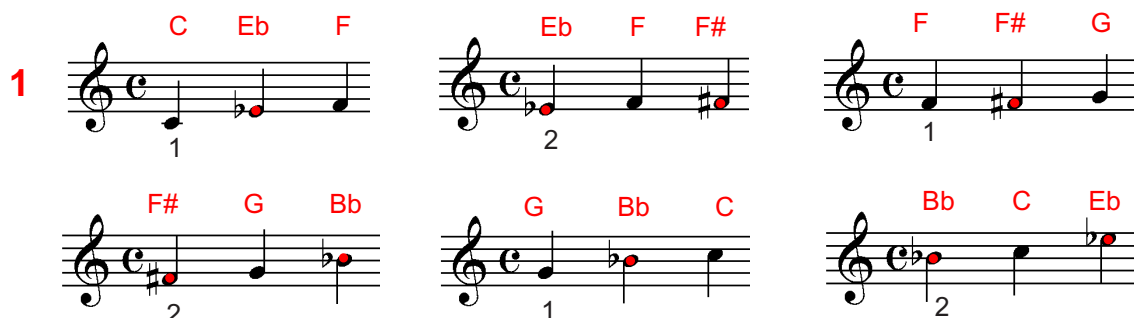


Ceasy BLUES RIFFS

Practice these riffs and patterns and introduce them gradually into your improvisations

If you see this symbol () it means the note is 'natural' again (ie NOT flat or sharp)

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



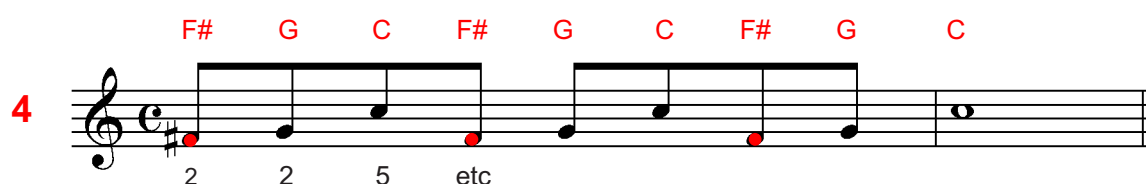
This is a five finger position for the scale



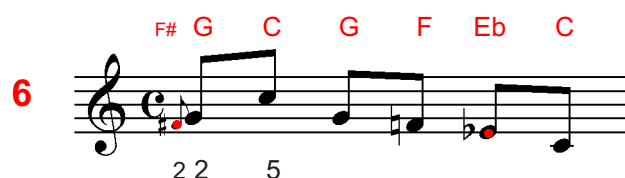
This is a 'SLIDE' - very often you slide onto the white key from the flat of the key



This sounds similar but stretches the sound out. Notice that the sharp # in front of the first F makes all the F notes in that bar sharp.



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



Ceasy BLUES RIFFS

The following 3 patterns are nearly the same. The second riff has just got an added C 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!

7 F F# F Eb F Eb C Bb C

8 F F# F Eb F Eb C Bb C

9 F F# F Eb F Eb C Bb C

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

this gives an extra 'ring' and you often SLIDE on to the notes from a flat note.


10

5 A A 5 G 5
3 F# F 3 Eb E 3 C

11

5 A A G
3 F# F Eb E C Bb G 5 A A G
3 F# F Eb E

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

12 

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

13

1 2 3 4 1 3 1 2 3 4 1 3 1 3 1 4 3 2 1 3 1 4 3 2 1