

# Don't Know Why

SONG TITLE: DON'T KNOW WHY  
ALBUM: COME AWAY WITH ME / 2002  
LABEL: FAVORED NATIONS  
GENRE: POP/JAZZ  
WRITTEN BY: JESSE HARRIS  
GUITAR: JASON ROBERTS  
AND NORAH JONES  
PRODUCER: NORAH JONES,  
ARIF MARDIN AND  
JAY NEWLAND

♩ = 90 Jazz/Country/Pop  
B<sup>b</sup> maj<sup>7</sup> B<sup>b</sup>7

The musical score is presented on a white rectangular background with a drop shadow. It features two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 90 and the genre is Jazz/Country/Pop. The first measure of the treble staff contains a whole note chord, Bb maj7. The second measure contains a whole note chord, Bb7. The treble staff begins with a melody of quarter notes: Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The bass staff begins with a melody of quarter notes: Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. The dynamic marking 'mp' is placed between the two staves. The score is enclosed in a large curly brace on the left side.

'Don't Know Why' was featured in Norah Jones' 2002 Platinum release, *Come Away With Me*. The track was well received in the US where it peaked at number 30 in the Billboard chart, and the album is her most successful to date having spent four consecutive weeks at the top of the UK album chart.

The single won Grammy awards for Record of The Year, Song of The Year and Best Female Pop Vocal Performance. 'Don't Know Why' was written by Jesse Harris and has been covered by numerous artists as a result of Norah Jones' recording success.

Norah Jones was born in 1979 in Brooklyn, New York. She is the daughter of Indian sitar virtuoso Ravi Shankar and Sue Jones, an American concert producer. She started singing at junior school and by high school had won Down Beat Student Music award for Best Vocalist and Best Composition. She attended The University of North Texas (UNT) where she majored in piano. During this time she met Jesse Harris, with whom she started a band in 1999 after moving to New York City. Jones was signed to Blue Note Records after presenting a three track demo, including two standards and a song by Harris.

Jones has released six studio albums to date. She is a versatile and curious artist and has taken part in a variety of other projects. These include singing in Herbie Hancock's version of 'Court and Spark' by Joni Mitchell, co-writing with Ryan Adams, playing piano and singing in 'Victoria Moon' by the Foo Fighters, and being in the alternative country band For the Good Times. For her fifth studio album, *Little Broken Hearts*, Jones teamed up with DJ and producer Danger Mouse. Jones also recorded a Christmas duet with Cyndi Lauper. She has toured extensively to promote each of her records.

# Don't Know Why

Norah Jones

$\text{♩} = 90$  Jazz/Country/Pop

$B^{\flat} \text{maj}^7$   $B^{\flat} 7$   $E^{\flat}$   $D^7$   $Gm^7$   $C^7$   $F^9 \text{sus}^4$

**A**  $B^{\flat} \text{maj}^7$   $B^{\flat} 7$   $E^{\flat}$   $D \text{aug}$   $Gm^7$   $C^7$   $F^9 \text{sus}^4$   $B^{\flat}$

$B^{\flat} \text{maj}^7$   $B^{\flat} 7$   $E^{\flat}$   $D \text{aug}$   $Gm^7$   $C^7$   $F^9 \text{sus}^4$   $B^{\flat}$

$\text{§}$   $B^{\flat} \text{maj}^7$   $B^{\flat} 7$   $E^{\flat}$   $D \text{aug}$   $Gm^7$   $C^7$   $F^9 \text{sus}^4$   $B^{\flat}$

$B^{\flat} \text{maj}^7$   $B^{\flat} 7$   $E^{\flat}$   $D \text{aug}$   $Gm^7$   $C^7$   $F^9 \text{sus}^4$   $B^{\flat}$  **To Coda**  $\text{⊕}$

# Technical Exercises

In this section you will be required to play a selection of exercises drawn from each of the groups below. The examiner will be looking for the speed of your response and will also give credit for the level of your musicality. Please see the syllabus guide for details on the marking criteria.

Major, natural and harmonic minor scales and arpeggios need to be played hands together, in straight or swung feel, ascending and descending, in the keys, octaves and tempos shown. Pentatonic scales are right hand only. The melodic minor scale needs to be played hands separately, and the chromatic scale on A needs to be played hands together. You may use your book for Group A and Group B. Group C exercises must be played from memory.

Note that Groups A, B and C need to be played to a click and any fingerings shown are suggestions only.

## Group A: Scales

The tempo for this group is ♩ = 80 bpm.

### 1. E<sup>b</sup> major scale

Musical notation for the E<sup>b</sup> major scale, showing both hands with fingerings. The right hand starts on G4 and the left hand starts on G3. The scale is written in two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes.

### 2. A major scale

Musical notation for the A major scale, showing both hands with fingerings. The right hand starts on A4 and the left hand starts on A3. The scale is written in two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

### 3. C natural minor scale

Musical notation for the C natural minor scale, showing both hands with fingerings. The right hand starts on C4 and the left hand starts on C3. The scale is written in two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of no sharps or flats. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

### 4. F# natural minor scale

Musical notation for the F# natural minor scale, showing both hands with fingerings. The right hand starts on F#4 and the left hand starts on F#3. The scale is written in two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes.

# Ear Tests

---

In this section, there are two ear tests:

- Melodic Recall
- Chord Recognition

You will find one example of each type of test printed below and you will need to perform both of them in the exam.

## Test 1: Melodic Recall

The examiner will play you a two bar diatonic melody in the key of C major with a range up to a fifth. The first note will be the root note. You will hear the test twice, each time with a one bar count-in, then you will hear a further one bar count-in after which you will need to play the melody to the click. The tempo is [crotchet] = 95.

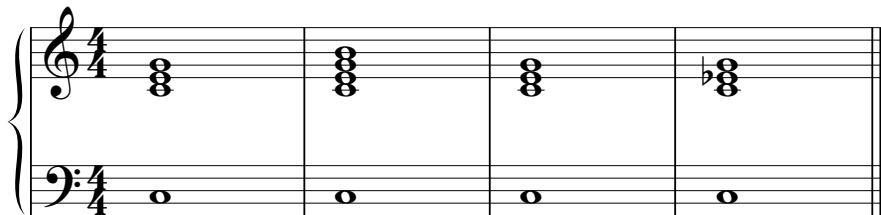
It is acceptable to play over the track as it is being played as well as practising after the second playthrough. The length of time available after the second playthrough is pre-recorded on the audio track so the count-in may begin while you are still practising.



*Please note: The test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.*

## Test 2: Chord Recognition

The examiner will play you a sequence of chords, each with a C root note. You will hear the chord sequence twice, each time with a one bar count-in. You will then be asked to identify the chord quality of each chord, from a choice of major, minor, diminished, augmented, dominant 7th and major 7th. The tempo is ♩ = 95 bpm.



*Please note: The test shown is an example. The examiner will give you a different version in the exam.*