

THE BLUES SCALE AND ITS USE

The blues scale consists of the following: Root, b3rd, 4th, #4th, 5th and b7th.
EXAMPLE: F blues Scale = F, Ab, Bb, B, C, Eb, F

When playing a twelve bar blues in the key of Bb, use the Bb blues scale anywhere in the chord progression:
Bb, Db, Eb, E, F, Ab, Bb
(If you're playing an F blues, use the F blues scale, etc.)

The blues scale can also be used over minor chords when the minor chord is sounded for 2, 4, 8, or 16 measures or longer. EXAMPLE: If D minor is sounded for eight measures, you may use the D blues scale: D, F, G, Ab, A, C, D. The context of the song is very important, too. Some songs and chord progressions don't lend themselves to using the blues scale.

When playing in minor tonalities you may choose to alternate between the dorian minor and the blues scale, both having the same root tone. EXAMPLE: If D minor is sounded for eight measures, play D minor (dorian) or play D blues scale or alternate between the two scale sounds.

After you become familiar with the blues scale as I have it listed, you may want to add tones to the scale which give the scale sound more variety. *Added tones are underlined.*
EXAMPLE: F blues scale = F, G, Ab, A, Bb, B, C, D, Eb, F

This scale sounds strange when played straight up or down. Jazz players usually play bits and pieces of the scale or make up licks utilizing certain notes of the scale. You will eventually want to transpose this scale to all twelve keys for practice. For now, learn it in Bb and F concert.

The blues scale is used to convey a "Funky," "Down-Home," "Earthy" or "Bluesy" sound/feel. Rhythm and blues players use this scale extensively. Don't run it into the ground by overuse! Experiment with the blues scales listed below and apply them to recorded tracks on your play-a-long recordings. Always use the blues scale sound with taste. See various blues licks on page 3.

THE TWELVE BLUES SCALES (Treble & Bass Clef)

The image displays the twelve blues scales in both treble and bass clefs. The scales are arranged in two main sections: Treble Clef (top) and Bass Clef (bottom). Each section contains three staves, one for each scale: C, Eb, and Bb. The scales are written as follows:

- Treble Clef:**
 - Scale 1: C (C, Eb, F, F#, G, Ab, Bb)
 - Scale 2: Eb (Eb, G, Ab, A, Bb, B)
 - Scale 3: Bb (Bb, D, Eb, E, F, G)
- Bass Clef:**
 - Scale 4: C (C, Eb, F, F#, G, Ab, Bb)
 - Scale 5: Eb (Eb, G, Ab, A, Bb, B)
 - Scale 6: Bb (Bb, D, Eb, E, F, G)

The notes are written on a five-line staff, with accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) indicating the specific notes of each scale. The scales are presented in a way that allows for easy comparison between the treble and bass clef versions.