

ADVANCED BLUES PIANO

BLUES IN THE KEY OF G

TRANSPOSE - TRANSPOSE - TRANSPOSE

So far, we've looked at Blues in the key of C.

It's GREAT practice to TRANSPOSE all the exercises into as many different keys as possible - particularly F, G, and Bb

If a Blues tune in the key of C doesn't fit your vocal range then the next easiest key to try is G.

Over the next few pages I will give you some guidelines for the key of G but it's even better practice if you can transpose everything you have learned so far into the key of G by figuring it out for yourself

ADVANCED BLUES PIANO

LEFT HAND PATTERNS FOR THE KEY OF G

LEFT HAND STRAIGHT EIGHT BOOGIE

4

7

10

G B D E F E D B

C E G A Bb A G C

D F# A B

C E G A

LEFT HAND 12/8 SHUFFLE

4

7

10

G B D E F E D B

C E G A Bb A G C

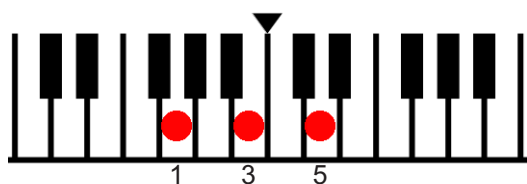
D F# A B

C E G A

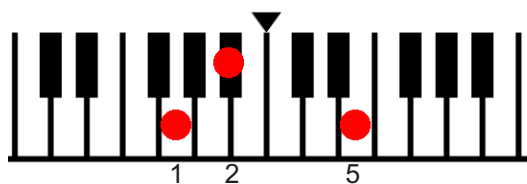
ADVANCED BLUES PIANO

RIGHT HAND CHORDS FOR THE KEY OF G

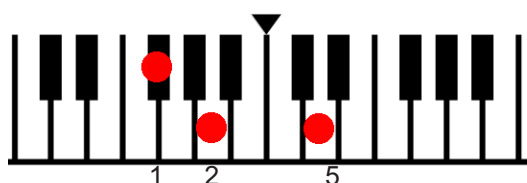
BASIC CHORDS



G

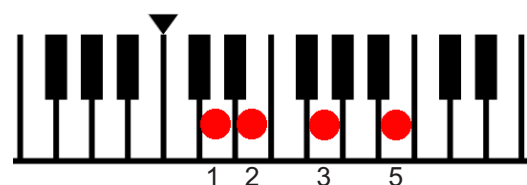


C7 (Middle - no root)



D7 (backwards)

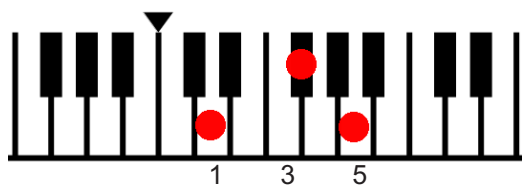
ADVANCED CHORDS



G6 (middle)



C79 (no root)



D

ADVANCED BLUES PIANO

THE G BLUES SCALE (RIGHT HAND)

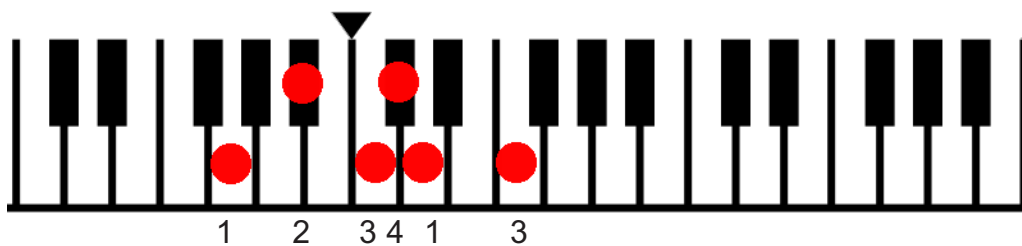
Remember how to construct a BLUES SCALE

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

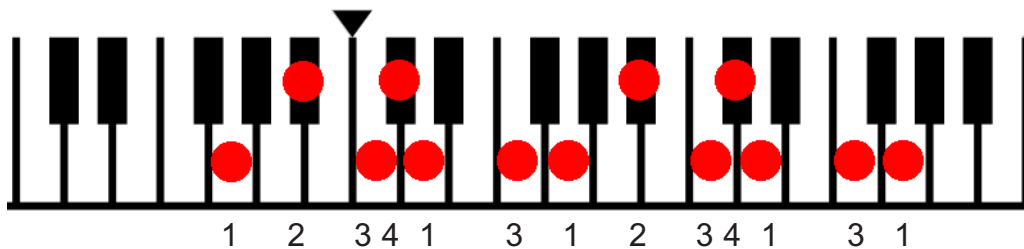
And add the 4th and the flattened 5th (In G these are **C - Db**)

THE G BLUES SCALE

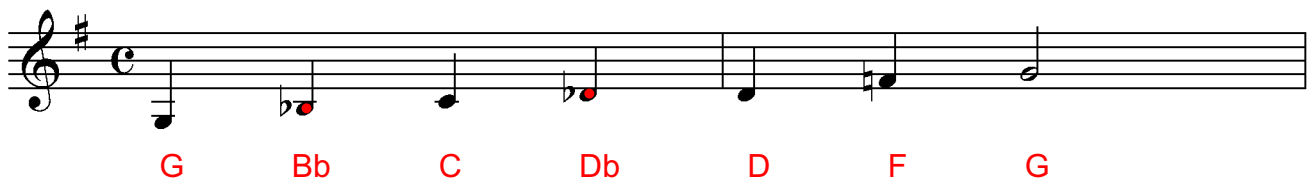
ONE OCTAVE



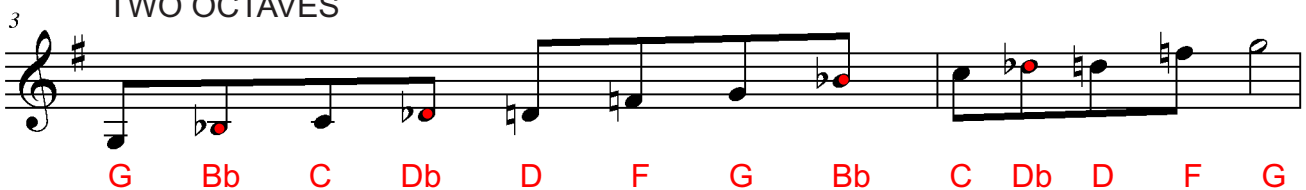
TWO OCTAVES



ONE OCTAVE



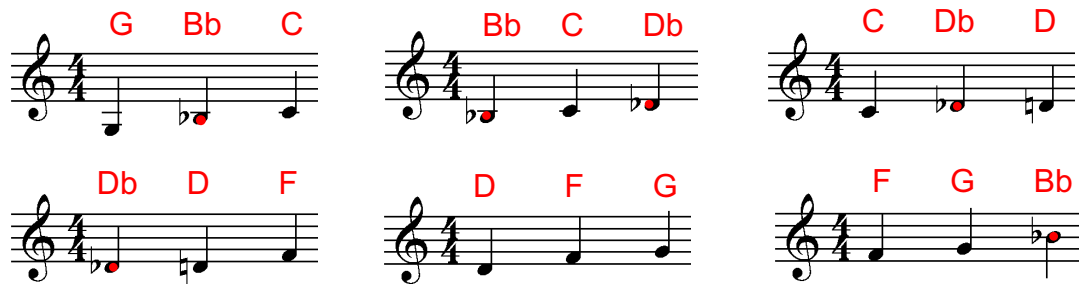
TWO OCTAVES



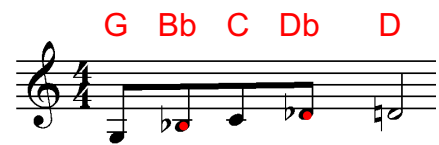
G BLUES SCALE RIFFS TO PRACTICE WITH

(Practice these higher up the keys as well)

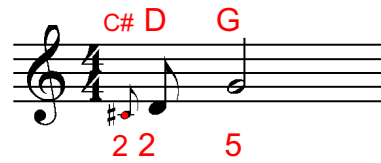
These three note patterns are taken from the BLUES SCALE - experiment with them



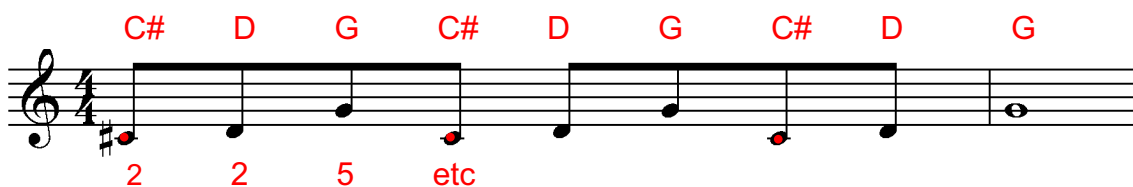
This is a five finger position for the scale



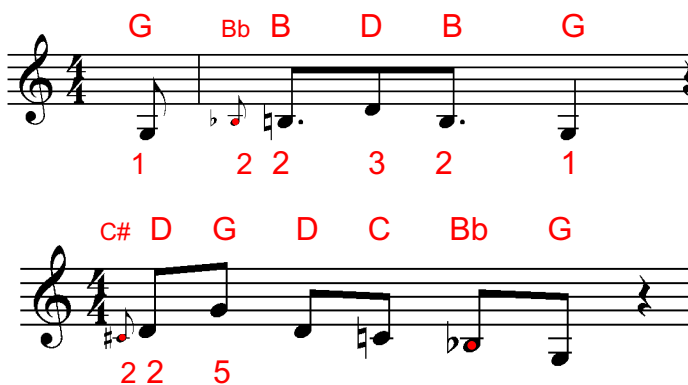
This is called a 'SLIDE' - very often you *slide* onto the white key from the flat of the key



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.

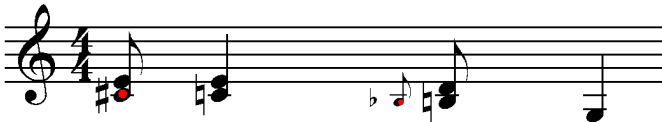


(Practice these higher up the keys as well)


Three staves of musical notation for a 4/4 piece. Each staff begins with a 3-measure rest, indicated by a '3' below the staff. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1: C, Db, C, Bb, C, Bb, G, A, G
- Staff 2: C, Db, C, Bb, C, Bb, G, A, G
- Staff 3: C, Db, C, Bb, C, Bb, G, F, G

5 3 E C# E C D Bb B G



5 3 E C# E C Bb B G F D E C# E C Bb D B



next:

B C C# D Db C B

G A A# B Bb A G

4/4

ADVANCED BLUES PIANO

TURNAROUNDS

(In the key of G)

BASIC TURNAROUND

10 **C7** **G** **G** **D**

BAR 10 BAR 12

TURNAROUND CHORD

The Basic Turnaround section shows a piano score for three measures. Measure 10 (labeled 'BAR 10') has a C7 chord in the right hand and a walking bass line in the left hand. Measure 11 has a G chord in the right hand and continues the walking bass line. Measure 12 (labeled 'BAR 12') has a G chord in the right hand and a D chord in the left hand, which is labeled 'TURNAROUND CHORD'. The key signature is one flat (F major/C minor).

LEFT HAND TURNAROUND

10 **C7** **G** **G** **D**

BAR 10 BAR 12

TURNAROUND

D G G# A
G C C# D

The Left Hand Turnaround section shows a piano score for three measures. Measure 10 (labeled 'BAR 10') has a C7 chord in the right hand and a walking bass line in the left hand. Measure 11 has a G chord in the right hand and continues the walking bass line. Measure 12 (labeled 'BAR 12') has a G chord in the right hand and a D chord in the left hand, which is labeled 'TURNAROUND'. The key signature is one flat (F major/C minor).

TWO HANDS TURNAROUND

10 **C7** **G** **D G D C# G D C G C** **G** **D**

BAR 10 BAR 12

TURNAROUND TURNAROUND

D G G# A
G C C# D

The Two Hands Turnaround section shows a piano score for three measures. Measure 10 (labeled 'BAR 10') has a C7 chord in the right hand and a walking bass line in the left hand. Measure 11 has a G chord in the right hand and a walking bass line in the left hand. Measure 12 (labeled 'BAR 12') has a G chord in the right hand and a D chord in the left hand, which is labeled 'TURNAROUND'. The key signature is one flat (F major/C minor).

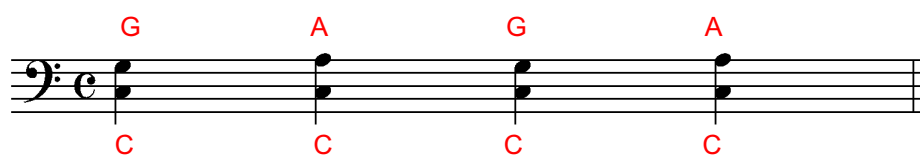
EXTRA LEFT HAND RHYTHMS

(one bar in the key of C - Transpose to all keys)

NEW ORLEANS (Like Blueberry Hill Rhythm with an added C note on top)



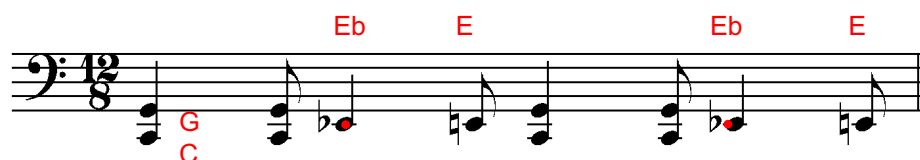
BARRELHOUSE



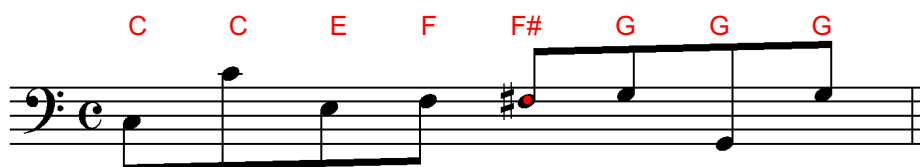
ROCKABOOGIE 1



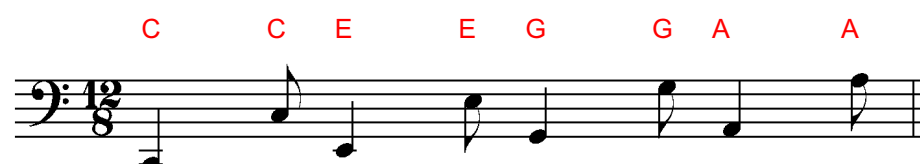
ROCKABOOGIE 2



BOOGIE WOOGIE



BROKEN OCTAVES



ADVANCED BLUES PIANO

TAKING IT FURTHER

Hopefully, you will now have a feeling for playing Blues Piano.

Obviously there is an infinite amount left to learn.

Keep transposing all you have learned into as many other keys as possible.

Buy more books on Blues Piano - listen to CD's - pick out the rhythms and the riffs.

Start adding all the various elements together - have fun - experiment - make mistakes - sing along - practice, practice, practice.

I hope you enjoyed the journey!