

Basic Musicianship

1. Reading Music: important for auditions, getting teaching jobs in a music school.

2. 12 Bar Blues and Blues Scale: It is usually the first type of music that a student learns to improvise on.
Important to learn for soloing techniques and rhythm guitar.

3. Scales: Know how to apply scales to chord progressions.

Use them to make your own licks.

Learn how to play scales in every key (Major & Minor)

*our goal is: Practicing exercises patterns, licks, scales and chords which should lead to expressive creativity.

4. Music Theory: key signatures, (Major & Minor), (Chord Construction), (Intervals), etc...

E.g.: chord construction gives you the knowledge on how to create chords.

Intervals involve ear training. Getting to know intervals will help you pick up solos and riffs by ear.

5. Song Writing: Studying the structure of a song (i.e. verse, chorus, bridge).

Knowledge of verse, chorus, and bridge will help you distinguish the structure of song.

6. Ear Training: How to listen for major and minor chords by ear.

Getting to know the sound of major, minor and diminished chords.

Knowing what chords are found in a major and minor tonality.

Intervals are the distance between notes. Recognizing intervals by ear will help you pick up solos, riffs and melodies by ear.

The purpose of ear training is to help you pick out the chords of a song that you hear from the radio or Cd by ear.