## A Brief Review of Ukulele Tablature

Songs are typically characterized into three main types:

- —Chords (for strumming) are usually depicted with a bracketed chord in upper case letter within the words of the song. [C]
- —Tablature is used to depict notes in a song and are shown in lower case within the bracket. [c#]
- —Chords and notes can both be played on the tablature score.

Basics: As we know the ukulele has four strings.

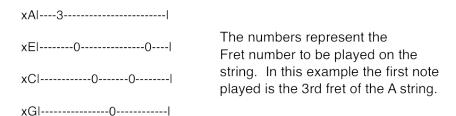
4th string (top) = G string 3rd string = C string 2nd string = E string 1st string (bottom) = A string

If you flip your ukulele up and look straight at the front of it you will see that the G string is now at the bottom, and so on, with the A string now at the top.

Tablature looks something like this:

xAI	
xEI	These horizontal lines represent your strings G C E A.
xCl	
×Gl	

And here is an example of how tablature looks with certain notes marked for playing:



Sometimes you will see a chord indicated on tablature. Chords are easily recognizable because you will see all four lines containing a zero (open) or fret represented by a number and these are all lined up vertically, meaning that all four strings are played at the same time (making a chord).

What are these chords?

Answers: F G C Am D7 G7

REMEMBER: PLAYING TABS (NOTES/MELODY) ARE ALWAYS OPTIONAL.

YOU CAN JUST STRUM THE CHORDS!

ALSO REMEMBER, YOU CAN FIND LOTS OF RESOURCES ON YOUTUBE.

CONGRATULATIONS! YOU CAN NOW MOVE TO THE FRONT OF THE CLASS!

Credit: Ukutabs.com "How to read Tablature."

Here's an example of how a ukulele tablature works in conjunction with a simple music score indicating key, time, and chords.



## Notes on the Ukulele Fretboard

