# Groovy Blues in A Level Up Your Rhythm 

## en thumbs

Tenthumbspro.com
For educational purposes only
Key: A
Chords: A7, D7, E7
BPM: 90
Video Tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OrqT8N7x77k Chord Shapes:

## Full 12 Bar



## Bars 1-4



- In measure lst the rhythm is based on this cool sound of hammering on the major $3^{\text {rd }}$ interval from the flat one. This is a classic blues sound as the $C$ note, the b3rd, is in the $A$ blues scale but the $C \#$, the $3^{\text {rd }}$, is in the $A 7$, so we are blending the two.
- The $2^{\text {nd }}$ measure is the A blues scale but carefully picking the notes. The $\frac{1}{4}$ bend is on the $C$ note, again implying the C\#
- The $4^{\text {th }}$ measure is a similar lick, but not exactly the same. That similarity is the motif but the slight variety gives the lick a little bit of new life.

Bars 5-8

> D7 , A7

- The triplet over the D7 is two notes of the D7 chord, sliding into gives it a lot of nice flavor.
- The $6^{\text {th }}$ measure draws from D mixolydian, the perfect mode for the blues as it is the major scale with the flat $7^{\text {th }}$.
- Once we go back to the A7 we return to our motif.

Bars 9-12


- The E7 is root, flat $7^{\text {th }}$, root then the minor $3^{\text {rd }}$ hammer on move.
- The D7 does the exact same thing down a whole step, outlining the D7 perfectly.
- The turnaround hits the $A$ and then moves the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ interval and moves up chromatically to the E7 chord.

