

The 5 Simple Steps to Creating Smokin' Blues Solos

Inside this short, sweet blues report you're going to learn the 5 simple steps to becoming a wicked blues lead guitarist. Of course, this report is just to give you "the big picture". At the end, I'll tell you how you can get 245 detailed tabbed out examples that you can "plug-and-play" into your guitar playing overnight.

First A Brief History of Blues

Blues is a vocal and instrumental form of music based on the use of the blue notes. It emerged as an accessible form of self-expression in African-American communities of the United States from spirituals, work songs, field hollers, shouts and chants, and rhymed simple narrative ballads.

The blues influenced later American and Western popular music, as it became the roots of jazz, rhythm and blues, bluegrass and rock and roll. In the 1960s and 1970s, a hybrid form called blues-rock developed from the combining of blues with various rock and roll forms

First of all, I recommend to listen a lot of music and players, and not only guitar players. I like to hear tons of piano, sax players and some drummers too.

Now, let's get into the 5 steps...

1. Learn the Basic Pentatonic Scale

The first step you need to do learn the basic pentatonic scale. This is the simplest, most fundamental blues scale.

I suggest you learn the pentatonic scales in every position and key, then the blues scale, modes and then some basic blues harmony.

2. Learn to Combine the Basic Techniques

Once, you've learned the basic position of the pentatonic scale -- it's time to "spice it up" with some techniques.

Here's a few techniques that you need to learn:

Combine: bends, pull-offs, hammer-ons

Lick3:

This is another basic lick but it uses some difficult techniques like Sweep picking and some hammers on... the key is E minor and is based in the pentatonic scale.

The image shows a musical score for a guitar lick. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. Below it is a guitar fretboard diagram with strings T, A, and B labeled. The diagram shows fret numbers 12, 14, 15, 12, 14, 12, 14, 12, 14, 12, 15, 12. There are 'Pull' annotations above the 12th fret on the T and A strings. A picking pattern 'V--J p V p V p V p V p' is written below the fretboard.

3. Combine Major & Minor 3rds

This is the hallmark of the blues sound. Basically, youve got a minor scale melody going on a major chord tonality. When playing single note lines, you'll need to throw in major and minor thirds together to get this effect. In this example, you are basically playing from a root position A pentatonic scale (but we hit C#(the 3rd) and the second half of this lick is pure minor pentatonic.

Most of classic bluesman play only pentatonics or blues scales. For me, I like to put something else in there like some modes such as mixolydian, dorian, plus lots of chromatism, arpeggios, etc...

4. Forget the theory and follow your gut

You've got to tune into the vibe... Once you learn a few things, its time to forget the theory, and play from the heart and your gut – play what you hear in your head.

If you're on stage, the crowd doesn't give a rat's bum about "scales". They want GREAT MUSIC... They want great solos... They want FEEL heart and guts guitar playing.

Just listen to the sound – hear the melody in your mind. Then just try to recreate it on the guitar. You might not get it right away but the more you practice and play – the better you'll get at it. Next thing you know, you'll be able to improvise with amazing feel.

5. Get a Blues Teacher

If you're serious about learning how to creating mindblowing blues solos, then you should invest in a the right teacher A great mentor. Someone who can already play the blues -- and more importantly, CAN TEACH YOU THE BLUES.

That's why I created "How to Play Smokin' Blues Guitar". It's quite possibly the best blues course out there for beginners and intermediate bluesmen.

Go here and read all about it: www-bluesguitar.com