

# Blues Scales

C Blues

1 b3 4 #4 5 b7 8

F Blues

Bb Blues

Eb Blues

Ab Blues

Db Blues

F# Blues

B Blues

E Blues

A Blues

D Blues

G Blues

The Blues Scale can be a dangerous weapon. **Do not overuse it!** Remember that the Blues Scale can be used with surprisingly excellent results on tunes that do not follow the blues form, particularly rock and funk songs.

## Standard Blues Form

B<sup>b</sup>7 I7      E<sup>b</sup>7 IV7

E<sup>b</sup>7 IV7      B<sup>b</sup>7 I7

C<sup>-</sup>7 II-7      F7 V7

# Modes of the Major Scale

I Ionian (*major*)  $C\Delta 7$   
"avoid" note

II Dorian  $D-7$

III Phrygian  $E\text{sus}(b9)$   
 $b9$

IV Lydian  $F\Delta 7(\#11)$   
 $\#11$

V Mixolydian  $G7$   
"avoid" note

VI Aeolian (*natural minor*)  $A-b6$

VII Locrian  $B\emptyset 7$   
 $b9$   $b5$

## Major Mode Exercise (transpose into all 12 keys)

The exercise consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff contains a sequence of eighth-note patterns: a quarter rest followed by eighth notes, a quarter note followed by eighth notes, a quarter note followed by eighth notes, and a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth-note patterns, including a half note followed by eighth notes. The third staff concludes the exercise with eighth-note patterns, ending with a whole note.

# Modes of the Melodic Minor Scale

I Major-minor C<sup>-</sup>( $\Delta$ 7)

II Dsus<sup>b</sup>9

III Lydian Augmented E<sup>b</sup> $\Delta$ 7(#5)

IV Lydian Dominant F7(#11)

V C<sup>-</sup>( $\Delta$ 7)/G

VI Half-diminished / Locrian #2 A<sup>ø</sup>7

VII Diminished whole-tone / Altered / Superlocrian B7<sup>alt</sup>

## Major Mode Exercise *(transpose into all 12 keys)*