

San Jose Ukulele Club - Songsheet Glossary

• A **dot** equals **One Beat**. You would tap your foot for each one of these "down-beats"

| This is a **Measure Bar**

| . . . | With 3 beats in the measure, this is **3/4 time** (a Waltz) counted out as "1, 2, 3"

| | This is **4/4 time** - counted out as "1, 2, 3, 4"

| **G** . . . | This would be 4 beats of a G chord (the chord letter itself counts as a beat)

| . . . ' . | Sometimes the "half-beat" (aka "up-beats") are shown. This would be counted out as "1 2 3 & 4"

| . . . ' ' . | Sometimes "Triplets" (three quick strums on one beat) are shown. This would be counted out as "1 2 3-&a 4"

Or, triplet might also be shown like this - **C|||**

C A backslash added to the chord means play it with a **single down-stroke**.

C/g A forward-slash and lower-case letter added to the chord means Add that note to the chord. Here we are adding an additional "g" note to a "C" chord.

D^{2nd} Means play the chord in the "**Second Position**" It is the same chord, but it is played higher on the fretboard.

(--- --**Tacet**-- ---) Means singing only, the ukulele is **silent** in this measure.

--- Means a **rest**, don't play that beat.

~~~ Means **Tremolo** (strum very rapidly, like a mandolin)

Sing— The line after a lyric means the word is sung for 3 beats. The length of the line shows how long the note is held.

**Tablature:** This is a way to show an instrumental melody without using standard Musical Notation.

C . . . | G . . . |  
a ————— 3 — 2 —————  
e ————— 3 — 3 —————  
c ————— 4 — 2 —————  
g — 5 ————— 0 —

The letters on top are the chords that accompany the melody.

The letters on the left of the lines shows the strings on the ukulele.

The numbers within the lines show the fret where you place your finger.