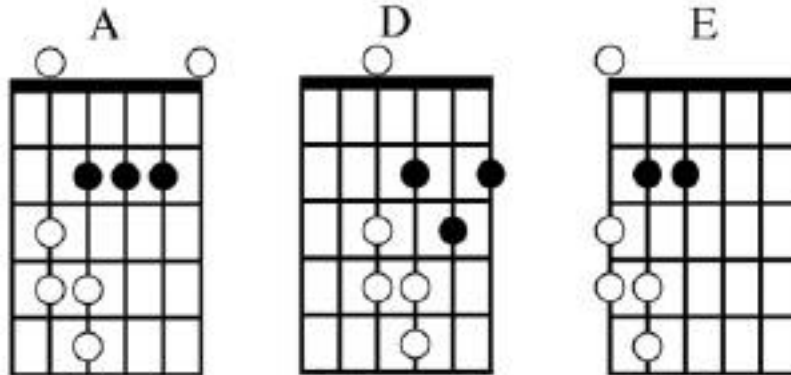


## The Basic Tune

Blues Rock Boogie has a simple "boogie woogie"-type of bass line punctuated with partial chords (made up of notes from a larger chord). It can provide a basic accompaniment for a solo instrument, vocal line or simply stand on its own as a solo piece.

The chord progression is a very basic 12-bar blues form, with no turnaround at the end. The I chord is an A of course, since that is the key. The IV and V chords are D and E, respectively.

If you look at the score, you'll see that the chords given above the staff have extra notes included. The notes of the chords that you play off of are shown with black dots and the "extra" notes we use to make up the bass lines are indicated with white dots. Notice how the pattern of extra notes looks the same as it moves up or down with the chords. That's because they go with the chords and not the scale of the key (A). You can use them for an A, D or E major chord wherever it occurs, regardless of the key of the tune. As always, though, your ear must be the final judge as to whether or not it works (sounds good). Here they are:



You can use lines like those in the tune for other chord shapes, as well. Here are some examples using moveable chords. The root of the chords is the bottom note of each of the chord shapes. The chords are moveable, so you can use the shapes for any chord by moving them up or down the neck to the appropriate position. The first shape is given below in A. If you want to play it in C, for example, you simply move it up so that the bottom note - the root - is on C on the 6th string (8th fret). The second shape, which is shown below in D, can be played in F by moving it up so that the bottom note is an F on the 5th string (8th fret).

(Click the image at the left to download the complete transcription of this lesson in Adobe pdf format) Work through the tune now, to see and hear how these chord shapes work. Also, play around with these and try them in tunes you know. You'll begin to get an idea where they will sound good. For the most part, they'll sound best in a bluesy piece, but then, that's what this site is about, isn't it. There are MP3 audio files with all of the parts of this lesson in both slow speed and full tempo versions.

## Lead Guitar Solo

Now that you have learned the basic tune, let's look at a lead guitar solo which can be played over the progression. It continues in the blues-rock style and follows the chord changes of the progression.

The first chorus repeats a lick in three different positions and octave registers in bars 2 and 3 - all over an A chord. The lick is played in patterns 1, 5 and 4 of the A pentatonic minor scale (see Blues You Can Use, lesson 8 for an explanation). It involves double pull-offs, where you pluck the first note and pull off to the second note. Without plucking you pull off from the second note to the third. Look at the first triplet in bar 2 to see how that works.

Then the lick is repeated over a D chord in patterns 5 and 1 of the D pentatonic minor scale. After a D7 chord punctuation, the same lick appears again in A with some A7 chord hits. The lick is played briefly over an E chord with E9 and E6 chord hits before returning to the lick in A to finish the first chorus.

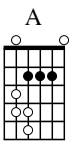
In the second chorus a basic sixth/seventh chord arpeggio is played, following the bass lines in the basic tune, above. I'm sure you've heard this type of thing before.

One last note: if you find that the first chorus (1st 12 bars) of the solo is too difficult, there is a simplified version included in this lesson. It is very much the same as the advanced solo, but the more difficult licks have been changed to easier versions. They sound similar. You can learn the easy one and, as you become more comfortable with it, you can begin to add elements of the more advanced solo. The second chorus is not changed and shouldn't give you any trouble unless you are an absolute beginner.

# Blues Rock Boogie

John Ganapes

key of A



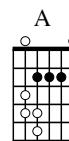
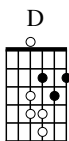
musical notation for measures 1-4

fingerings: 1 2 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 1 3 1

T 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

A 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

B 0 3 4 2 4 2 5 4 2 4 2 0 3 4 2 4 2 5 4 2 2 2 4 2

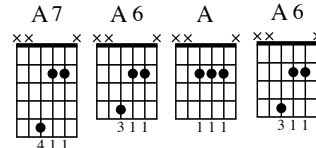
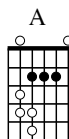
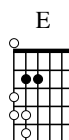


musical notation for measures 5-8

2 1 3 4 1 2 3 1 4 2 3 2 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 1 2 3

T 3 2 3 4 2 5 3 4 3 2 3 2

A 0 3 4 2 4 2 5 4 2 3 4 0 3 4 2 4 2 5 4 2 3 4 5 4 2 3 4



musical notation for measures 9-12

1 1 2 3 1 3 4 1 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 1 3 1

T 2

A 2

B 3 4 0 4 5 4 2 2 3 4 0 3 4 2 4 2 5 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

musical notation for measures 13-15

2 2 1 1

T 2

A 3 0 0 3 0

B 3 0 0 3 0

# Blues Rock Boogie

Key of A  
Lead Guitar Solo

John Ganapes

Musical notation for the first system (measures 1-4). Chords: A, A7.

5

T 2 2 2 3 4 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 5 4 2 5 4 2 2

A 5 6 2 5 4 2 5 4 2 3 2 0 3 2 0 5 4 2 5 4 2 2

B 6 7 2 3 2 0 3 2 0 0 3 4 2 2 4

Musical notation for the second system (measures 5-8). Chords: D, D7, A, A7.

5

T 13 12 10 13 12 10 8 7 5 8 7 5 5 4 2 5 6 5 6 6 5

A 10 9 7 10 9 7 10 9 7 10 11 9 7 9 10 5 4 2 5 4 2 5 6 5 6 6

B 10 9 7 10 9 7 9 7 9 10 8 7 5 8 7 5 5 4 2 5 4 2 4 5 4 5 5

Musical notation for the third system (measures 9-12). Chords: E9, E6, E9, A.

9

T 8 7 5 6 7 8 9 9 8 7 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 5 4 2 5 4 2 3 2 0 3 0 3 4

A 7 6 7 8 9 9 8 7 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 5 4 2 5 4 2 3 2 0 3 0 3 4

B 5 6 8 9 9 8 7 7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 5 4 2 5 4 2 3 2 0 3 0 3 4

Musical notation for the fourth system (measures 13-16). Chord: A.

13

T 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4 5 5 4 4 7 7 3 4 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4 5 5 4 4 7 7 3 4

A 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4 5 5 4 4 7 7 3 4 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4 5 5 4 4 7 7 3 4

B 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4 5 5 4 4 7 7 3 4 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4 5 5 4 4 7 7 3 4

# Blues Rock Boogie

## Lead Guitar Solo

D A

17

T  
A  
B

5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4 5 5 4 4 7 7 3 4 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4 5 5 4 4 5 5 6 6

E A

21

T  
A  
B

7 7 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 4 4 5 5 6 7 5 5 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 4 4 5 5 6 6

A 6

25

T  
A  
B

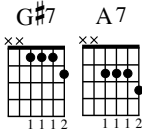
7 5 7 4 5 5 7 7 6 7

# Blues Rock Boogie

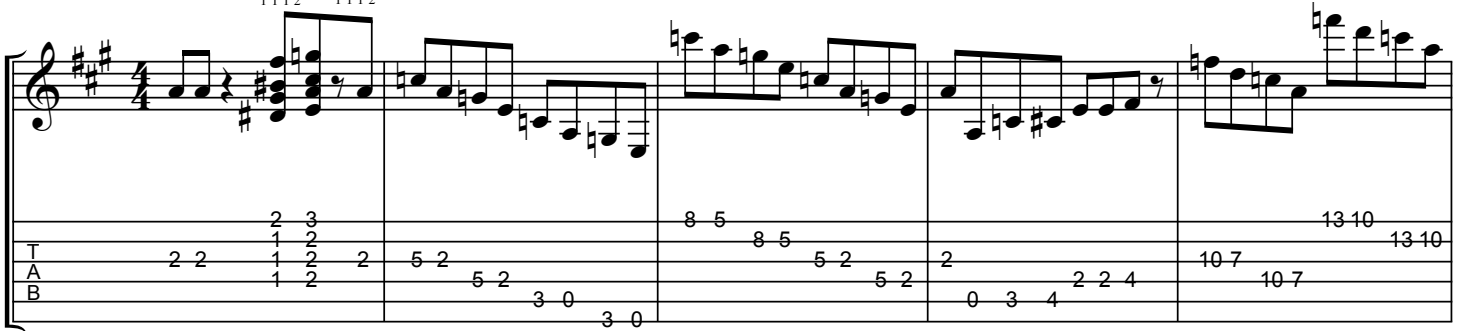
key of A

John Ganapes

## Lead Guitar Solo (simplified first chorus)

A 

D



2 2 1 2 2 5 2 5 2 2 2 2 4 10 7 10 7 13 10 13 10

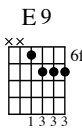
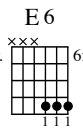
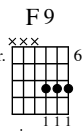
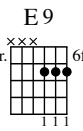
T 2 2 1 2 2 5 2 5 2 2 2 2 4 10 7 10 7 13 10 13 10

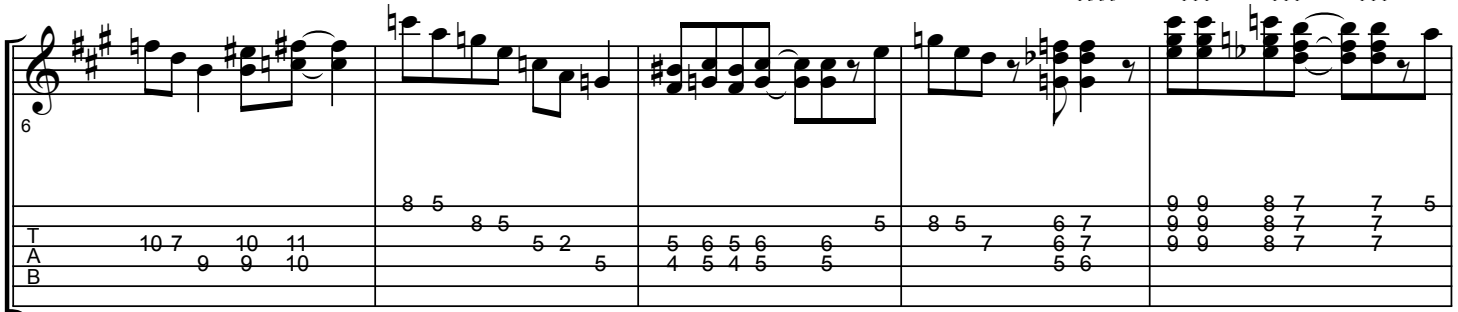
A 1 2 1 2 2 5 2 5 2 2 2 2 4 10 7 10 7 13 10 13 10

B 3 0 3 0 0 3 4 10 7 10 7 13 10 13 10

A

E

E9  E6  F9  E9 



8 5 8 5 5 2 5 6 5 6 6 5 8 5 7 6 7 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5

T 10 7 10 11 8 5 8 5 5 2 5 6 5 6 6 5 8 5 7 6 7 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5

A 9 9 10 5 4 5 4 5 5 7 6 7 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5

B 9 9 10 5 4 5 4 5 5 7 6 7 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5 9 9 8 7 7 5

A



8 5 8 5 5 2 5 2 3 0 3 0 0 3 4 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4

T 8 5 8 5 5 2 5 2 3 0 3 0 0 3 4 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4

A 8 5 8 5 5 2 5 2 3 0 3 0 0 3 4 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4

B 3 0 3 0 0 3 4 5 5 3 4 7 7 4 4

2nd chorus same as in above solo ...