

Easy Blues in E

Easy Blues in E uses the licks we've learned in the last lesson and applies them across a 12 Bar Blues. The lick, or phrase, is transposed to A and then to B. You can do this by moving the phrase to the 5th position for A and then to the 7th position for B. Moveable licks give guitar players a big advantage when honing their craft. Other instrumentalists don't have this ability but there's a catch. Since you don't need to actually know the notes you skip an important step in learning music. You MUST know the notes. So, go through the music and name each note. To do this, name each note on the staff. Then, go through the TAB and count up to each note using the chromatic scale.

Chromatic Scale: A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A etc.

Lines: E G B D F

Spaces: F A C E

You can find F A C E on the staff by using the spaces on the staff AND the ledger lines above and below the staff.

T						0	1	5	8	12
A			2		2					
B	1	0	3	2	3					

You can find E G B D F by using the lines on the staff AND the ledger spaces above and below the staff.

T							0	3	1	0	3	7	10	13
A				0	3		0							
B	0	3	2			2								

This blues can be played as a duet. The lead is in the top measures, the rhythm is in the bottom. Both are equally important to learn. The tune ends with a half step move from F9 to E9.