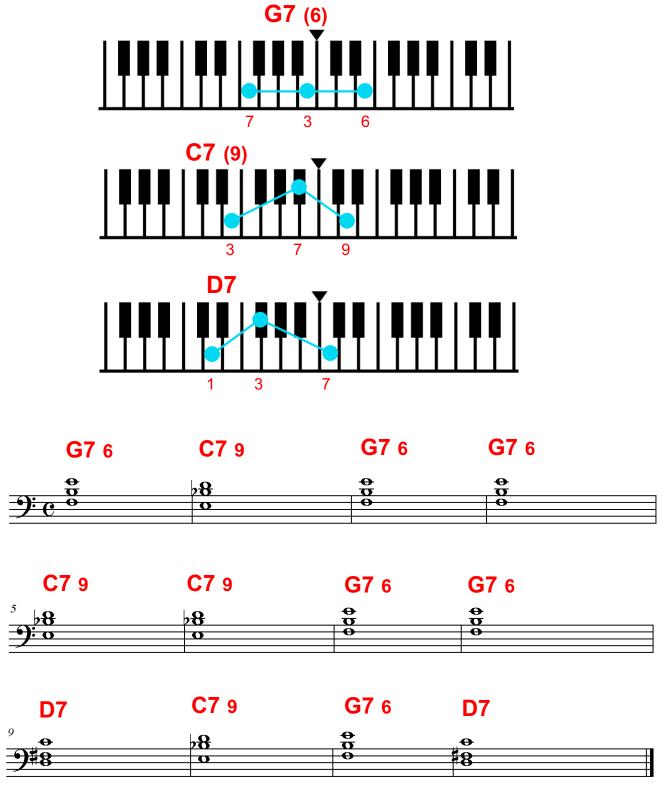
# JAZZIN' THE BLUES IN G



### JAZZIN THE BLUES IN G LEFT HAND CHORDS

G is another good key to practice some jazzy blues. Play these left hand chords in the following 12 bar blues progression.



6-58.2

You could also try a STRIDE with the above - just play the relevant bass note an octave below the chord before you play the chord itself.

## JAZZIN THE BLUES IN G THE G BLUES SCALE (RIGHT HAND)

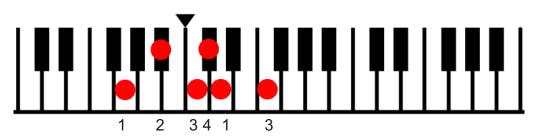
Remember how to construct a BLUES SCALE

Use the 4 notes of the MINOR SEVENTH (In Gm7 they are G - Bb - D - F)

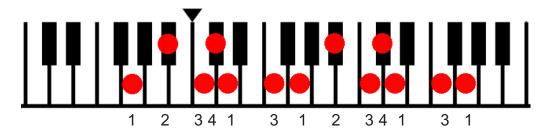
And add the 4th and the flattened 5th (In G these are C - Db)

#### THE G BLUES SCALE





TWO OCTAVES



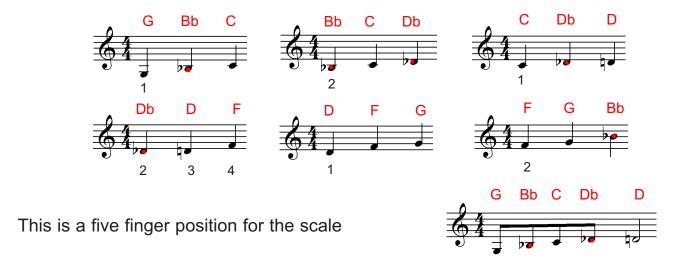




#### G BLUES SCALE RIFFS TO IMPROVISE WITH

(Practice these higher up the keys as well)

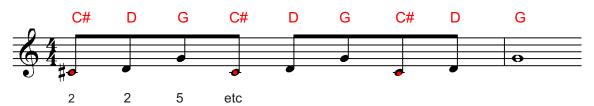
These three note patterns are taken from the BLUES SCALE - experiment with them



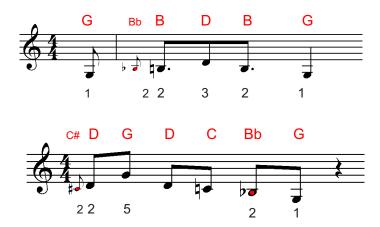
This is a 'SLIDE' - very often you SLIDE onto the white key from the flat of the key



This sounds similar but stretches the sound out. Variety is good Notice that the sharp # in front of the first C makes them ALL sharp in that bar.



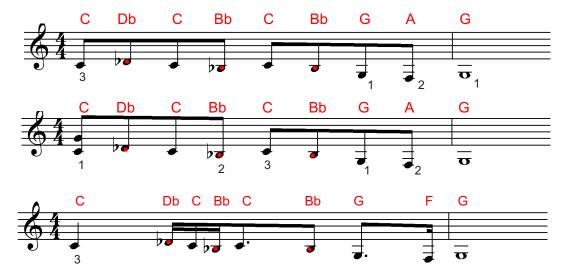
I call this the 'Bonnie & Clyde' Riff. It always reminds me of the song.



#### G BLUES SCALE RIFFS TO PRACTICE WITH

(Practice these higher up the keys as well)

The following 3 patterns are nearly the same. The second riff has just got an added G note on TOP of the first note. This is a common blues trick. In the third riff the 2nd to 5th notes are played very quickly which is a riff in itself. LISTEN to the recording!



Blues riffs very often use 'double' notes - this gives an extra 'ring' and you often SLIDE on to the notes from a flat note.



You will have heard the following riff a million times. Try transposing it to C and D for better effect.



This is the BLUES SCALE over two octaves up and down. The trick is getting the fingering right. Sounds great though doesn't it?

