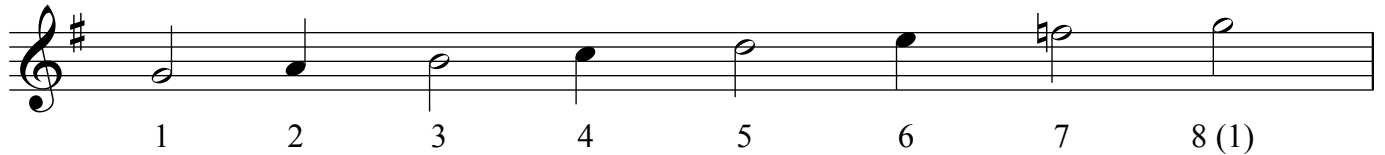


Concert Bb Blues

(G blues for: Alto and Baritone Saxophone)

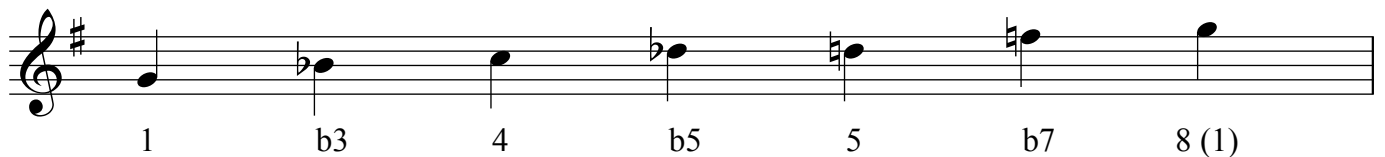
Scale steps-Every note of any scale has a number.

The first note of any scale is ALWAYS #1. The others follow in order.



For soloing, the **MOST IMPORTANT** notes of any given scale are 1, 3, 5, and 7.
The half notes above would build a G7 chord.

With a blues song you can also use the notes of a **BLUES SCALE** to solo. You can build a blues scale in ANY key by using steps 1, b3, 4, b5, 5, and b7. Here it is in your key of G, (Concert Bb).



In your key of G, the 3rd and 5th steps (B & D) are normally natural and the 7th step (F) is sharp.
In the blues scale, these notes are lowered 1/2 step. **REMEMBER:** lowering a 1/2 step means flattening a natural note, (ex. B to Bb), or making a sharp note natural, (ex. F# to F natural).

The 12-bar blues is a simple song form that follows a set pattern of chords. Below is a simple variation. Once you are comfortable with the blues scale, you can use other notes. The important notes of the scale (1, 3, 5, b7) sound best, but the other scale tones work when used as "passing tones". That means notes that lead into a chord tone.

Reading chord symbols-In a G7 chord, G is the key, with the important notes being G, B, D, & F. The 7 means the 7th step of that scale, (F in this case), is lowered 1/2 step, (from F sharp to F natural).

