

Day 5

The D Blues Scale

#TenThumbsBluesChallenge in D



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Key: D

Harmony: D7, G7, A7

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

Chord Progression: - Here you see the progression remains the same

| D7 //// | D7 //// | D7 //// | D7 ////
| G7 //// | G7 //// | D7 //// | D7 ////
| A7 //// | G7 //// | D7 //// | A7 ////

The D Minor Pentatonic and the D Blues Scale

Musical notation for the D Minor Pentatonic and D Blues Scales. The notation is in 4/4 time, starting on the D string (B). The D Minor Pentatonic scale is shown in the first measure, with notes D (Root), F (b3rd), A (4th), B (5th), and D (Root). The D Blues Scale is shown in the second measure, with notes D (Root), F (b3rd), A (4th), C (b5th), B (5th), and D (Root). The fretboard is shown below the staff, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The D Minor Pentatonic scale is fretted with 2, 1, 3, 0, 3, 5. The D Blues Scale is fretted with 2, 1, 3, 4, 0, 3, 5. The notes are labeled with their interval names: Root, b3rd, 4th, 5th, b7th, Root, Root, b3rd, 4th, b5th, 5th, b7th, Root.

- These two scales are almost identical, in fact they share the same 5 notes, but the blues scale has one additional note, the flat 5th.
- Intervals are the building blocks of both scales and chords, every chord and scale has an interval formula
- Intervals also have distinct sounds, with the b5th being so sinister it was actually band from the church.
- You only want to use that extra note as a passing tone, meaning you never want to resolve, or finish your phrase, also known as a lick, on that extra note.
- All the other notes are okay to finish on, but different intervals will have different varying degrees of stability.
- The root and 5th are stable, very safe
- The 4th and the b7th are unstable and want to move
- The b3rd is semi-stable, it kinds of wants to move

Applying This Scale As Fills

D7

G7 **D7**

A7 **G7** **D7** **G7 Ab7 A7**

- The scale is used as a descending and ascending line, meaning going down in pitch and up in pitch
- They are on bars 3&4, 7&8, which is where there is a break in the lyrics, is where the scale is. When you are jamming and singing this is the most common place to add the licks and fills, so they don't get in the way of the vocal melody.
- The turnaround has been turned up difficultly wise a little bit, but you can feel free to use the older one if you want.