

EXERCISE 13

This exercise features a lot of space. Space is an excellent musical device in any style as it allows the music to breathe. When used in the context of slap lines it can make things even more funky. Be careful with this one - some of the rhythms are tricky, particularly the sixteenth note that anticipates the third beat in the first and third bars.

♩ = 100 Cm EbΔ7

t t t t t t t t

3 3 3 6 6 6 6 6 5

Cm Bb(add 9)

t t t t t t t t

3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2

EXERCISE 14

Finally, here's a groove that features a few sixteenth notes - it's also rather reminiscent of 'The Sun Goes Down' by Level 42. This kind of line is quite common, so be sure to learn it in other keys so that you can use it where appropriate. It's a good idea to build up a repertoire of licks that you know in all twelve keys - that way you always have material to call on when coming up with lines of your own.

♩ = 100 F#m7 E Bsus4 B

t t t t t t t t t t t t t t

2 2 2 4 5 5 2 4 2 2 2 2 5 5 0 1

F#m7 E Bsus4 B

t t t t t t t t t t t t t t

2 2 2 4 5 5 2 4 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 2 2

Chapter 2
Adding the 'Pop'

Slapping of course is only half of the technique, the other half being the 'pop'. Popped notes are plucked - with some force - with either the first or second finger. It's these popped notes that really give the slap and pop technique its funky and rather unique sound.

To pop a string, simply hook your finger underneath it slightly, and pluck it firmly. This can take a little practise since you want to do it hard enough to achieve the desired effect without running the risk of breaking strings. In the photograph you can see the correct hand position for popping the G-string.



After you pop the string be careful that your hand doesn't move too far away from the bass, since your thumb will need to be in position to slap the strings again. As discussed in the previous chapter, most of the time you will slap the E and A-strings and pop the D and G-strings.

In these slap and pop exercises, you will be popping the octaves of each slapped note. Octaves are by far the most popular choice when popping notes, and all of the popped notes in this section will be octaves. Alternative to octaves will be covered later in the book.