

# Day 15

## #TenThumbsBluesChallenge - Vibrato Blues Scale in G Shape 1



Tenthumbspro.com  
For educational purposes only

Key: G

BPM of Vamp: 60

Video Tutorial: <https://youtu.be/O1lFIM5f76o>

There is also an MP3 of a G7 vamp (meaning just a G7 chord played over and over) you can download that vamp to practice these licks in time.

Days 1-11 are designed to teach you rhythm. All the different ideas, chords, shapes, and licks and where you can put them.

Days 12-15 are going to shift gears to playing the lead. Today is shape 5 with some slides

Shape 1 and Vibrato, here we go.

The image shows two musical staves with guitar fretboard diagrams below them. The first staff is labeled "G Minor Pentatonic - Shape 1" and "Root". The notes are G (7th fret), A (8th), Bb (9th), C (10th), and D (12th). The fretboard diagram shows fingerings: 10-12, 10-12, 10-13, 10-13. The second staff is labeled "G Blues Scale - Shape 1" and "Root". The notes are G (7th), Ab (8th), Bb (9th), C (10th), D (12th), and Eb (13th). The fretboard diagram shows fingerings: 10-12, 10-12, 13, 10-13, 10-13.

If you have done any pentatonic studying with A minor pentatonic, you have seen this shape! The 10<sup>th</sup> fret would be open strings on the A minor shape, see if you can look for the familiarity.

The image shows two musical staves with guitar fretboard diagrams below them. The first staff is labeled "3" and shows a G Minor Pentatonic lick starting on the 3rd fret (G) and moving up to the 10th fret (D). The fretboard diagram shows fingerings: 13, 13, 10, 13, 12, 10. The second staff is labeled "4" and shows the same lick but with a vibrato symbol (wavy line) over the final note (D) on the 10th fret. The fretboard diagram shows fingerings: 13, 13, 10, 13, 12, 10, (10).

- These are the same lick, one has vibrato, that's the difference.
- Take the first one and really master the timing.
- Note that the lick finishes on the &, that is a good way to give your soloing some flavor.
- Once you master that time to learn vibrato.

What?

- Lets check the definition.

# vibrato [ vi-brah-toh, vahy- ] [SHOW IPA](#)

[See synonyms for vibrato on Thesaurus.com](#)

*noun, plural vi·bra·tos. Music.*

- 1 a pulsating effect, produced in singing by the rapid reiteration of emphasis on a tone, and on bowed instruments by a rapid change of pitch corresponding to the vocal tremolo.

Why?

- Know we know what the definition is, why do we use vibrato? Because it makes our notes, solos and phrasing sound more vocal.

How?

- Vibrato comes from your wrist, not your finger. So make your hand stiff and put the neck on your ukulele where your knuckle joins your finger with your hand. Once your hand is stiff rotate your wrist and use the neck as a fulcrum. This will take time to develop. Do not get frustrated.

When?

- The end of your phrase. The notes that wring out are the ones that you want to add vibrato too. Even if it has a bend, slide, or other ornamentation, give it some vibrato.

Who?

- Give B.B. King a listen, he is very famous for his "humming bird" vibrato.

Revisiting the first lick we are going to add vibrato to the last note of this phrase. Which is a D note, the 5<sup>th</sup> interval. Not all phrases need to finish on the root, but one of the reasons I have had you finish all your phrases on the root note is because transposition is easier when you know the root notes of the shapes.

## Next two licks

- The first lick is the same with only one more note, but the last note is a G note on the A string.
- Why is this harder? Because sometimes when you have a wider vibrato you will push the string off the fretboard, so be careful, keep the vibrato tight and if you go wide go wide up the fretboard.
- The second lick has a really cool triplet motif.
- Motif is when a part of what you are doing repeats itself.
- You will also see that the last note is on the G string here as well, so make sure you don't go too wide.

- This lick is very similar to last triplet lick.
- The last note is very BB King, you slide down the A string and then you hit the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the E string, this is the octave.
- The jump from the G note down an octave to the G note is very cool sounding.

- Our last lick has the b5<sup>th</sup> note in it, to really get the blues scale sound.
- After that it works its way down to the D note again.
- Here the triplet starts on the 4<sup>th</sup> beat and carries on to the measures afterwards.

Day 15!!!! You did it!!!! Wait... there is a final boss coming Saturday????