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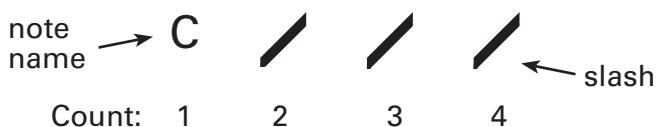
STRUMMING NOTATION

Beats

Each strum you play is equal to one *beat*. Beats are even, like the ticking of a clock.



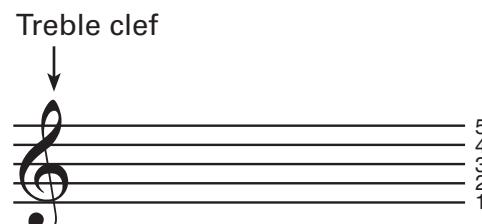
Introducing Slash Notation



Each slash equals one beat. The chord name tells you which chord to play on each beat. Keep playing the same chord until a different chord name is shown.

The Staff and Treble Clef

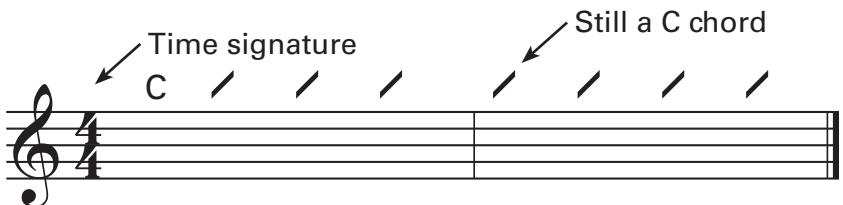
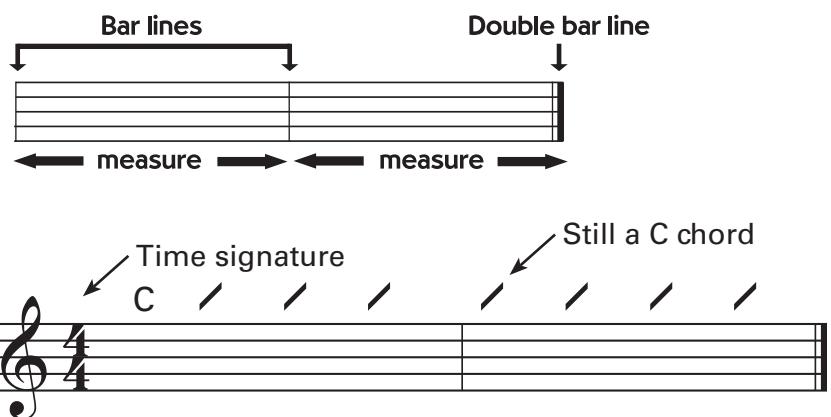
Ukulele music is usually written on a five-line *staff* that has a *treble clef* at its beginning.



Bar Lines, Measures, and Time Signatures

Bar lines divide the staff into equal parts called *measures*. A *double bar line* is used at the end to show you the music is finished.

Measures are always filled with a certain number of beats. You know how many beats are in each measure by looking at the *time signature*, which is always at the beginning of the music. A $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature ("four-four time") means there are four equal beats in every measure. A $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature ("three-four time") means there are three equal beats.



More Time to Strum

Play this example in $\frac{4}{4}$ time. It will sound the same as "Time to Strum!", which you played on page 6. Keep the beats even and count out loud.

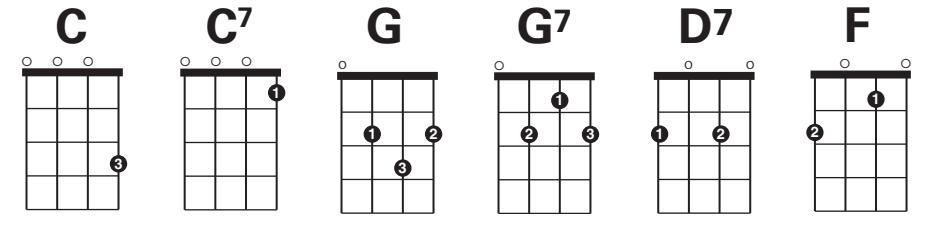
Strum all four strings as you did before.

Strum Strum Strum Strum Strum Strum Strum Strum

Count: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Jingle Bells

CHORDS USED IN THESE SONGS



Allegro

PLAY: C

PLAY: C

Jin - gle bells! Jin - gle bells! Jin - gle all the way!

The musical notation consists of a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), a common time signature (4/4), and a melody line. The melody starts on the note G. The lyrics "Jin - gle bells!" are repeated three times, followed by "Jin - gle all the way!". The melody ends on the note E.

Jin - gle bells! Jin - gle bells! Jin - ggle all the way!

A musical staff in F major (one sharp) with a treble clef. The melody consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The notes are grouped by vertical bar lines, with labels above the staff indicating the chords: F, C, D⁷, G, and G⁷. The melody starts on the first note of the first measure, moves up to the second note, then down to the third note, and so on, following a typical blues progression.

Oh, what fun it is to ride in a one-horse open sleigh! _____

Jin - gle bells! Jin - gle bells! Jin - gle all the way!

A musical staff in G clef. The sequence starts with a quarter note 'F', followed by three eighth notes (rest, rest, eighth note), then a quarter note 'C', followed by three eighth notes (rest, rest, eighth note), then a quarter note 'G7' (with a 7th position dot), followed by three eighth notes (rest, rest, eighth note), then a quarter note 'C', followed by three eighth notes (rest, rest, eighth note). The staff ends with a final eighth note.

Oh, what fun it is to ride in a one-horse open sleigh! _____

Over the Rainbow

The greatest ukulele version of this song was recorded in 1993 by legendary Hawaiian uke player and singer Iz.

Words by E. Y. Harburg
Music by Harold Arlen

Moderato

PLAY: C

Musical notation for the lyrics "Some - - where o - ver the rain - bow way up high,". The music is in common time (indicated by a '4' in a circle) and consists of five measures. The first measure has two notes: a quarter note on the first beat and an eighth note on the second beat. The second measure has four notes: a quarter note on the first beat, an eighth note on the second beat, another eighth note on the third beat, and a quarter note on the fourth beat. The third measure has three notes: a quarter note on the first beat, an eighth note on the second beat, and a quarter note on the third beat. The fourth measure has two notes: an eighth note on the first beat and a quarter note on the second beat. The fifth measure has two notes: a quarter note on the first beat and an eighth note on the second beat.

Some - where over the rain - bow way up high,