The "blues scale" is really nothing more than an altered minor scale. With these scales in your musical vocabulary, you have something to draw from when improvising. Remember, the #9 is the same as a flat 3rd; the #11 is the same as a #4 or flat 5; the flat 7 is also significant - these three notes provide that "blues" sound. Practice each scale many times each practice session, along with your "Big 12" (major scales). Concentrate on "hearing" the blues notes - have fun with these!

Alto Sax.