

# Triplets and Double Stops

## #TenThumbsBluesChallenge - Day 9



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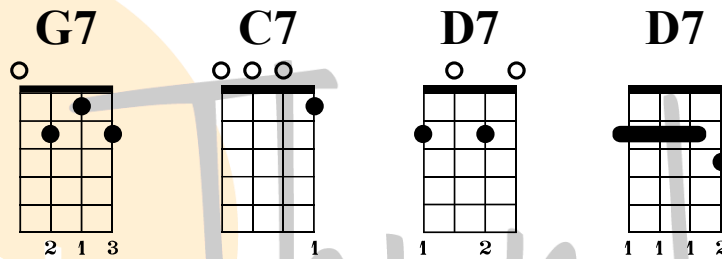
Key: G

Chords needed: G7, C7, D7

BPM: Any

Video Tutorial: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f43hbkrRes>

Chord Shapes:



\*You have two options for D7, the easy "Hawaiian D7" or the barre chord, depending on your level. If the barre is too hard now try and make it a goal to incorporate it over the course of the challenge.

The chord progression review

Each / represents one beat in 4/4 time - Quick change makes bar 2 a C7

```
|G7 //// |G7 //// |G7 //// |G7 ////
|C7 //// |C7 //// |G7 //// |G7 ////
|D7 //// |C7 //// |G7 //// |D7 ////
```

Strum Pattern Used

```
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & |
x           |
D   D U   U D U |
```

Double stops are rhythm or solo ideas where we play two notes at the same time instead of one, a lot of time these double stops have names denoting the intervals used.

The first one that we are going to use is a double stop that is based on the G7 chord shape, playing the F note (1<sup>st</sup> fret E string) and B note (2<sup>nd</sup> fret A string) together. This interval is a very dissonant Flat 5th

We are going to use this double stop as a fill for the 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> bars. This 12 bar can be used as your entry for the blues challenge

5 **G7** **C7** **G7**

29 **C7** **G7**

33 **D7** **C7** **G7** **D7**

If you feel confident with that try and add some 8<sup>th</sup> notes like this.

9 **G7** **C7** **D7**

Now we are going to move the double stop up the fretboard to the 5<sup>th</sup> fret of the A string (the D note) and the 7<sup>th</sup> fret of the E string, the B note. This shape is known as a Minor 3<sup>rd</sup>

Let's get warmed up with some 1/4 notes.

19 1/4 Note Exercise 20

This fill would look like this over the 4<sup>th</sup> bar

G7 C7 G7

13 14 15 16

T 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5

A 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 7 7 7 7

B 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0

Now it is time to add some 1/8 notes to this fill. Again practicing the fill by itself.

1/8th Note Double Stop Exercise

17 18

T 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

A 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

B 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

- Make sure to count out loud while you play this, it will help you keep in time.
- You can practice counting while listening to the radio and driving, it is a good way to develop your internal metronome.
- Counting this lick sounds like 1 2 3 & 4 & 1 2 3 & 4 &

### Triplet time

Triplet Exercise 1

21 22

T 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

A 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

B 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

- The first example has triplets over the 3<sup>rd</sup> beat
- A triplet is playing 3 notes over a 1/4 tone
- There are several ways to count a triplet
  - o Tri-po-la
  - o Tri-po-let
  - o Straw-ber-ry
  - o One-po-la, Two-po-la, three-po-la, four-pop-la
- The last one is a technique that I created (I'm sure other people have used it to I just haven't seen it) that lets me count both the triplet and the beat, I simply replaced the Tri with the quarter beat.
- Strawberry? This is great for beginners to the concept. Strawberry is a three syllable word that you can use to help with the timing. Turn on a metronome and try and say "Strawberry" when the click starts. So the syllable "straw" happens on every click with "ber-ry" happening before the next click, this will help with the concept.

The count for the first example is 1 2 3-po-la 4 1 2 3-po-la 4

TAKE YOUR TIME AND GET IT DOWN BEFORE MOVING ON!

The second example adds triplets to the 4<sup>th</sup> beat as well. The count for this one is 1 2 3-po-la 4-po-la 1 2 3-po-la 4-po-la

Triplet Exercise 2

Measures 23 and 24. Treble clef staff shows chords with triplets. Bass clef staff shows fret numbers: 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7, 5-7.

Lets put this into a 12 bar

12-bar blues progression. Chords: G7, C7, G7, C7, G7, C7, G7, D7, C7, G7, D7. Measures 37-44. Treble clef staff shows chords and triplets. Bass clef staff shows fret numbers and fingering (V for vibrato).

If you are feeling confident with triplets try and apply them to the turnaround too!

12-bar blues progression with triplets in the turnaround. Chords: D7, C7, G7, D7. Measures 49-52. Treble clef staff shows chords and triplets. Bass clef staff shows fret numbers and fingering.