Coolest Groove Ever!

Baritone Minor Blues Chord Shuffle



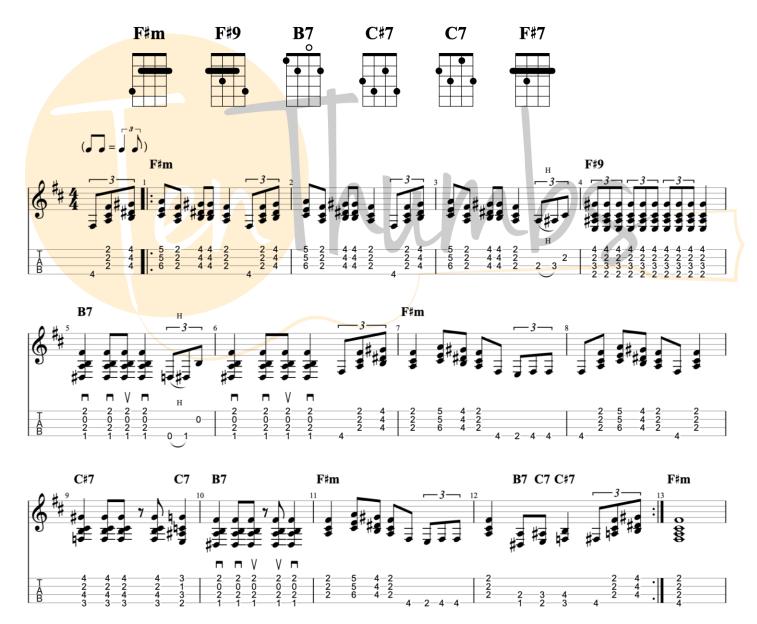
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Key: F#m

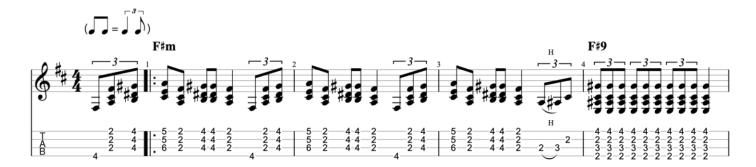
Chords: F#m, F#m7, F#7, F#9, B7, C7, C#7

Video Tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ay32HngU3eQ

Chord Shapes:

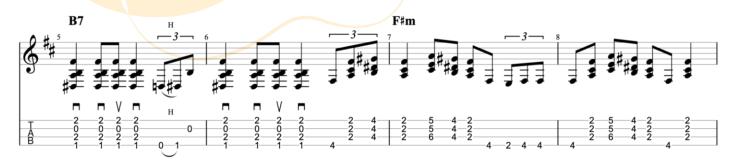


Break Down 1-4



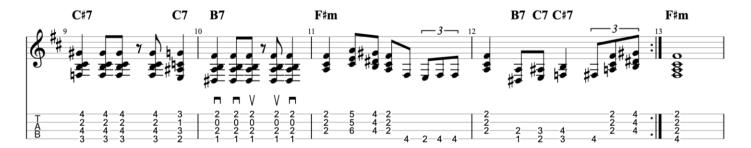
- You kick the song off with a triplet, that means you are going to play 3 notes over a quarter beat
 - O A quarter beat is when you count to 4, 1 2 3 4
- One way for beginners to learn the triplet is by saying "straw-ber-ry" every time you clap to the beat.
- After try to play those three notes over one beat, verbalizing "One Two Three Straw-ber-ry"
- Note in the top left you swill see two 8th notes and a quarter and an 8th with a three, that means the song is has swing, meaning don't play it too on time, too robotic, let it move a little bit.
- The 4th measure you can play F#9 or F#7 interchangeably, which ever you like more.

Break Down 5-8



- In the first measure make sure you play the hammer on while in time, people tend to rush them and lose the beat by speeding up there.
- Note the 4th measure is the same shapes we have been using but a little different timing and order.

Break Down 9-12



- The hardest part here is the new shape as it is a four finger chord
 - O In general more fingers mean harder chords
- If you are really struggling with the C#7 and C7 try to play the B7 with your middle, ring and pinky instead of index, middle and ring, to get used to using those fingers on those specific frets.
- After slide the shape up and play the C7, essentially working it out backwards
- The 2nd and 3rd beat of the last bar are just the top two strings of those chords.
 - A dominant 7 chord has 4 notes
 - Root
 - 3rd
 - 5th
 - b7th
 - The 3rd and the 7th are called guide tones because they determine what the chord is.
 - A flat 3rd makes the chord minor
 - A 3rd makes it major
 - A flat 7th makes it dominant
 - A 7th makes it a major 7 chord
 - \circ That is why the 3rd and 7th are called guide tones and that is why in the end those are the two notes I chose to use.
- End it on the F#m minor or take it back to the top!

Break Down 5-8

- F#m pentatonic works over the entire progression
- F# blues does as well
- F# major pentatonic sounds great over the C#7
- C# Mixolydian works over the C#7
- B Mixolydian over the B7
- If just learning stick with the blues scale for the entire progression