

# The 12-bar Blues (No Jazz)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 1

- Fill in chord symbols to create a basic 12 bar blues schema in B $\flat$  major. All chords are 7th chords.
- Write the harmonies indicated by your chord symbols in the treble staff, unvoiced.

Musical notation for Part 1, 12-bar blues in B $\flat$  major. It consists of three treble clef staves in 4/4 time. The first staff has four measures with diagonal slashes. The second staff has four measures with diagonal slashes. The third staff has four measures with diagonal slashes, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Part 2

- Fill in chord symbols to create a basic 12 bar blues schema in C major. All chords are 7th chords.
- Voice the chords with the root in the bass staff and the third+seventh in the treble staff (omit the fifth). Your voice leading between chords should connect the thirds and sevenths of the chords smoothly, creating stepwise voice leading.

Musical notation for Part 2, 12-bar blues in C major. It consists of three grand staff systems (treble and bass clefs) in 4/4 time. Each system has four measures with diagonal slashes in both staves. The third system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

### Part 3

Following are three examples of altered blues chord progressions. For each progression:

- Compare the progression to the standard 12-bar blues (Example 1 in the chapter) and circle each non-standard harmony (that is, each harmony that is not found in Example 1).
- Scan the QR code to hear examples of recordings that use this progression.



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