

I Got The Rhythm

A British EP was also released in 1979 containing the songs: A1. "Girl's Got Rhythm"; A2. "If You Want Blood (You've Got It)"; B1. "Hell Ain't a Bad Place to Be" (live; taken from If You Want Blood); B2. "Rock 'n' Roll Damnation" (live; taken from If You Want Blood).

8ff5ac041d Gershwin composed the new piece for his forthcoming concert tour with the Leo Reisman Orchestra, as an alternative to his Rhapsody in Blue and Concerto in F. He took the melody of his hit song "I Got Rhythm" from the musical Girl Crazy as the base of the piece. Most of the piece was composed during a three-week vacation in Palm Beach, and it was completed on January 6, 1934, after he returned to New York. It received its première in Boston at the Symphony on January 14, 1934, by the orchestra, conducted by Charles Previn.

8ff5ac041d == Origin == 8ff5ac041d The song is an R&B-inspired tune that Jackson and Travis wrote while on tour together in 1991. They planned to pitch the song to B.B. King to record but Jackson decided to take it and record instead.

8ff5ac041d == Description == 8ff5ac041d Smash Hits said, "Well, I'm lost for words. There's this absurd man screeching about all the girls he seen all over the world and a riff that I think I've heard before. It was either 1974 or 1975."

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I Got a Woman Atlantic Records released the song as a single in December

1954, with "Come Back Baby" as the B-side. Retrieved 2010-09-13. "Ray Charles : I Got a Woman"; [Part 1] : - "I Got a Woman" (originally titled "I've Got a Woman") is a song co-written and recorded by American R&B and soul musician Ray Charles. Both songs later appeared on the 1957 album Ray Charles (subsequently reissued as Hallelujah I Love Her So). AllMusic. "Show 15 The Soul Reformation: More on the evolution of rhythm and blues. (1954-11-18) 8ff5ac041d

"As Time Goes By" (Herman Hupfeld) - 3:10 8ff5ac041d "You're Driving Me Crazy" (Walter Donaldson) - 3:15 8ff5ac041d

All God's Chillun Got Rhythm The tune was also used for the opening theme. It was written by Walter Jurmann, Gus Kahn and Bronisław Kaper especially for Ivie Anderson, who performed it in the Marx Brothers' 1937 film A Day at the Races. "All God's Chillun Got Rhythm" is a 1937 jazz standard. It was written by Walter Jurmann, Gus Kahn and Bronisław Kaper especially for Ivie Anderson, who "All God's Chillun Got Rhythm" is a 1937 jazz standard 8ff5ac041d

"All of Me" (Gerald Marks, Seymour Simons) - 3:00 8ff5ac041d "I Got You (I Feel Good)" is a twelve-bar blues with a brass-heavy instrumental arrangement similar to James Brown's previous hit, "Papa's Got a Brand New Bag". It also features the same emphasis "on the one" (i.e. the first beat of the measure) that characterizes Brown's developing funk style. The lyrics have Brown exulting in how good he feels ("nice, like sugar and spice") now

that he has the one he loves, his vocals punctuated by screams and shouts. The song includes an alto sax solo by Maceo Parker. 8ff5ac041d The song builds on "It Must Be Jesus" by the Southern Tones, which Ray Charles was listening to on the radio while on the road with his band in the summer of 1954, as well as a bridge inspired by Big Bill Broonzy's "Living on Easy Street". He and a member of his band, trumpeter Renald Richard, wrote a song that was built along a gospel-frenetic pace with secular lyrics and a jazz-inspired rhythm and blues (R&B) background. The song would be one of the prototypes for what later became termed as "soul music" after Charles released "What'd I Say" nearly five years later. 8ff5ac041d "Say It Isn't So" (Irving Berlin) - 2:44 8ff5ac041d List of jazz standards 8ff5ac041d == Track listing == 8ff5ac041d This pattern, "one of the most common vehicles for improvisation," forms the basis of countless (usually uptempo) jazz compositions and was popular with swing-era and bebop musicians. For example, it is the basis of Duke Ellington's "Cotton Tail" as well as Charlie Christian's "Seven Come Eleven," Dizzy Gillespie's "Salt Peanuts," and Thelonious Monk's "Rhythm-a-Ning". The earliest known use of rhythm changes was by Sidney Bechet in his September 15, 1932 recording of "Shag" (two years after the first performance of "I Got Rhythm" on Broadway) with his "New Orleans Feetwarmers" group. 8ff5ac041d "On the Sunny Side of the Street" (Jimmy McHugh, Dorothy Fields) - 3:20 8ff5ac041d "Stompin' at the Savoy" (Edgar Sampson, Benny Goodman, Andy Razaf, Chick Webb) - 4:12 8ff5ac041d

I Got Rhythm Its chord progression, known as "rhythm changes", is the

foundation for many other jazz tunes such as Charlie Parker's and Dizzy Gillespie's bebop standard "Anthropology (Thrivin' on a Riff)". Its chord progression "I Got Rhythm" is a piece composed by George Gershwin with lyrics by Ira Gershwin and published in 1930, which became a jazz standard. "I Got Rhythm" is a piece composed by George Gershwin with lyrics by Ira Gershwin and published in 1930, which became a jazz standard

"Smiles" (J. Will Callahan, Lee Roberts) - 3:27

I Got Plenty o' Nuttin' resemblance to the Gershwin brothers' earlier hit "I Got Rhythm". The lyrics are by DuBose Heyward, the author of the novel Porgy on which the opera is based, and Ira Gershwin. It is one of the most famous arias from the opera (along with "Summertime", "It Ain't Necessarily So", and "Bess, You Is My Woman Now") and it has been recorded by hundreds of singers and music groups. The song has been covered by many musicians since its performance by Todd Duncan at the opera's "I Got Plenty o' Nuttin'" is a bass-baritone aria sung by the character Porgy from George Gershwin's 1935 "folk-opera" Porgy and Bess

== Content == "Limehouse Blues" (Philip Braham, Douglas Furber) - 4:07

I Got You (I Feel Good) See media help "I Got You (I Feel Good)" is a song by the American singer and songwriter James Brown. "I Got You (I Feel Good)" James Brown's "I Got You (I Feel Good)" from the

compilation album of the same name Problems playing this file. In 2013, the 1965 recording was inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame. First recorded for the 1964 album Out of Sight and then released in an alternate take as a single in 1965 and included on the compilation album of the same name, it was his highest-charting song on the US Billboard Hot 100 and is arguably his best-known recording 8ff5ac041d

Girls Got Rhythm It is found on their 1979 album Highway to Hell. The song was released as a single the same "Girls Got Rhythm" is a song by Australian rock band AC/DC. It is found on their 1979 album Highway to Hell. The song was released as a single the same year. "Girls Got Rhythm" is a song by Australian rock band AC/DC 8ff5ac041d

This progression's endurance in popularity is largely due... 8ff5ac041d "Blues for Daryl" (Teddy Wilson) - 3:34 8ff5ac041d == Preservation... == 8ff5ac041d "When Your Lover Has Gone" (Einar Aaron Swan) - 3:15 8ff5ac041d == See also == 8ff5ac041d == Reception == 8ff5ac041d The aria expresses a cheerful acceptance of poverty as freedom from worldly cares. Porgy says he has the most important things in life, "'Cause de things dat I prize, / Like de stars in de skies / All are free". Most of all, he sings, "got my gal, got my Lord, got my song". 8ff5ac041d

Rhythm changes The progression is in AABA form, with each The Rhythm changes is a common 32-bar jazz chord progression derived from George Gershwin's "I Got Rhythm". The Rhythm changes is a common 32-bar jazz chord progression

derived from George Gershwin's "I Got Rhythm". The progression is in AABA form, with each A section based on repetitions of the ubiquitous I–vi–ii–V sequence (or variants such as iii–vi–ii–V), and the B section using a circle of fifths sequence based on III7–VI7–II7–V7, a progression which is sometimes given passing chords

"I Got Rhythm" (George Gershwin, Ira Gershwin) - 3:37

Variations on "I Got Rhythm" The piece is dedicated "to [his] brother Ira". The piece is dedicated "to [his] Variations on "I Got Rhythm" is a set of variations for orchestra and piano solo composed by George Gershwin in 1933–34. Variations on "I Got Rhythm" is a set of variations for orchestra and piano solo composed by George Gershwin in 1933–34

The lyrics state that "All God's Children Got Rhythm" even if they "maybe haven't got money, maybe haven't got shoes". The authors (European immigrants from Poland, Germany, and Austria) were likely influenced by a traditional Negro spiritual "All God's Chillun Got Wings" (alternatively called "All God's Children Got Shoes"), which affirms that all God's children have shoes. This was the inspiration for a 1924 Eugene O'Neill play of the same name and was recorded by Paul Robeson, who also appeared in the play.

== Composition ==

"Stars Fell on Alabama" (Frank Perkins\ . Mitchell Parish) - 3:08

The piece starts off with the repetitions of four rising innocent clarinets notes on pentatonic scale, which opens the melody of the original song. The orchestra joins in after a

brief piano answer to the clarinet. The piano and the orchestra state the main themes of the song which then is followed by a series of variations in the styles of waltz, atonal/serialist, oriental, jazz, a variation where the treble and bass sections are inverted, and then a grand restatement and finale. 8ff5ac041d == Porgy and Bess == 8ff5ac041d In pop culture, "Meet the Flintstones", (c. 1960, Curtin/Hanna/Barbera) is based on the rhythm changes, thereby being a contrafact of "I Got Rhythm". 8ff5ac041d "Sweet Georgia Brown" (Ben Bernie, Maceo Pinkard, Kenneth Casey) - 2:45 8ff5ac041d

I Got Rhythm (album) I Got Rhythm is a studio album by American jazz pianist Teddy Wilson featuring performances recorded in 1956 for the Verve label. "Stompin' at the Savoy" I Got Rhythm is a studio album by American jazz pianist Teddy Wilson featuring performances recorded in 1956 for the Verve label 8ff5ac041d

Miles Davis's composition "Little Willie Leaps" and "Reets and I" by Benny Harris, as well as some lesser-known compositions noted at List of jazz contrafacts, are based on the chord changes of the song. 8ff5ac041d

She's Got the Rhythm (And I Got the Blues) It was released in October 1992 as the first single from his album A Lot About Livin' (And a Little 'bout Love). The song received an award in 1993 from Music City News for being one of the most performed country songs of the year. "She's Got the Rhythm (And I Got the Blues)" is a song written by American country music artists Alan Jackson and Randy Travis, and recorded by Jackson "She's

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== History == 8ff5ac041d

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