

Learning to play really great Ukulele

Lesson 7

What have learned so far...

- Songs in the key of C [C] [F] [G] [G7] [Am]
- Songs in the key of G [G] [C] [D] [D7] [Em]
- Songs in the key of D [D] [G] [A] [A7] and
- Songs in the key of A [A] [D] [E7]

This week we will be moving on the the key of F -

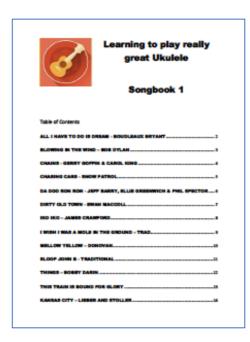
[F] [Bb] [C7] and [Dm]

We will be introducing two new songs -

- Things by Bobby Darin and
- Mellow Yellow by Donovan

We will also be introducing the Kazoo and using it to play instrumentals in a couple of songs.

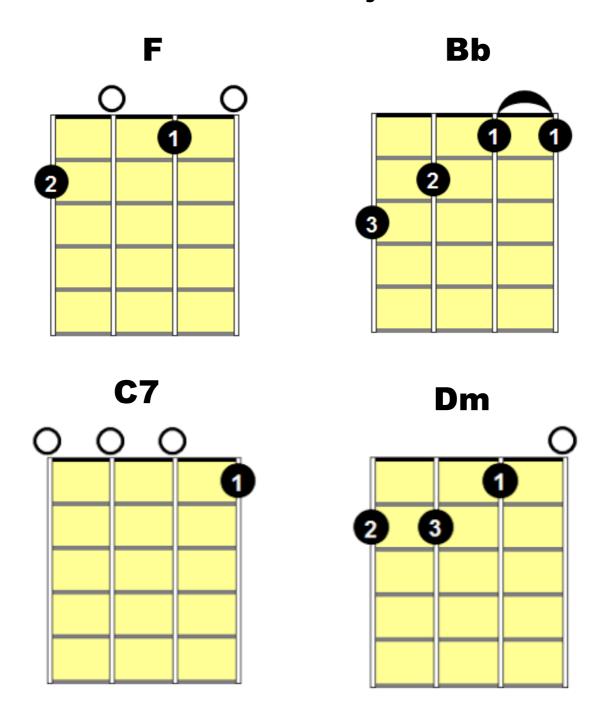
Songbook 1



Now that we have got a good number of songs under our fingers, I have put them together in a Songbook which covers all the songs we will play over the ten-week course.



Chords in the key of F



Flats and Sharps

There are two symbols in music which we need to understand – b is a flat and # is a sharp. All we need to know at the moment is that there are twelve notes in a musical scale –

A Bb/A# B C C#/Db D D#/Eb E F F#/Gb G G#/Ab

Each flat or sharp can have two names, either the note below it sharpened – # or the note above it flattened – b. The sharps and flats are the black notes on the piano, the others being the white notes.

A simple melody instrument

What is a kazoo

- Membramophone pretty much all members of the family are drums.
- Plastic, metal or wood but all have the same basic design – mouth piece, vibrating membrane and hole to let air out.
- Kazoo ancient instrument played in Africa for centuries
- Modern instrument developed by in Macon Georgia by Alabama Vest and a clockmaker named Thaddeus von Clegg in the 1840s "and introduced it to the world at the 1852 Georgia State Fair. The kazoo was a success from the start and was soon being sold across the region as the Down South Submarine."



What used for

Kazoos have been used in folk, jazz, blues, marching bands and in recent times as the instrumental companion of ukulele music.

Poor Playing

Most people who play the ukulele tend not to practice and perfect a technique resulting in a dreadful sound and the instrument getting a very poor reputation so the lesson is... practice.

How to play

Not blowing but humming Hum – finger in front of lips

Exercise - try to get a sound

We change the note by changing the shape of out mouth and the loudness of the humming.

Exercise – try getting a number of different notes

To get more distinct and varied sounds try humming do or who or brr

Three Blind Mice

- Need to practice getting the tune in our heads
- Hum tune
- Play tune together twice

Old MacDonald

- Hum tune
- Play tune
- · Half play ei ei o

Different sounds

- Growly sound growl
- Trumpet sound gentle

Three Blind Mice

[C] Three [G] blind [C] mice.

[C] Three [G] blind [C] mice.

[C] See [G7] how they [C] run. See [G7] how they [C] run.

[C] They all ran [G7] after the [C] farmer's wife.

She cut off their [G7] tails with a [C] carving knife.

Have you ever [G7] seen such a [C] sight in your life?

As three [G] blind [C] mice.

Old MacDonald Had a Farm

[C] Old MacDonald [F] had a [C] farm.

[C] E-I-[G] E-I-[C] O.

And on that farm he [F] had a [C] cow.

[C] E-I-[G] E-I-[C] O.

[C] With a moo-moo here

And a moo-moo there.

Here a moo, there a moo,

Everywhere a moo-moo.

[C] Old MacDonald [F] had a [C] farm.

[C] E-I-[G] E-I-[C] O.

When the Saints Go Marching In

Oh when the **[D]** saints go marching in Oh when the saints go marching **[A7]** in I want to **[D]** be **[D7]** in that **[G]** number **[G7]** Oh when the **[D]** saints go **[A7]** marching **[D]** in



National Youth Administration: "rhythm band" plays in Sandwich, Illinois, 1936