Blues Scales: Major and Minor. Learning/Practice Pages 12-Keys/Roots for R.H. Practice





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A good way to practice these scales is to play them in I-IV-V progressions. Basic blues tunes are arranged this way, so it makes sense to play them in those combinations. Here are the symbols.

| 1. <u>KEY OF C</u> : C7-F7-G7 | 2. <u>KEY OF F</u> : F7-Bb7-C7 | 3. <u>KEY OF G</u> : G7-C7-D7 |
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| 4. <u>KEY OF D</u> : D7-G7-A7 | 5. <u>KEY OF Bb</u> : Bb7-Eb7-F7 | 6. <u>KEY OF A</u> : A7-D7-E7 |
| 7. <u>KEY OF Eb</u> : Eb7-Ab7-Bb7 | 8. <u>KEY OF E</u> : E7-A7-B7 | 9. <u>KEY OF Ab:</u> Ab7-Db7-Eb7 |
| 10. <u>KEY OF B</u> : B7-E7-F#7 | 11. <u>KEY OF Db</u> : Db7-Gb7-Ab7 | 12. <u>KEY OF Gb</u> : Gb7-Cb7(B7)- Db7 |

(The 3 "enharmonic" scales are not presented here, since most Blues players aren't very fond of them. For the academic-minded aspiring blues musician we will simply mention that there are 15 scales allowed in the notation conventions for professional scores. The ones not accounted for in this exercise are the keys of F#, C# and Cb. In the sub-culture of Blues Bands these scales are never mentioned, since they could start a bar-fight or, perhaps a sharply raised eyebrow.) lol