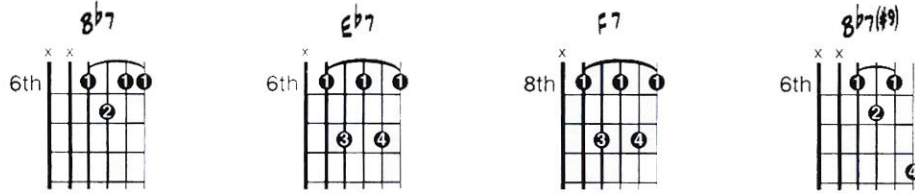


FOR GUITAR ONLY - JAMMIN' WITH CHARLIE

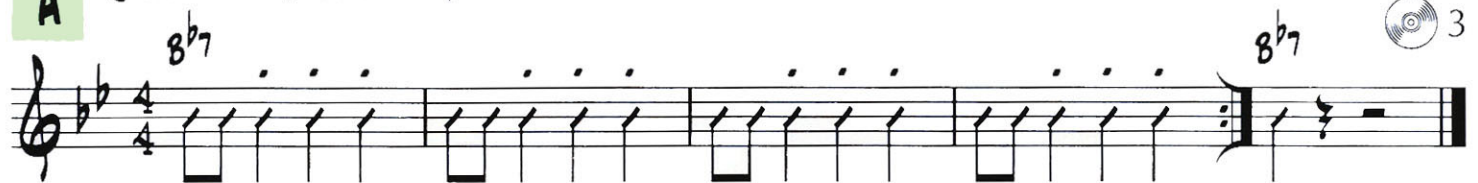
Chord voicing refers to the order, doubling, and distribution of notes within a chord structure. Every chord has many different voicing possibilities. Below are suggested chord voicings for JAMMIN' WITH CHARLIE. The number to the left of a fingerboard diagram refers to a fret. The numbers within circles on the fingerboard diagram indicate fingerings.



As a guitarist in a rhythm section, your role is both harmonic and rhythmic. When playing chord changes, carefully consider both the voicings you are using, and the articulation and rhythmic interpretation of your strumming patterns. Let your ears be your guide.

ROCK ♩=116-120

A (LISTEN 1ST TIME, PLAY 2ND TIME)



- ▶ Use the B \flat 7 voicing suggested at the top of the page.
- ▶ Play the rhythms and articulations using the CD as a model. Play staccato (·) notes short by releasing some of the pressure of your fretting hand from the fingerboard immediately after each strum.
- ▶ Chord symbols are generally not repeated. A new chord symbol appears only when the chord changes. Exceptions are often made for new sections or the final bar of a piece.

Playing in a rhythm section requires that you **lock up** (play tightly together) with the other members of the section. Always listen to both yourself and the rest of the rhythm section, making adjustments to your performance as you play.

B

- ▶ Listen carefully as you play, and lock up with the rest of the rhythm section on the CD. The guitar part is omitted.
- ▶ In bar 12, play the B \flat 's on the 4th string, 8th fret, and the D \flat 's on the 3rd string, 6th fret. This will allow your hand to remain in the same position as used to play the B \flat 7 chord.

RHYTHM STUDIES - JAMMIN' WITH CHARLIE

ROCK ♩=116-120

1-6 ACCOMPANIMENT GROOVE

- ▶ Use this ACCOMPANIMENT GROOVE with all JAMMIN' WITH CHARLIE RHYTHM STUDIES.
- ▶ To sing and play the JAMMIN' WITH CHARLIE RHYTHM STUDIES in unison with the ensemble, turn to page 48.

IMPROVISATION STUDIES - JAMMIN' WITH CHARLIE

BLUES SCALE

B \flat Blues Scale



whole steps: $\lfloor 1\frac{1}{2} \rfloor \lfloor 1 \rfloor \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \lfloor 1\frac{1}{2} \rfloor \lfloor 1 \rfloor$

JAMMIN' WITH CHARLIE is based on the **12-bar blues**, the most common musical form in jazz. The **blues scale** is a good starting point when improvising over tunes based on the blues.

The series of chords that accompanies a melody is called a **chord progression**. The basic **blues chord progression** (or simply **blues progression**) is a series of three chords played over 12 bars. Any note of the blues scale can be played over any chord of the blues progression in the same key as the scale.

ROCK $\text{♩} = 116-120$

A

- ▶ As you play, listen to how each note of the blues scale sounds with the blues progression played by the rest of the rhythm section. Are certain notes of the scale more "bluesy" than others?

ROCK $\text{♩} = 116-120$

A ACCOMPANIMENT GROOVE

- ▶ Use this ACCOMPANIMENT GROOVE with JAMMIN' WITH CHARLIE IMPROVISATION STUDY A.