



Slow Blues Chord Progression Overview

Slow Blues "12 bar" with a "Quick Change" Key of A

Typical Root 5 chords with alternating major 6th in tab

Rhythm is a "triplet shuffle". You play on the 1 and 3 of the triplet:

(1 2 3) (1 2 3) (1 2 3) (1 2 3) (count 123123 and play on just the 1s and 3s)

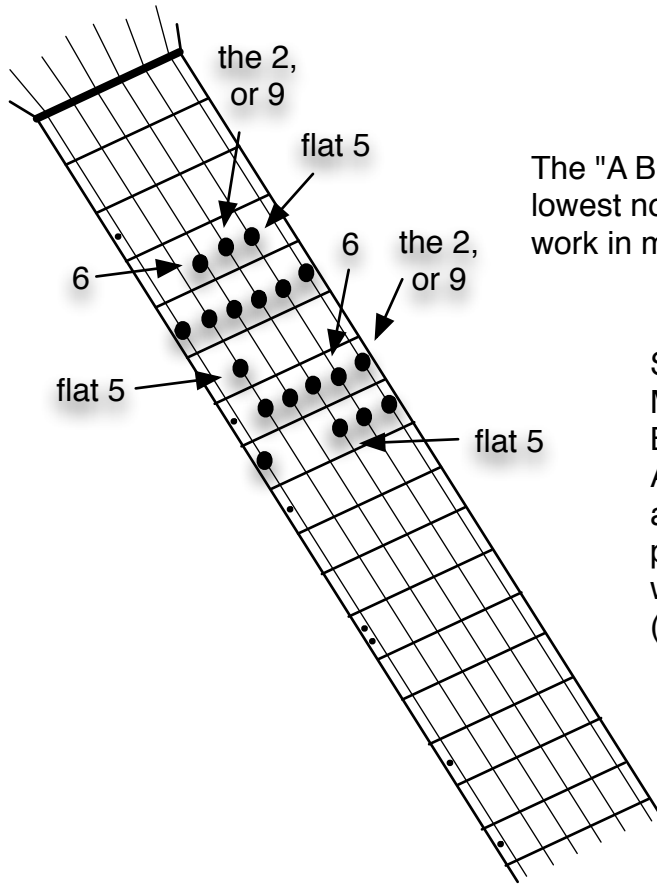
	I Chord (A)	V Chord (D)	I Chord (A)	
T				
A				
B	7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	

	IV Chord (D)	I Chord (A)	
T			
A			
B	7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	

	V Chord (E)	IV Chord (D)	I Chord (A)	V Chord (E)	D.C.
T					
A					
B	9 9 10 9 9 9 10 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	9 9 10 9 9 9 10 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	



Slow Blues Scales Page 1



The "A Blues" scale pattern with the lowest note the root - extra notes that work in most blues situations.

See Stelar Scale booklet for traditional A Major and Minor Pentatonic Scales and A Blues scales.

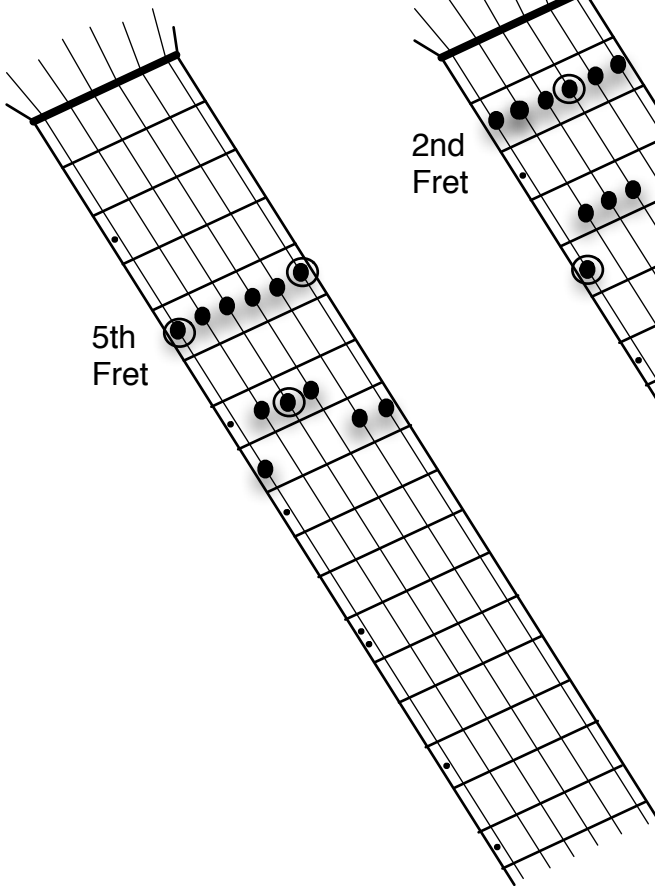
All the G major scale patterns will work also, Traditional or Three Note Per String patterns. The net result of using G Major will be A Dorian.

(Same as the Dorian Rock segment.)

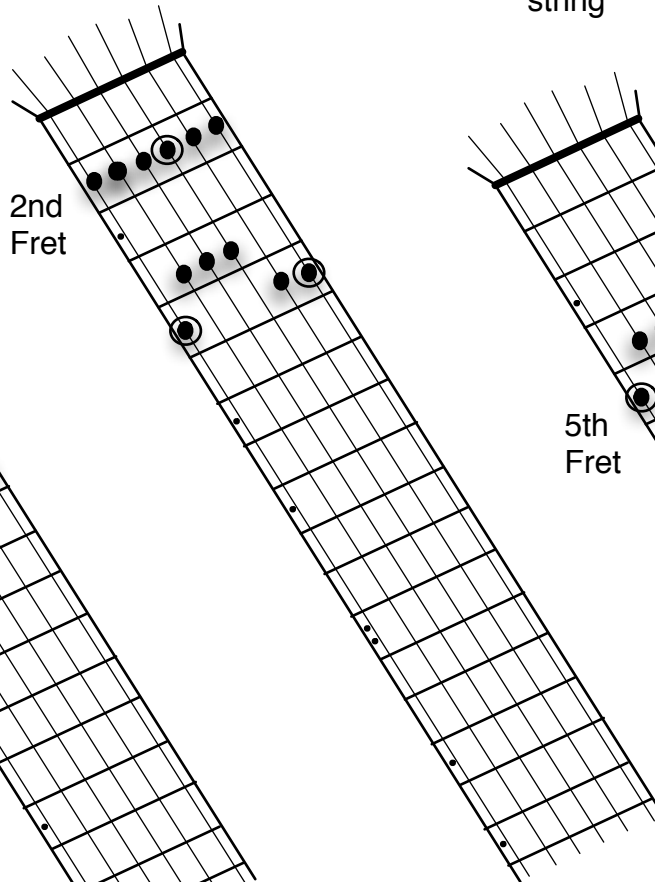


Slow Blues Scales Page 2

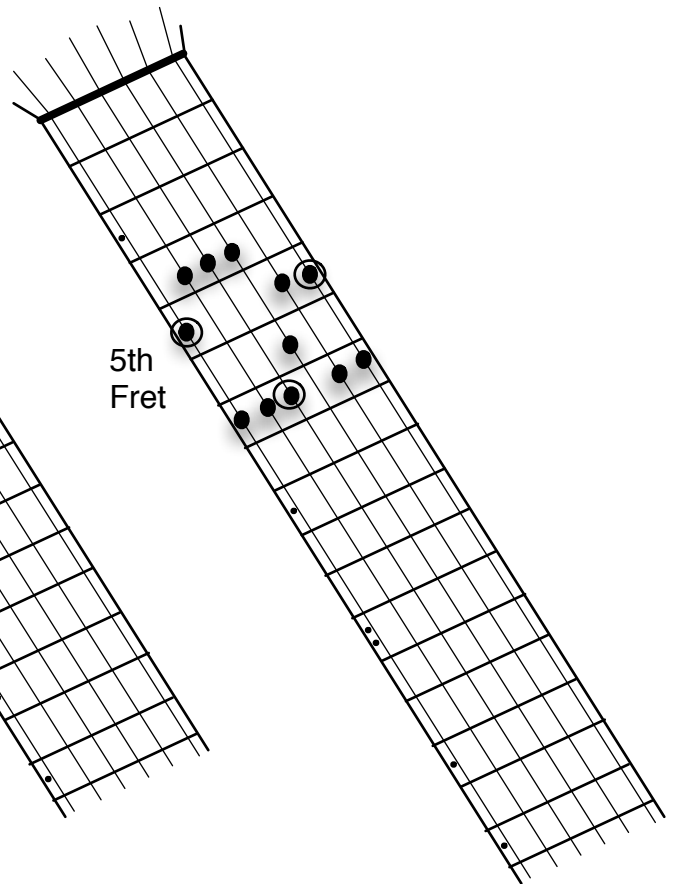
A Minor Pentatonic pattern
root on Low E



A Major Pentatonic
(Slide Minor pentatonic down
three frets). F# Minor = A Major



A Major Pentatonic pattern
with root starting in low E
string



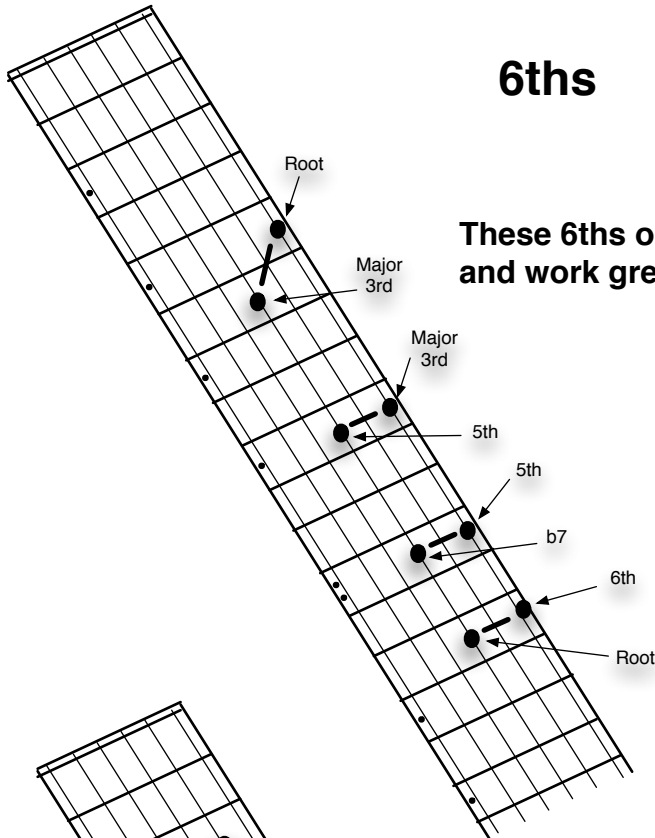
A notes (roots)
circled.

See STELAR Scale booklet for more
fingering patterns. Place roots on A
notes.

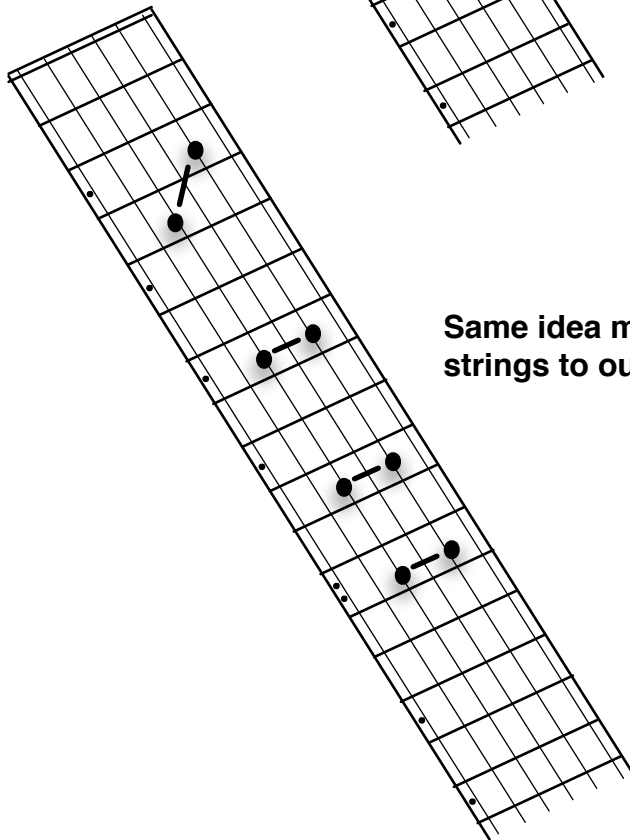


Slow Blues Essential Classics Page 1

6ths



These 6ths outline a dominant 7 chord and work great over the I chord, A or A7



Same idea moved to the D and B strings to outline the IV chord, D or D7



Slow Blues Essential Classics Page 2

Hammer, Pull-Off Sequence from Dorian Rock

Play as Triplets

etc.

Ascending

etc.

bends and pull-offs

Play as even triplets

Hold bend a quarter note then 5th fret and pull-off as a triplet

Pull-offs with finger roll



Slow Blues Hot Rock & Blues Page 1

Fast Triplets for the slow shuffle

Basic Idea

Now descending and Ascending with the A minor pentatonic scale

Below works great along side the Pull-Offs with a finger roll from Essential Classics!
(The divisions are not bar lines. They are there to show that each is the same device applied to different sets of strings, feel free to repeat any of these, play as triplets)



Slow Blues Hot Rock and Blues Page 2

Horizontal "A Blues" scale licks - with slides

Diagram 1: Horizontal "A Blues" scale lick with slides. The staff shows fret numbers 10, 8, 10, 11, 12, 11, 10, 8, 10, 8, 10, 13, 12, 10, 12, 13. Slides (S) are indicated above the notes at frets 11, 12, 10, 13, and 12.

Diagram 2: Horizontal "A Blues" scale lick with trills and slides. The staff shows fret numbers 16, 12, 17, 15, 19, 16, 12, 17, 12, 10, 11, 10, 13. Trills (TRILL) are indicated above the notes at frets 17 and 19. Slides (S) are indicated above the notes at frets 16, 16, and 10.

Diagram 3: Horizontal "A Blues" scale lick with vibrato. The staff shows fret numbers 13, 10, 10, 12, 12, 14, 12, 14, 12, 13, 14, 13, 12, 15. A vibrato symbol is shown above the note at fret 12.

-Jerk Vibrato -
Slide below and back up to the
note in a few fret range

Diagram 4: Horizontal "A Blues" scale lick with Jerk Vibrato. The staff shows fret numbers 12, 15, 12, 10, 12, 10, 9. Jerk vibrato is indicated by a zigzag line below the notes at frets 9, 10, 12, and 15.



Slow Blues Full Shred Page 1

More Fast Triplets for the slow shuffle

These ideas work great rhythmically as "9 note groupings", in other words, 9 notes over each beat. This makes sense if you count quarter notes for this jam track at approx. 60 beats per minute.

To help you feel the rhythm of these fast triplets try this group of 9 phrase. Count triplets every three notes!

count: 1 2 3

Blues Dorian

Finger Roll from Essential Classics

Arpeggios

A major Triad arpeggio based on an "E shape"

Adding a section to make a group of nine notes 2x

Start over



Slow Blues Full Shred 2

More Arpeggios

This A Major arpeggio is based on an "C shape"

Tablature for an A Major arpeggio based on a "C shape":

- String 6: 12 (bent), 9
- String 5: 10
- String 4: 9
- String 3: 11
- String 2: 12, 7 (bent), 12
- String 1: 11

Strumming pattern: V V V V V □ □ □ □ V V V □ □ V

This A Major arpeggio is based on a "A shape"

Tablature for an A Major arpeggio based on an "A shape":

- String 6: 10
- String 5: 9
- String 4: 11
- String 3: 12, 7 (bent), 12
- String 2: 11
- String 1: 9

Strumming pattern: V V V V □ □ □ □ V V V V V

Tablature for an A Major arpeggio based on an "E shape":

- String 6: 12, 17 (bent), 12
- String 5: 14
- String 4: 14
- String 3: 14
- String 2: 14
- String 1: 14

Strumming pattern: □ □ □ □ V V V V V

All the arpeggios on this and the previous page are A Major triad arpeggios. The terms "E Shape, C Shape, and A Shape" are for reference. They refer the shape of the chords when played with the open strings.