - 3 notes in the time of 2

slur - connect the notes smoothly

crescendo - gradually getting louder

f - forte - loud

diminuendo - gradually getting softer

tie - hold the notes for their combined value

tenuto - hold the notes for their full value - stress the note

### Composer:

Paul Desmond 1924 to 1977 - American cool-jazz composer, worked with a few jazz groups and collaborated with people like Chet Baker.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul\\_Desmond](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Desmond)

**Period:** Mid 20th-century jazz

**Style:** piano vamp chords, minor/pentatonic/blues harmony, quintuplet time signature, influences from Bulgarian music, alternating set melody with solos, swung rhythm, steady tempo, well-defined harmonic progression, walking bass/crotchets, blues ornaments, syncopation. The style of this is a Jazz Waltz.