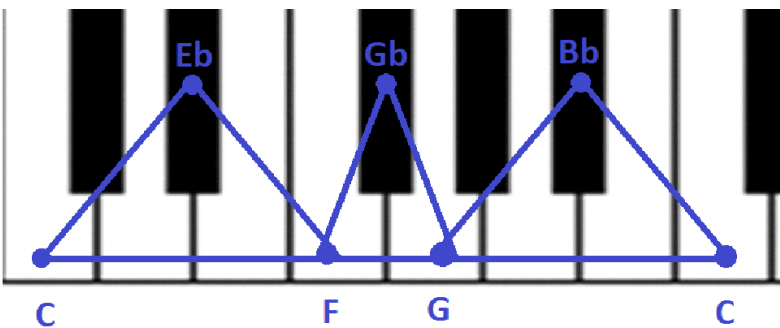


Walking Bass

The bass part in Blues 'walks' up the notes of a chord creating a 'walking bass' part.

Blues Scale

The melody of a blues piece, uses a special scale. This blues scale is built using: **C Eb F Gb G Bb C** (remember the 3 triangles below)



Chords in the 12 Bar Blues

C (CEG) C (CEG) C (CEG) C (CEG) F (FAC) F (FAC) C (CEG) C (CEG) G (GBD) F (FAC) C (CEG) G (GBD)

Improvisation

To make music up on the spot without planning. This was widely used in Blues music.

Syncopation

When music is played on the off-beat (i.e. not played on the main beats of the bar). Syncopation create a disjointed feel.

12 Bar Blues

Traditional style of music, using 3 chords (C, F, G) over a 12 bar cycle. See the diagram below.

Song Structure

A typical pop song consists of: Verse - Chorus - Verse - Chorus - Middle 8 - Chorus - Instrumental - Chorus

Accompaniment

The accompaniment is the background music that supports a melody. This is provided by the chords, played either on Piano or Guitar

Chord

A chord is 3 notes played at the same time. This type of chord is called a *triad*. Only certain notes sound nice as a chord. The notes have to have a space of 1 keyboard key between them. There are 2 types of chord: Major and Minor. Major chords sound happy, Minor chords sound sad.

Chord	Keyboard	Ukulele	Notes
C			C E G
F			F A C
G			G B D
Am			A C E