

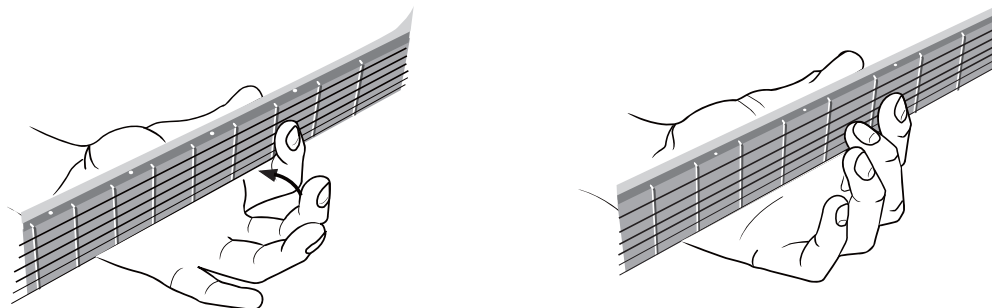
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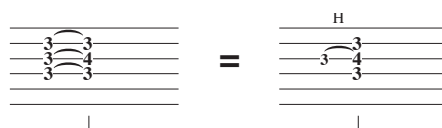
RHYTHMIC BASIC 5

TRACK 17

HERE IS A STYLE REMINDING THE GOSPEL ORGANIST USING THE «BLUE NOTE»
(THE THIRD PASSES FROM MINOR TO MAJOR IN THE SAME CHORD).



IN ORDER TO CLARIFY THE READING, WE HAVE SIMPLIFIED THE WRITING
(SEE EXAMPLE).



EXAMPLE - 1



Musical score for Example 1, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The score includes a G7 chord diagram and a simplified notation for the 'blue note' (3 4).

Chord diagram: G7 (3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12)

Hand positions: T (Treble), A (Alto), B (Bass)

Hand positions: T (Treble), A (Alto), B (Bass)

EXAMPLE - 2

Musical score for Example 2, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The score includes a G7 chord diagram and a simplified notation for the 'blue note' (3 4).

Chord diagram: G7 (3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12)

Hand positions: T (Treble), A (Alto), B (Bass)

Hand positions: T (Treble), A (Alto), B (Bass)

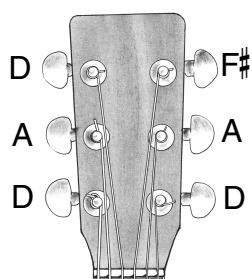
EXAMPLE - 3

Musical score for Example 3, featuring a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The score includes a G7 chord diagram and a simplified notation for the 'blue note' (3 4).

Chord diagram: G7 (3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12)

Hand positions: T (Treble), A (Alto), B (Bass)

Hand positions: T (Treble), A (Alto), B (Bass)



It is possible to play slide guitar in STANDARD TUNING (E A D G B E), but the OPEN STRING TUNING will give you the typical blues sound.

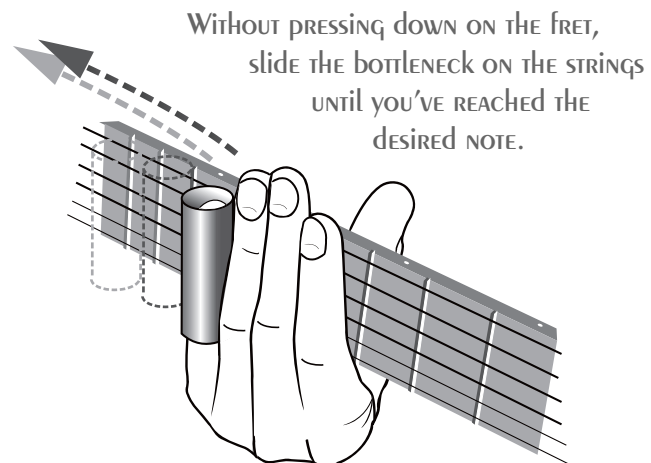
Open Tuning

THE GOAL IS TO TUNE THE GUITAR IN A WAY THAT WHEN THE OPEN STRINGS ARE PLAYED SIMULTANEOUSLY, IT GIVES A CHORD.

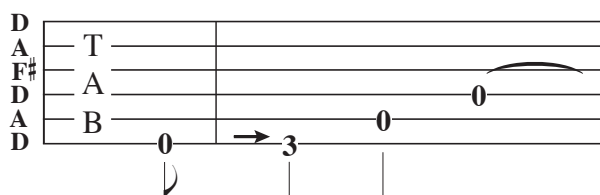
THE MOST USED OPEN TUNINGS ARE:

D = (D A D F# A D).

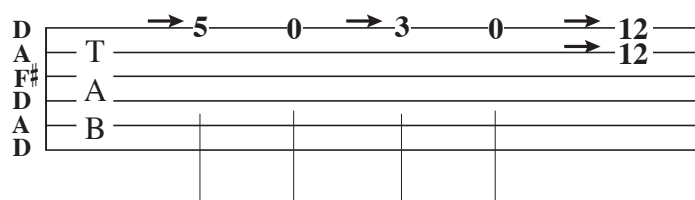
G = (D G D G B D).



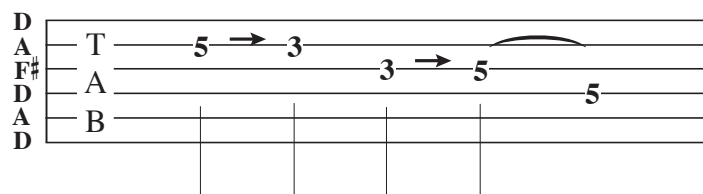
EXERCISE - 1



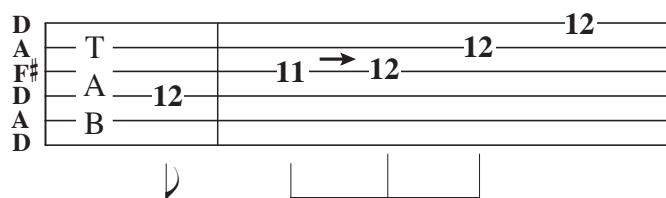
EXERCISE - 2



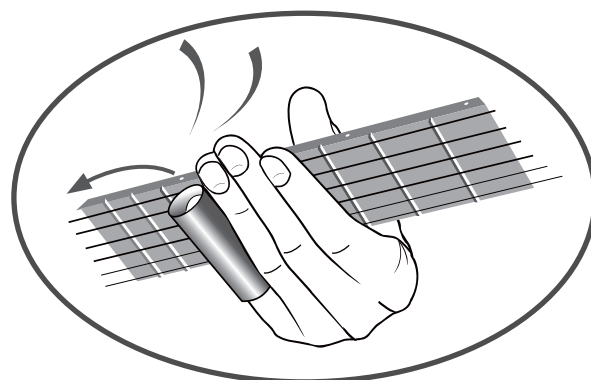
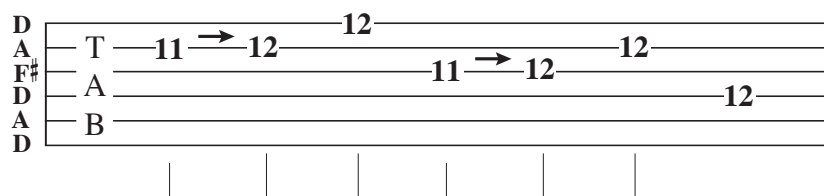
EXERCISE - 3



EXERCISE - 4



EXERCISE - 5



BLUES GUITAR



First system of musical notation for Blues Guitar. It includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The notation shows a sequence of notes and rests, with a 3/4 time signature indicated. Below the staff are three guitar staves (T, A, B) with fret numbers and a diagram of the guitar fretboard showing the positions of the notes. The diagram includes a 3/4 time signature and a 3/4 time signature.

Second system of musical notation for Blues Guitar. It includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The notation shows a sequence of notes and rests, with a 3/4 time signature indicated. Below the staff are three guitar staves (T, A, B) with fret numbers and a diagram of the guitar fretboard showing the positions of the notes. The diagram includes a 3/4 time signature and a 3/4 time signature.

Third system of musical notation for Blues Guitar. It includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The notation shows a sequence of notes and rests, with a 3/4 time signature indicated. Below the staff are three guitar staves (T, A, B) with fret numbers and a diagram of the guitar fretboard showing the positions of the notes. The diagram includes a 3/4 time signature and a 3/4 time signature.

Fourth system of musical notation for Blues Guitar. It includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The notation shows a sequence of notes and rests, with a 3/4 time signature indicated. Below the staff are three guitar staves (T, A, B) with fret numbers and a diagram of the guitar fretboard showing the positions of the notes. The diagram includes a 3/4 time signature and a 3/4 time signature.