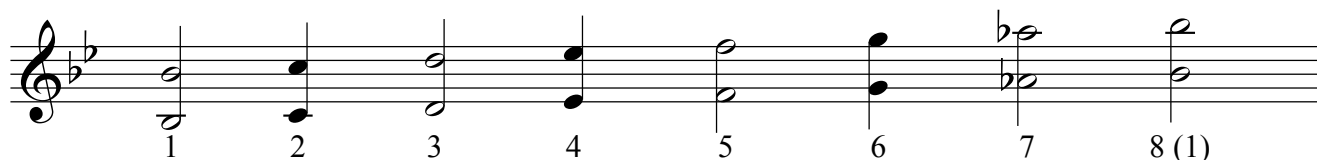


# Concert Bb Blues

(For: Piano)

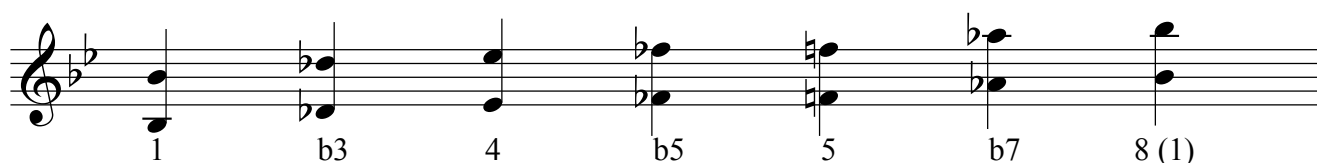
**Scale steps**-Every note of any scale has a number.

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 Bb7 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 Bb.



The 12-bar blues is a simple song form that follows a set pattern of chords. Jazz piano players will comp (play chords) and also solo. They will also be able to look at the chord symbol and know which notes make up that particular chord.

**Reading chord symbols**-In a Bb7 chord, Bb means the key of Bb, with the important notes being Bb, D, F, & Ab. The 7 means the 7th step of that scale, (A in this case), is lowered 1/2 step, (from A natural to A flat).

**Variation 1** uses a simple 3-note chord in root position.

Musical notation for Variation 1 of the 12-bar blues in Bb major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of two systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The chords are: 1 Bb7, 2 Eb7, 3 Bb7, 4 Bb7, 5 Eb7, 6 Eb7, 7 Bb7, 8 Bb7, 9 F7, 10 Eb7, 11 Bb7, 12 Bb7.

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(For: Piano)

Other notes can be used to make up the chords and other comping rhythms can be used. This makes it more interesting to play and listen to. It's OK to mix up the chord structures and the rhythms-as long as they fall within the given chord progression.

Variation 2 uses a three-note chord, but other chord tones and rhythms are used. If the rhythms are messing with you, use a simpler rhythm until you have the notes down.

## Concert Bb Blues - Variation #2

The musical score for Variation #2 consists of 12 measures of piano accompaniment, arranged in three systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The rhythm is a steady 4/4 beat. The chord progression is as follows:

- Measure 1: B<sup>b</sup>7
- Measure 2: E<sup>b</sup>7
- Measure 3: B<sup>b</sup>7
- Measure 4: B<sup>b</sup>7
- Measure 5: E<sup>b</sup>7
- Measure 6: E<sup>b</sup>7
- Measure 7: B<sup>b</sup>7
- Measure 8: B<sup>b</sup>7
- Measure 9: F<sup>7</sup>
- Measure 10: E<sup>b</sup>7
- Measure 11: B<sup>b</sup>7
- Measure 12: B<sup>b</sup>7

The notation includes chord symbols above the treble staff and rhythmic markings (such as '7' for a 7th chord) in the bass staff. The bass line features a consistent pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, often with a '7' indicating a 7th chord. The treble staff features a similar pattern, often with a '7' indicating a 7th chord. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 12.