

Practice

Study 5

BluesHarmonica.com Support Material Written by David Barrett

Reminders

- 1) Perspective
 - a) Process, not product... you will be able to do it, you just don't know when
- 2) How to Practice
 - a) Listen more, play less (when playing along to the original music you miss details)
 - b) When you use the cycle of "listen once, play once," your mind is practicing in the most efficient manner possible
 - c) When you think you've got it, don't stop listening—you didn't get it all!

Improvising Practice (Lick Application)

- 1) Chorus Form Work
 - a) AAA (Lick: "Gary's Blues," Bars 2 and 3)
 - b) Af Af At
 - c) AAB
 - d) Af Af B
 - e) AB/AC
 - i) B = Contrast
 - ii) B = Slight Change
 - iii) B = Sequence
 - f) Textures
 - i) Two-note combos, shakes, octaves, slaps, pulls, flutters, wa wa, etc.
 - g) Fragments
 - h) Move up/down an octave

Other Schedule Items (put it on your calendar)

- 1) Monthly
 - a) Change the key of your pocket harp
 - b) Tip: Change key (custom jam tracks by changing key and speed)
- 2) Bimonthly
 - a) New V-IV-I lick
 - b) New Turnaround
- 3) Every three months
 - a) New ending lick

Motivation

- 1) LOA
- 2) Concert at home to family
- 3) Rehearsal band (friends, Craigs List, or paid)
- 4) Local jam session (or start your own)
- 5) Throw a party with a band for an especially important milestone

Performance Preparation Tips

- 1) Play to original recording and then to a jam track
 - a) Bulletproof yourself: Practice to jam tracks of differing feels and tempos (you never know what you're going to get)
- 2) Song Selection
 - a) Songs with common openings, endings, grooves and form (12 Bar Blues)
- 3) Practice like you perform
 - a) Stand
 - b) Play through amp (or at least with a mic in your hand) or in front of mic (or stand-up light without shade)
 - c) Speech
 - i) Groove (listen/learn any important parts)
 - (1) Drums
 - (2) Bass
 - (3) Guitar
 - ii) Key
 - iii) Where in the form the song starts
 - iv) Count in (hear the song in your head BEFORE counting)
 - d) Head nods to soloists
 - i) Stepping forward when your solo starts and stepping back when it's finished is smart
 - e) Turn to band, raise hand, and/or vocal signal
 - f) Raise and lower hand for final note/hit
- 4) When you get lost
 - a) Listen!
 - i) Avoid tunnel vision—be aware of yourself, but not so much so that you close your ears to the band, and you're tracking with them.
 - b) Get back on the turnaround
 - c) Get back on next major chord change
 - d) Look to another musician to solo if you're totally lost

Recommended Reading

Mastery by Robert Greene, Penguin Books (penguin.com), ISBN 978-0143124177 – One of the best books to sum up multiple perspectives (and stories) of what leads one to mastery in a given field.

Sample Weekly Practice Schedule

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
5m	G Major	G Major	Repertoire	G Major	G Major	Free Day
	Pentatonic	Pentatonic Scale	+ Acc Jam	Pentatonic	Pentatonic Scale	
	Scale	Improv		Scale	Improv	
	(Movement			(Movement		
	Exercises			Exercises		
	Study 2)			Study 2)		
20m	"My Blues"	"My Blues"	+ Music	"My Blues"	"My Blues"	+ Music
	Bending Study	Bending Study 4	Theory	Bending Study	Bending Study 4	Theory
	4		Study 2	4		Study 2
5m	Break	Break		Break	Break	
10m	Solo	Solo Harmonica		Solo	Solo Harmonica	
	Harmonica	Study 3 (Ex. 2.1,		Harmonica	Study 3 (Ex. 2.1,	
	Study 3 (Ex.	2.2, or 2.6)		Study 3 (Ex.	2.2, or 2.6)	
	2.1, 2.2, or 2.6)			2.1, 2.2, or 2.6)		
20m	Chorus Form	Accompaniment		Chorus Form	Accompaniment	
	Work	Study 5		Work	Study 5	

Additional Helpful Material

- 1) Lessons > Ear Training Study 2, Figuring out the Position of a Song
- 2) Lessons > Performance Training Study 1 Beginnings, Breaks & Endings
- 3) Contributor > Intermediate Student Ryan Walker