

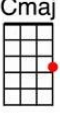

## Intro to Blues - Woodley Ukulele – Terry

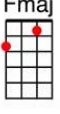

<https://woodleyukulele.wordpress.com/>



### 12 Bar Blues

I	I or IV	I	I
IV	IV	I	I
V	IV	I	I

Decide your Key - lets assume the Key of C

I =  

IV =  

V =  

Of course we could play the 7<sup>th</sup> of each Chord, C7, F7, G7

### Major Pentatonic

The major pentatonic scale using the notes 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 of the regular major scale.  
In the key of C on the Ukulele

- 1 = C or 3<sup>rd</sup> string, open, (C)
- 2 = C or 3<sup>rd</sup> String, 2<sup>nd</sup> fret (D)
- 3 = E or 2<sup>nd</sup> string, open (E)
- 5 = E or 2<sup>nd</sup> string, 3<sup>rd</sup> fret (G)
- 6 = A or 1<sup>st</sup> string, open (A)
- 8 = A or 1<sup>st</sup> String, 3<sup>rd</sup> Fret (C)

### Minor Pentatonic and Blues scale

The minor pentatonic scale is 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 of the natural minor scale

The Blues scale adds one more note to the Minor Pentatonic - 4 and a half

- 1 = C or 3<sup>rd</sup> string, open, (C)
- 3 = C or 3<sup>rd</sup> String, 3<sup>rd</sup> fret (Eb)
- 4 = E or 2<sup>nd</sup> String, 1<sup>st</sup> fret (F)
- Blues note - E or 2<sup>nd</sup> String, 2<sup>nd</sup> fret (F#)
- 5 = E or 2<sup>nd</sup> String, 3<sup>rd</sup> fret (G)
- 7 = A or 1<sup>st</sup> String, 1<sup>st</sup> fret (Bb)
- 8 = A or 1<sup>st</sup> String, 3<sup>rd</sup> fret (C)

## 12 Bar Blues in C

C	C	C	C
F	F	C	C
G7	F	C	C or Turnaround G7

### C Major Pentatonic

String

C - 0 - 2

E - 0 - 3

A - 0 - 3

### C minor Pentatonic and Blues scale

C - 0 - 3

E - 1 - 2 - 3, (blues note)

A - 1 - 3

### Alternate fingering

Barre 3<sup>rd</sup> fret

G - 3 - 5

C - 3 - 5 - 6

E - 3 - 6

A - 3 - 6

## 12 Bar Blues Added 6<sup>th</sup>

The added 6<sup>th</sup> in the C chord of C is C,D,E,F,G,A,B,C

In the following table (or from a circle of 5<sup>th</sup> wheel) you can see the Chords that work in the C Major and G major songs. With the added 6<sup>th</sup> we add an A minor for the C chord.

Key	I	II(Minor)	III(Minor)	IV	V	VI(minor)	VII (dim)	VIII
C maj	C	Dm	Em	F	G7	Am	Bdim	C
G maj	G	Am	Bm	C	D7	Em	F#dim	G

We still use the 12 bar blues format but add the 6<sup>th</sup> on each Chord,

C - C/Am Strum C (d-u), C/AM( d-u)

F - F/DM

G - G/EM

C chord with Am.



G Chord with Em



F Chord with Dm



## 12 Bar Blues in C with Jazz Chords

Jazz is all about patterns, There are two patterns to play here the 13 pattern and the 9 pattern. These are type of chords that are the same shape that move up and down the fret board are called moveable chords or sometimes Bar or Barre Chords (Guitar terminology).

We still use the same 12 Bar format but use the Jazz chords below. The strum is a staccato strum( there is probably a Jazz term for the strum) hold the chord shape so you fingers are just above the string, apply pressure when you strum and want the chord to sound.

C13	C13	C13	C13
F9	F9	C13	C13
G9	F9	C13	C or Turnaround G9

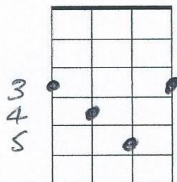
### Dominant 9 Shape

F9



### Dominant 13 shape.

C13



G9

