

the **BLUES**

SCALE

The Minor Pentatonic Scale

The Blues scale is the most commonly used lead scale in Rock and Blues. Blues influenced jazz players also use this scale effectively.

The Blues scale consists of the following intervals (based on a major scale). **Root, b3, 4, 5, b7 and octave.** A common chromatic passing tone can be played between the 4th and 5th of the scale.

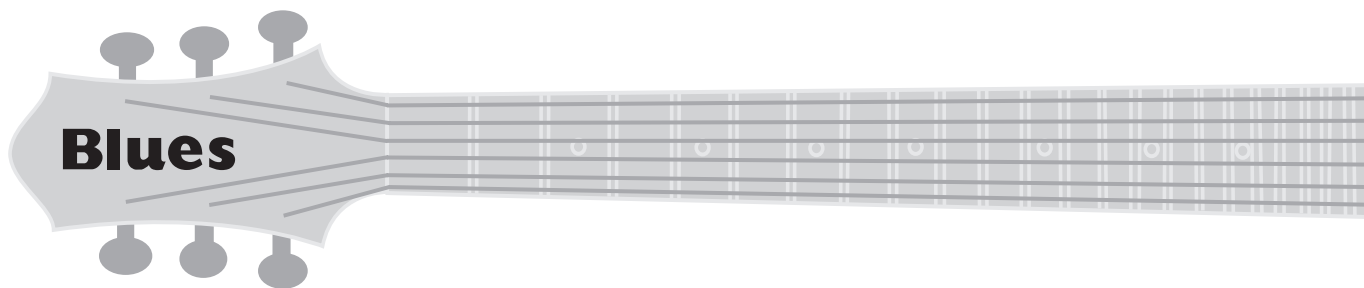
The following chord progressions are in the key of A major or A minor. The A Blues scale consisting of the notes **A C D (D#) E G A'** can be used to solo over each progression.

If you need help developing the fingerings of the Blues scale, refer to my **QUICKSTART Scale Fingerings for Lead Guitar** book.



Guild Blues 90





CD
Track 8

Progression 1 - Shuffle

mm ♩ = 120

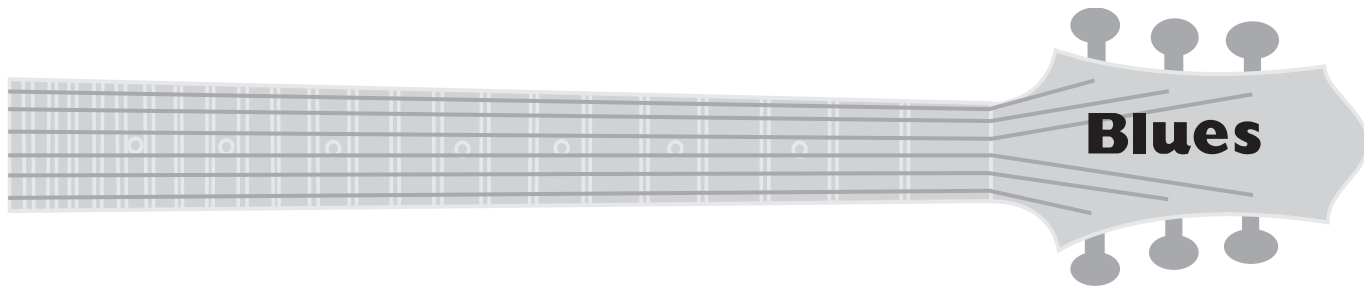
Chord progression notation for Progression 1 - Shuffle:

Measures 1-4: A7, D7, A7, D7

Measures 5-8: E7, D7, A7, D7, A7, E7

The notation consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The notes are represented by diagonal slashes. Measure numbers 1, 5, and 9 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.





CD
Track 9

Progression 2 - 12/8

mm ♩ = 60

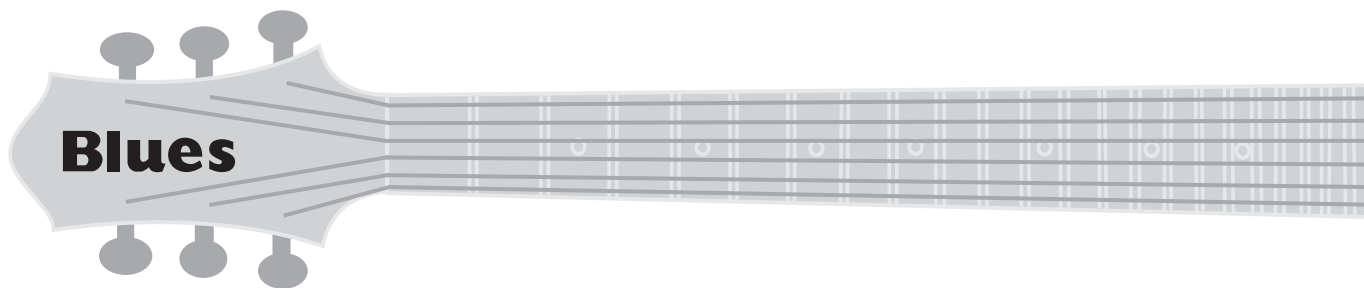
Chord progression for Progression 2 - 12/8:

Measures 1-4: A_M, D_M, A_M, D_M

Measures 5-8: F_{Maj}7, E7, A_M, D_M, A_M, E7

The progression is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notes are represented by slashes (/) on the staff lines. The first measure starts with a '1' below the staff. The progression ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 8.





CD
Track 10

Progression 3 - Light Rock

mm ♩ = 104

Am F

Am Dm G

1 5



CD
Track 11

Progression 4 - Rock

mm ♩ = 136

A C

D E

1 5

