

How To Improve A Jazz Solo : B-flat Blues

Trumpet
Clarinet

Each CHORD has a SCALE that works with it. Don't think about the scale like "you play these notes in this order", but rather think about it like "these are the notes you can choose from when you are improvising your solo", like "these are the crayons you can choose from to draw your picture." And you can use them in any octave.

So when the CHORD changes, you have to change the SCALE you are using.

The Blues uses DOMINANT 7TH chords. The MIXOLYDIAN SCALE works with dominant 7th chords. But sometimes you can use notes from the BLUES SCALE to give your solo a different feeling.

So the first step is to get good at improvising solos using each of these scales.

On my website you will find three different play-along tracks for these three different chords.

Practice all three separately, and then you will be able to put them all together in a song later.

| Chord Symbol | Mixolydian Scale | Blues Scale |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1 C ⁷ | | |
| 2 F ⁷ | | |
| 3 G ⁷ | | |

12-Bar Blues Song : Chord Progression

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The diagram shows a 12-bar blues progression in 4/4 time. The first staff is C⁷ for the first 4 bars. The second staff is F⁷ for the first 2 bars and C⁷ for the last 2 bars. The third staff is G⁷ for the first 2 bars, F⁷ for the next 2 bars, and C⁷ for the last 2 bars. Each bar contains a slash (/) indicating a whole note chord.