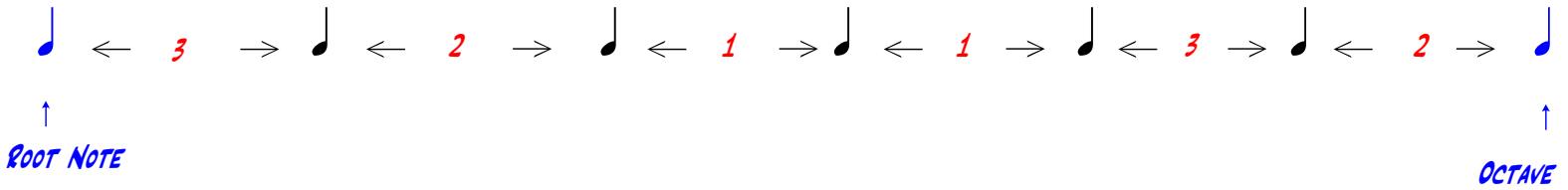


SKELETON KEY TO BLUES SOLOING: THE BLUES SCALE PART 1

- The Blues Scale consists of 6 notes (per octave)
- The following illustration shows the number of 1/2-steps between the notes of the Blues Scale



- The C Blues Scale can be fingered in two ways, as shown below

EXAMPLE A

Example A shows two different fingering patterns for the C blues scale. The first pattern uses 1-3-1-3-1-3 for the ascending scale and 1-3-1-3-1-b3 for the descending scale. The second pattern uses 1-3-1-3-1-3 for the ascending scale and 1-b3-1-3-1-3 for the descending scale. An 8va line is shown between the two staves.

EXAMPLE B

Example B shows two different fingering patterns for the C blues scale. The first pattern uses 1-2-3-4-1-3 for the ascending scale and 5-4-3-2-1-b3 for the descending scale. The second pattern uses 1-2-3-4-1-b3 for the ascending scale and 1-4-3-2-1-3 for the descending scale. An 8va line is shown between the two staves.

SKELETON KEY TO BLUES SOLOING:
THE BLUES SCALE PART 1

- These exercises are designed to get us used to playing the C blues scale up and back down the keyboard while our left hand plays a simple "Boogie-Woogie" pattern.
- In exercises A, B, and C our left hand will be playing the pattern in the key of "C"

EXERCISE A

Exercise A is a four-measure piece. The right hand plays a simple blues scale in C: C4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The left hand plays a "Boogie-Woogie" pattern consisting of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand, both in the key of C.

Exercise B is a four-measure piece. The right hand plays a blues scale in C: C4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The left hand plays a "Boogie-Woogie" pattern consisting of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand, both in the key of C.

EXERCISE B

Exercise B is a four-measure piece. The right hand plays a blues scale in C: C4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The left hand plays a "Boogie-Woogie" pattern consisting of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand, both in the key of C.

EXERCISE C

Exercise C is a four-measure piece. The right hand plays a blues scale in C: C4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The left hand plays a "Boogie-Woogie" pattern consisting of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand, both in the key of C.

- In exercises D, E, and F our left hand plays a basic 12-bar boogie-woogie blues pattern while our right hand continues to play the the C blues scale up and back down the keyboard.

EXERCISE D

First system of musical notation for Exercise D. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff for the right hand and a bass clef staff for the left hand. The right hand plays a C blues scale (C, Bb, Ab, G, F, Eb, D, C) up and then down. The left hand plays a boogie-woogie pattern of eighth notes. The first bar is labeled 'C', the second bar 'F', and the third bar 'C'.

Second system of musical notation for Exercise D. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff for the right hand and a bass clef staff for the left hand. The right hand plays a C blues scale (C, Bb, Ab, G, F, Eb, D, C) up and then down. The left hand plays a boogie-woogie pattern of eighth notes. The first bar is labeled 'F'.

Third system of musical notation for Exercise D. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff for the right hand and a bass clef staff for the left hand. The right hand plays a C blues scale (C, Bb, Ab, G, F, Eb, D, C) up and then down. The left hand plays a boogie-woogie pattern of eighth notes. The first bar is labeled 'C' and the second bar 'G'.

Fourth system of musical notation for Exercise D. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff for the right hand and a bass clef staff for the left hand. The right hand plays a C blues scale (C, Bb, Ab, G, F, Eb, D, C) up and then down. The left hand plays a boogie-woogie pattern of eighth notes. The first bar is labeled 'F' and the second bar 'C'.

SKELETON KEY TO BLUES SOLOING:
THE BLUES SCALE PART 1

EXERCISE E

The first system of musical notation for Exercise E consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a C major chord (C) above the first measure and an F major chord (F) above the second measure. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

The second system of musical notation for Exercise E consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melodic line with an F major chord (F) above the first measure and a C major chord (C) above the second measure. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

The third system of musical notation for Exercise E consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a C major chord (C) above the first measure and a G major chord (G) above the second measure. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

The fourth system of musical notation for Exercise E consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melodic line with an F major chord (F) above the first measure and a C major chord (C) above the second measure. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

EXERCISE F

First system of musical notation for Exercise F. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with triplets and accidentals (flats and sharps). The bass staff contains a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Chord changes are indicated by 'C' above the first measure, 'F' above the second measure, and 'C' above the third measure.

Second system of musical notation for Exercise F. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff continues the melodic line with triplets and accidentals. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. A chord change to 'F' is indicated above the second measure.

Third system of musical notation for Exercise F. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff continues the melodic line with triplets and accidentals. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. Chord changes to 'C' and 'G' are indicated above the first and third measures, respectively.

Fourth system of musical notation for Exercise F. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff continues the melodic line with triplets and accidentals. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. Chord changes to 'F' and 'C' are indicated above the first and second measures, respectively.