

TenThumbs

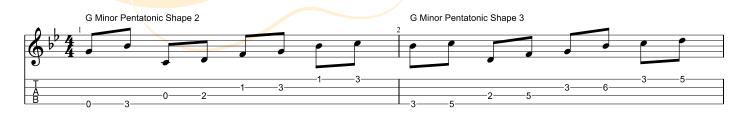
Tenthumbspro.com For educational purposes only

Key of Tutorial: G
BPM of Backing Track: 80
Chords needed to play rhythm: G7, C7, D7
Video Tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VoxQep6zo3A

12 Bar Review

G7 |G7 **G**7 **I**G7 D U D U | D DU U D U |D DU U D U | D DU DU UDUI **C7 IC7 G7 G**7 DU U D U | D DU U D U |D DU U D U |D DU D U D U | <mark>1 & 2 & 3</mark> & 4 & |1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & |1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & |1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | **D7 C7 G7** D7 U D U | D UDUD UDUJD UDU D DU DU DU DU

When we first start to solo we use the minor pentatonic scale for the entire 12 bar blues. Here are shapes 2 and 3 of the G minor pentatonic scale



The next step is adding the b5th interval, turning our minor pentatonic into the blues scale



Now we are ready to start to mix scales, that is where the BB Box comes in. Let's take a look at it, the box is built off the major root note on the E string.



You can see we have introduced the 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} and 6^{th} intervals. These are all major sounding intervals. The 2^{nd} works great with minors as well and has a very funky sound, the major 3^{rd} is the brightest note in all of the chromatic scale making chords sound bright and happy and the 6^{th} is a major tonality that also works with minors and has a cool country/southern rock sound made super famous by bands like C.C.R. All of these notes are going to give a very different sound than our blues scale, so the question becomes, when can we use it? The answer is over the I7 and V7 chords, but note the IV7 so in a G blues we can use the BB Box when we play over the G7 and D7 but over the C7 we have to go back to the minor pentatonic.

Bars	1-4	(G7)	- Minor	Pentatonic/Blues	Scale	and/or	в.в.	Box
Bars	5-6	(C7)	- Minor	Pentatonic/Blues	Scale			
Bars	7-8	(<mark>G</mark> 7)	- Minor	Pentatonic/Blues	Scale	and/or	B.B.	Box
Bars	9	(D7)	- Minor	Pentatonic/Blues	Scale	and/or	B.B.	Box
Bars	10	(C7)	- Minor	Pentatonic/Blues				
Bars	11	(G7)	- Minor	Pentatonic/Blues	Scale	and/or	B.B.	Box
Bars	12	(D7)	- Minor	Pentatonic/Blues	Scale	and/or	B.B.	Box

Example Licks

Lick 1 - You can do a lot just with the 3^{rd} fret of the E string and 4^{th} of the C string. The 4^{th} of the C string is the 6^{th} interval, you'll see in my solo I go back to this a lot. Feel free to milk these two notes.



Lick 2 - Here we see the A string get involved. All of the slides also work as bends. You can bend from the 5^{th} fret of the E string to the 7^{th} or even first to the 6^{th} , the minor 3^{rd} and again to the 7^{th} .



These licks are meant to just get you started. The best thing to do is find a backing track in the key of G and just jam, feel out the changes and listen to the different feelings the notes create. Be conscience of the progression underneath you as now it is a little more important because you are mixing scales. When you use just once scale you can get a little lost and it doesn't really matter, now it is a little more important.

How to transpose the BB Box

Note this is built around the E string root, the first thing you need to do is find the root on the E string and from there you can build the box. Also makes sure that you are aware of the pentatonic shapes 2 and 3 around that root as well, that will make it easier to mix the two scales.