

Composing Twelve-Bar Blues

Use the following criteria as you create your composition.

- _____ 1. Twelve staves are joined to make six grand staves.
- _____ 2. Each staff line begins with the appropriate clef sign.
- _____ 3. Each set of two staves is properly divided into two measures, with the bar line extending from the top line of the treble staff to the bottom line of the bass clef.
- _____ 4. The composition ends with a double bar line.
- _____ 5. The 4/4 time signature is in the treble and bass clef, at the beginning of the composition.
- _____ 6. The bass clef chords are drawn accurately, in whole notes.
- _____ 7. The melody, in all twelve measures, contains four beats per measure.
- _____ 8. The melody uses a variety of note and rest values.
- _____ 9. The melodic line follows the rules for harmony listed below:
 - A. In measures that contain the C Major Chord (or I Chord) in the bass line, the first beat of the measure must be a C, E, or G in the melody line.
 - B. In measures that contain the F Major Chord (or IV Chord) in the bass line, the first beat of the measure must be an F, A, or C in the melody line.
 - C. In measures that contain the G Major Chord (or V Chord) in the bass line, the first beat of the measure must be a G, B, or D in the melody line.
- _____ 10. There are no intervals greater than a fifth in the melody line.