

I'm Painting it BLUE!



Improvising an eight bar Blues!

(Play all quavers in a swing style [long-short] for this exercise!)

1. The eight bar Blues refers to a particular chord progression that is often heard in Blues music:



2. Try creating two bar melodic motifs with the Blues scale!

The Blues Scale:



Two bar melodic motif, example 1:



Two bar melodic motif, example 2:



- Construct your Blues composition. Use 'example 1' for bars 1-4 and 7-8, and 'example 2' for bars 5-6.

Musical notation for a blues composition in 4/4 time. The first system shows bars 1-4. The second system shows bars 5-8, starting with a measure rest in the treble clef. The bass clef contains a consistent chord progression: C major, F major, C major, F major.

- You can even try different left-hand variations! Be as creative as you want but remember to keep to the Blues scale and the chord progression.

Left-hand variation, example 1:

Musical notation for a left-hand variation in 4/4 time, showing a sequence of chords: C major, F major, C major, F major.

Left-hand variation, example 2:

Musical notation for a left-hand variation in 4/4 time, showing a sequence of eighth notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C.

- See if you can transpose your improvisation into F and G majors!