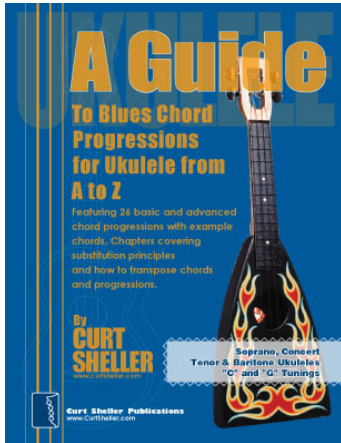




Curt Sheller Publications
 2050 Orlando Rd., Suite 101
 Pottstown, PA 19464-2348
www.curtsheller.com

Book Info Sheet
 For more information contact Curt Sheller
curt@curtsheller.com
 610 326 7295



A Guide to Blues Chord Progressions for Ukulele A to Z

Author: **Curt Sheller**
 Publisher: **Curt Sheller Publications - (80 pages)**
 ISBN: **0-9714044-4-5** Published: January 2005
 Product Code: **AGCPB1UKE**
 Size: **8.5 x 11 inches** (coil binding)
 Press Release: www.curtsheller.com/AGCPB1UKE/PR_AGCPB1UKE.html
 Book Info: www.curtsheller.com/books/AGCPB1UKE.shtml

A Guide to Blues Chords Progressions for Ukulele A to Z is organized to cover the following four chord categories on the ukulele.

The Blues are at the heart of all American music. It has influenced Country, Rock, Folk, Jazz, Bluegrass and just about every form of American music we listen to today.

Studying the blues chord progressions presented in this book will open a wealth of creative possibilities for exploring chord progressions in all styles of music, not just blues.

The volume covers the key of C major and C minor, including detailed accompanying text explaining the principles behind each progression and the chord substitutions.

MP3 Audio examples of each progression is available online at:

www.curtsheller.com/books/AGCPB1UKE.shtml

Chord Substitution Principles

Expansion
 Original chord remains plus the substitute in the same time frame.

Superimposable
 Upper portals (II and III) can be used as a direct substitute without changing the scale that would be used to create melodic or harmonic lines.

13 A Guide to Blues Chord Progressions for Ukulele

Chord Substitution Principles

The Minor Third Substitution Principle
 The Minor Third Substitution Principle states that a chord, ANY type, whose root has a 1/2 step to some third, great, can substitute for each other. The most common chord type are 7th chords. These chords can also often be used by their 11 chords.

Example Key of C

V → bVII7 → bII7 → III7

G7 → **bII7** → **bII7** → **F#7** (E7)
 F#7 B#7 | F#7 B#7 | F#7 B#7 | F#7 B#7 |
 F#m7 B#m7 | F#m7 B#m7 | F#m7 B#m7 | F#m7 B#m7 |

bVII7

At times only the II of the VII chord (V or F#m7) is used. This is often referred to as a tritone substitution, due how the tritone in the 1 chord is approached from the VII7 chord.

13 A Guide to Blues Chord Progressions for Ukulele

Linking Substitution - Example II

Although C can also be used a II V of IV Secondary Dominant linking substitution. This same substitution principle can be applied to measure eight and eleven using the Secondary Dominant V of II.

13 A Guide to Blues Chord Progressions for Ukulele

Example H

13 A Guide to Blues Chord Progressions for Ukulele

MORE EXAMPLES AVAILABLE ONLINE AT
www.curtsheller.com/books/AGCPB1UKE.shtml

Curt Sheller Publication's mission is to provide musicians of all levels the educational materials to help them obtain their musical goals. Each product will address a specific need and thoroughly explore that topic. Each product will become a valuable addition to your music library and development.

