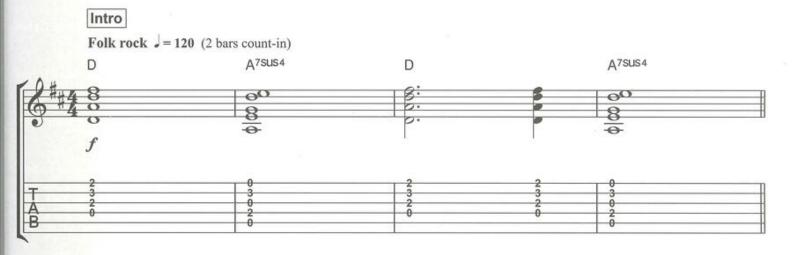
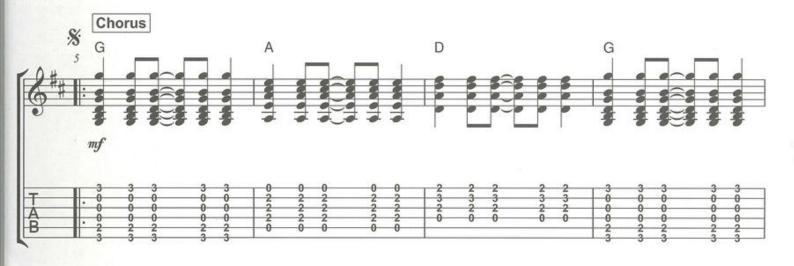
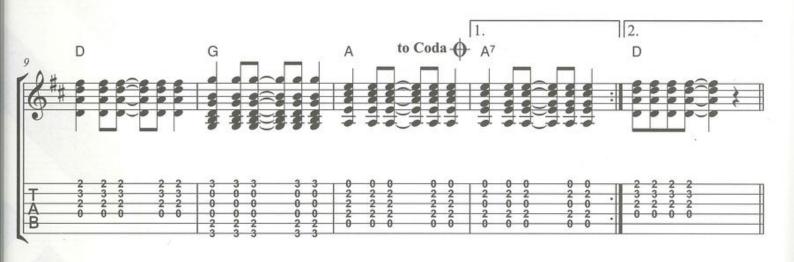


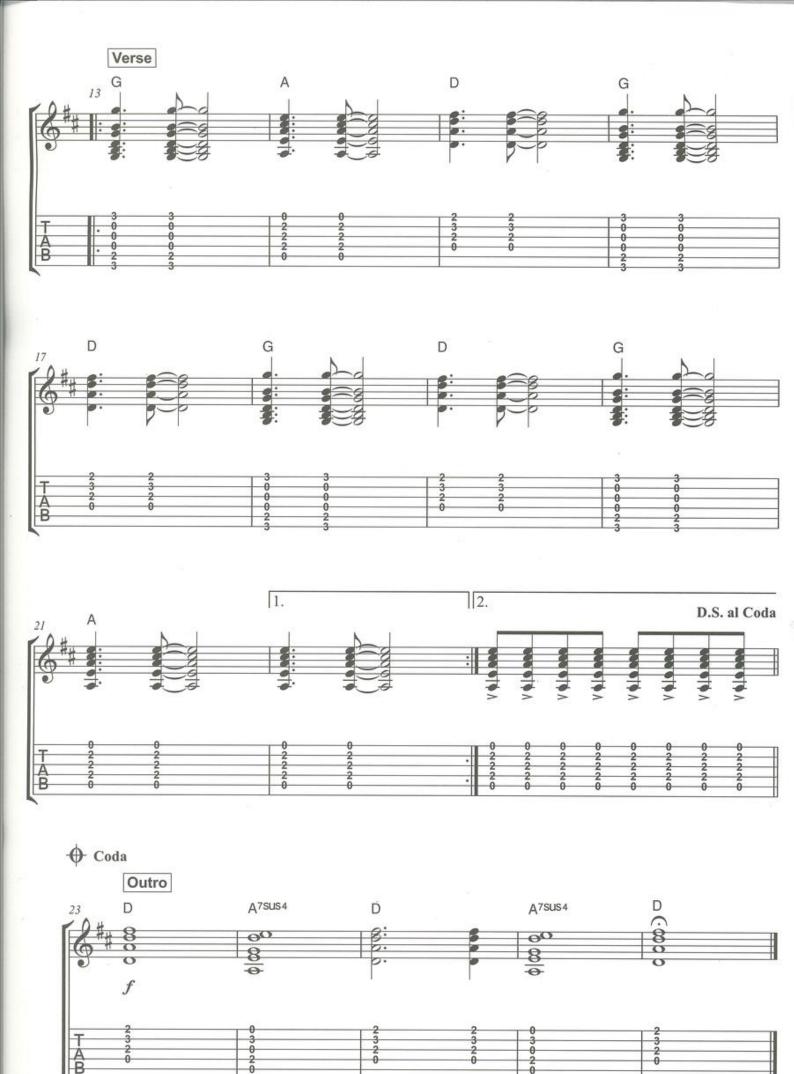
MR. TAMBOURINE MAN

WORDS AND MUSIC: BOB DYLAN



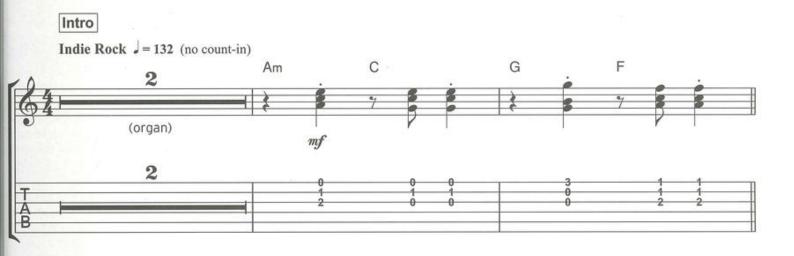


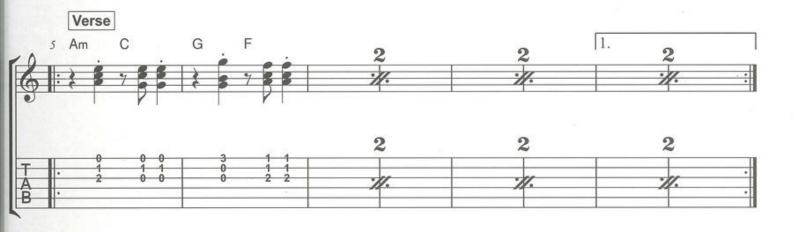


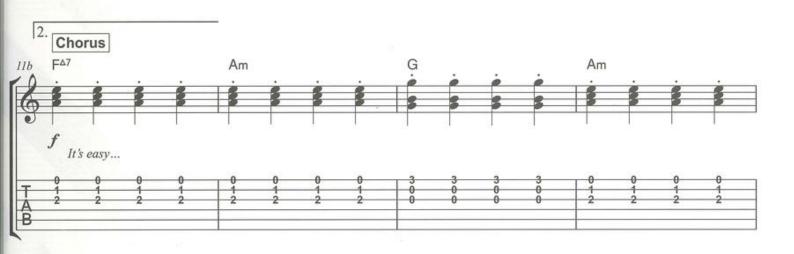


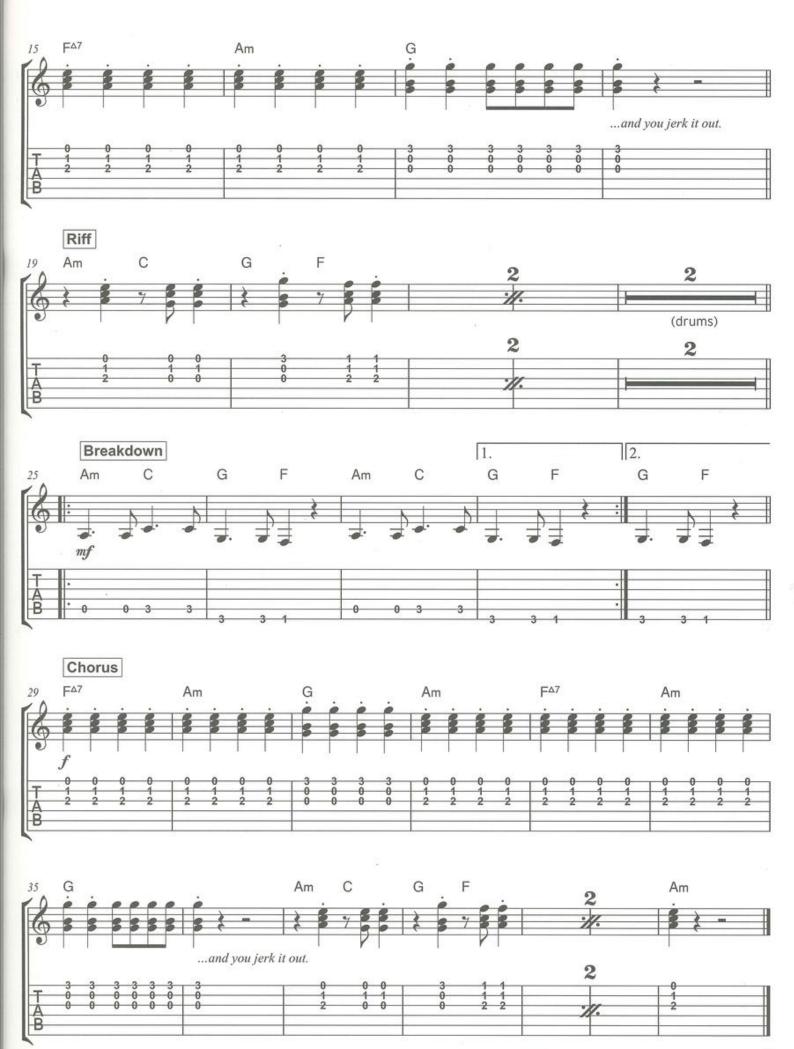
JERK IT OUT

WORDS AND MUSIC: JOAKIM ÅHLUND





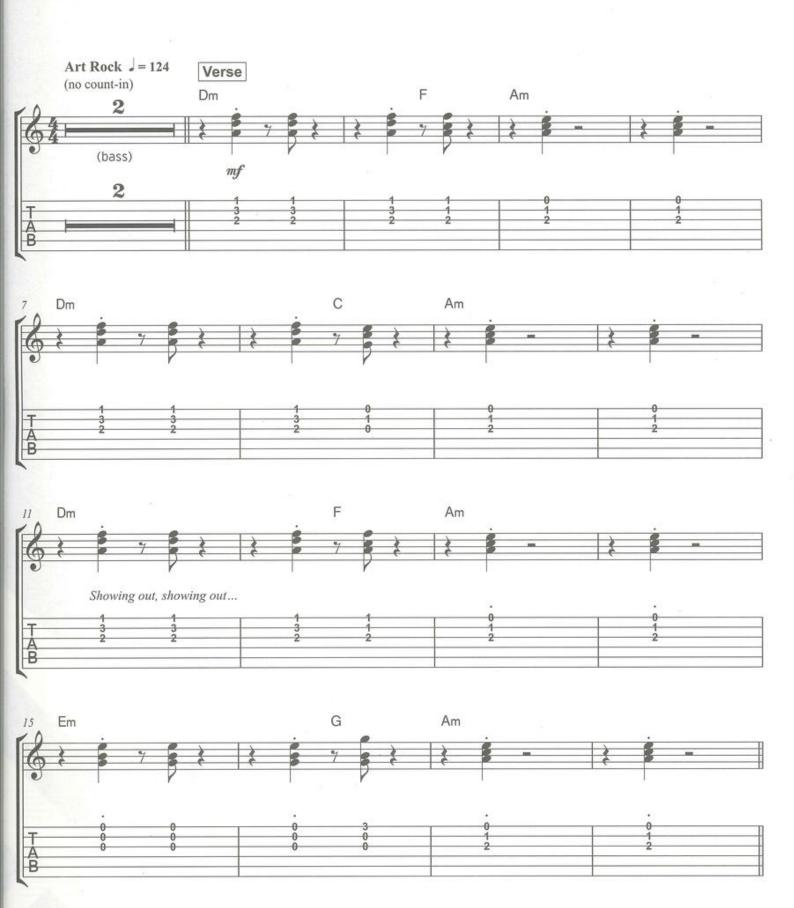


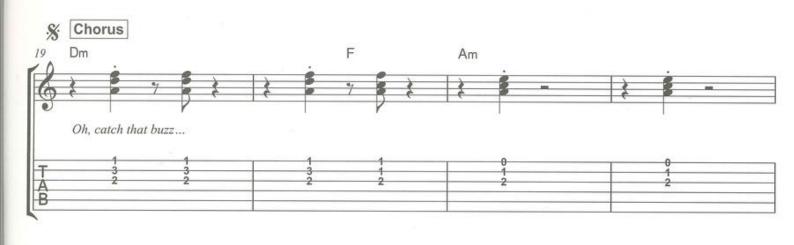


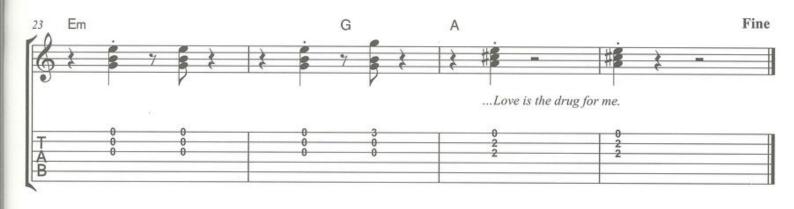
LOVE IS THE DRUG

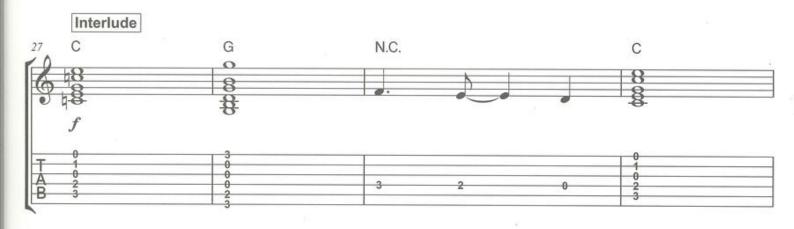
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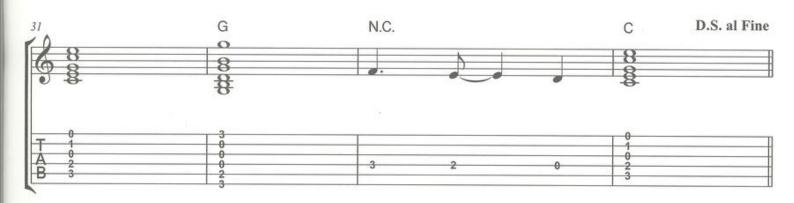






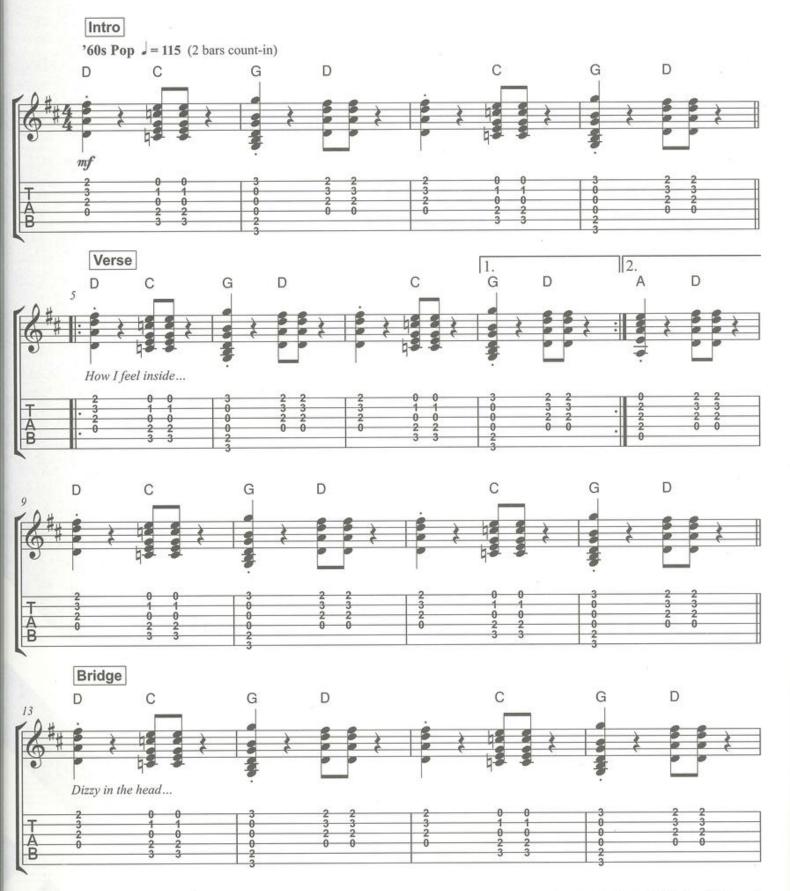


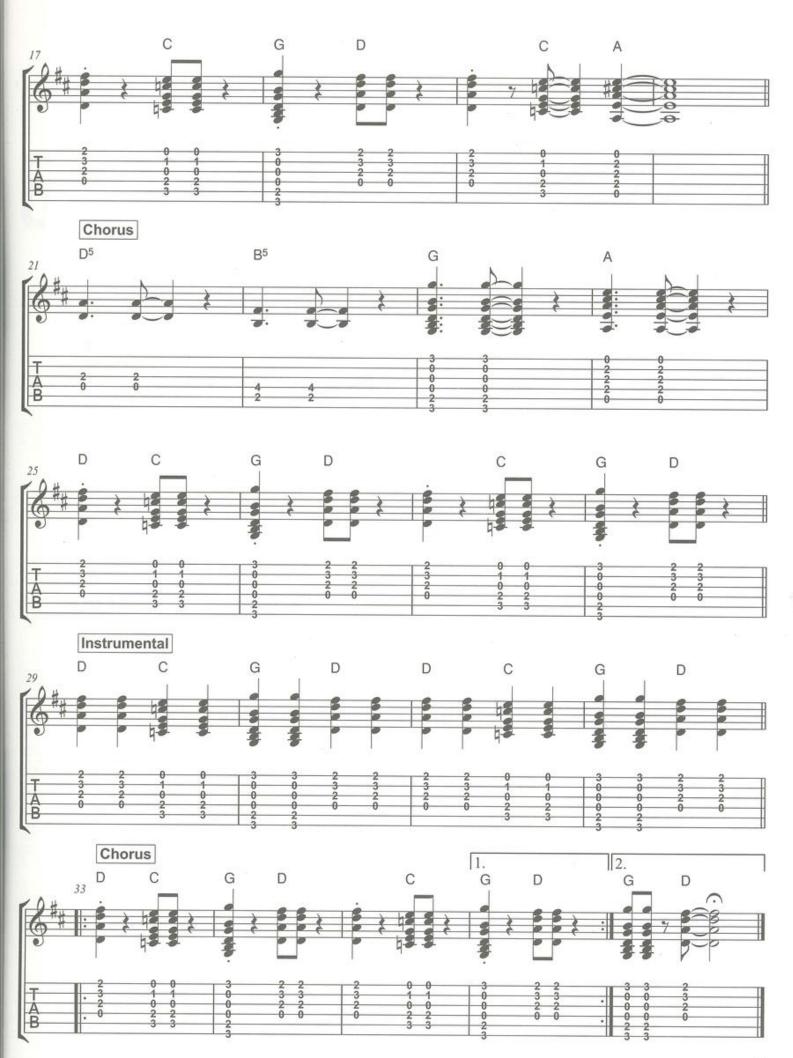




WORDS AND MUSIC: PETE TOWNSHEND

I CAN'T EXPLAIN



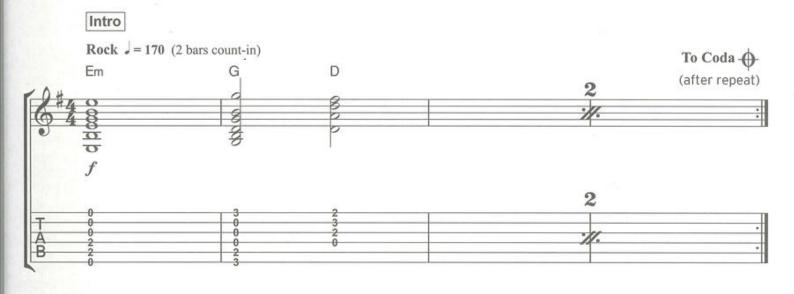


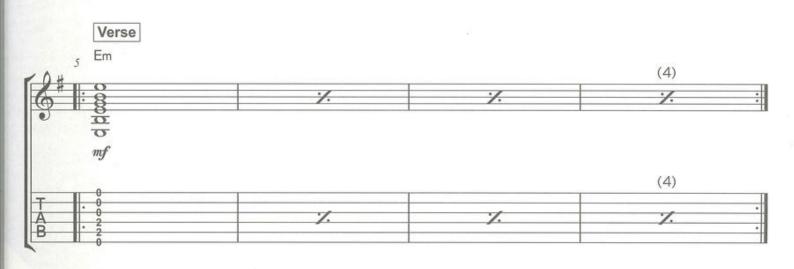
OH YEAH

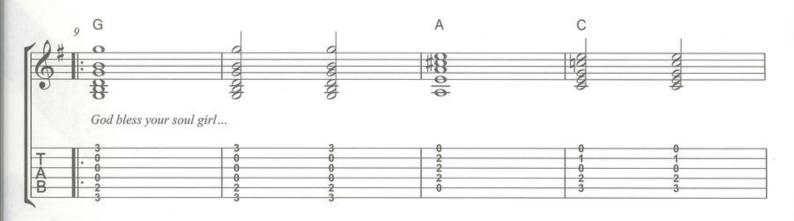
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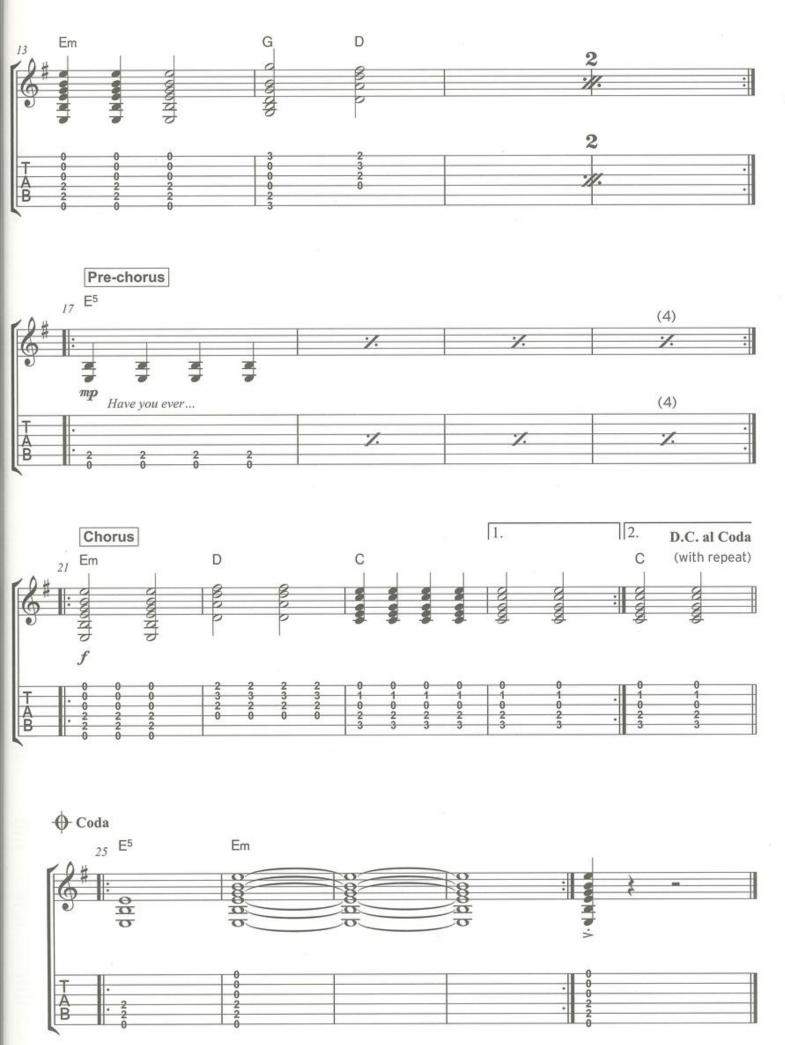
BILLY LUNN, CHARLOTTE COOPER

JOSH MORGAN





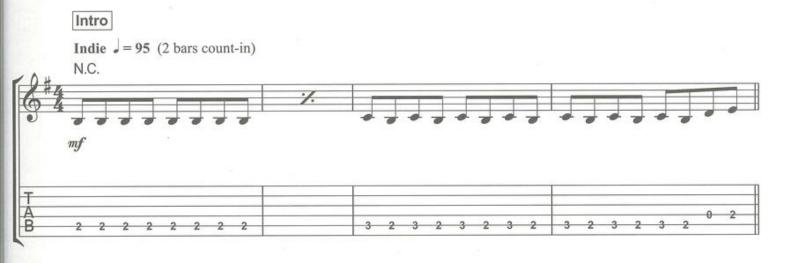


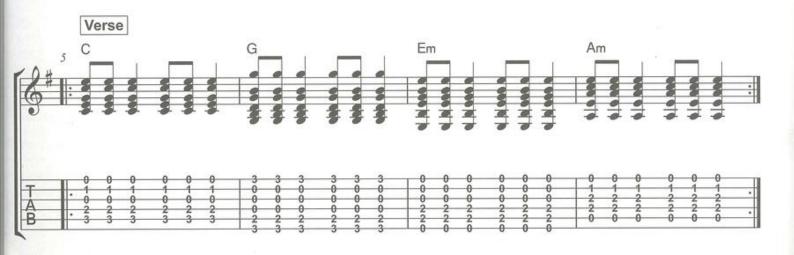


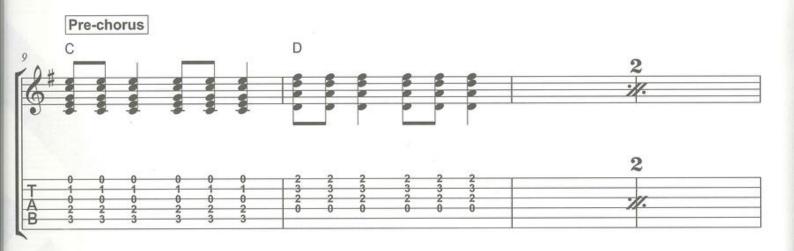
WORDS AND MUSIC:

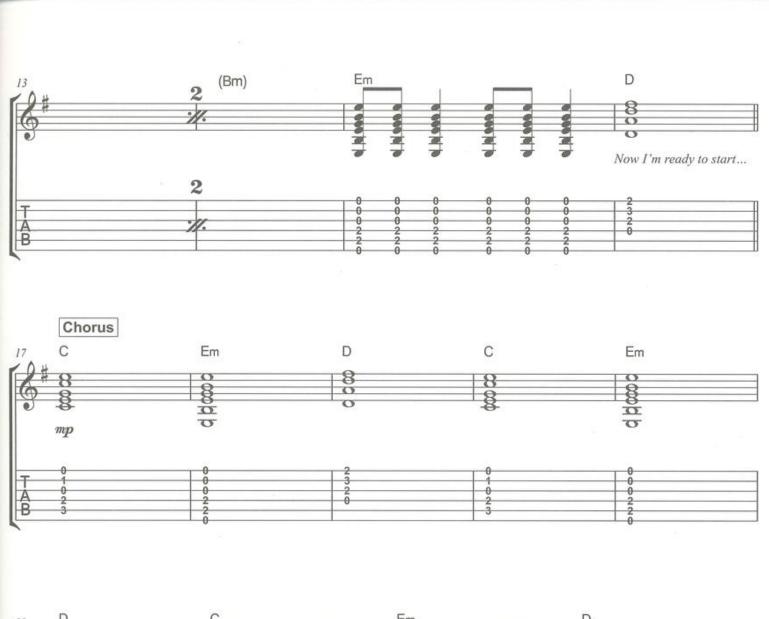
READY TO START

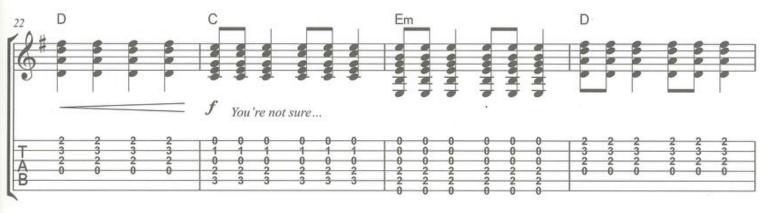
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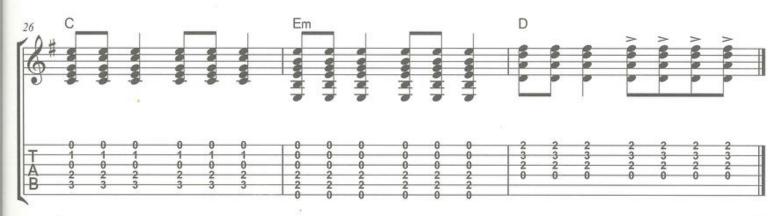






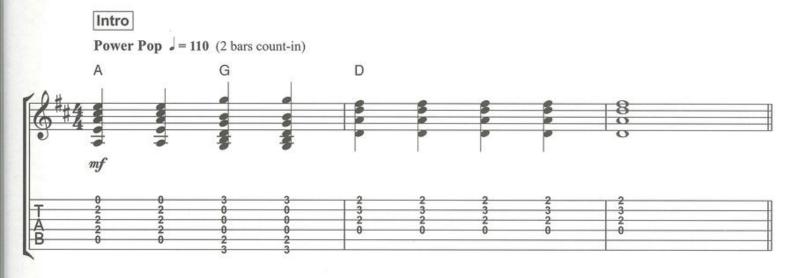


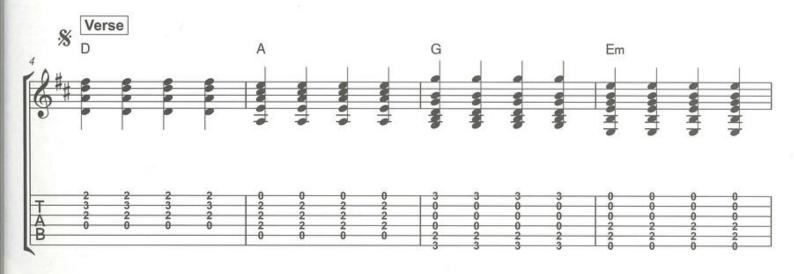


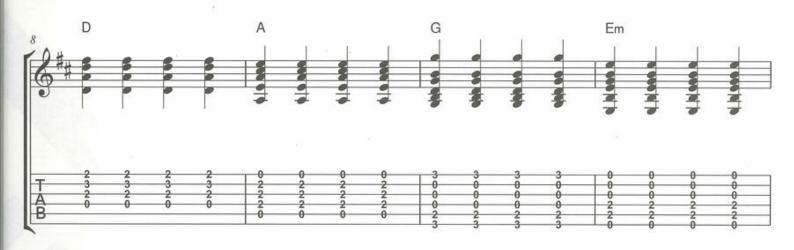


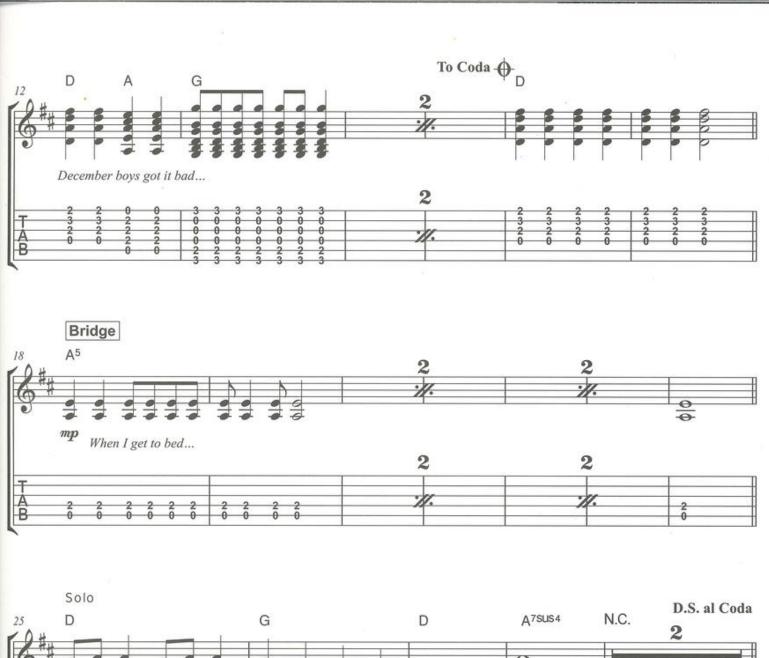
SEPTEMBER GURLS

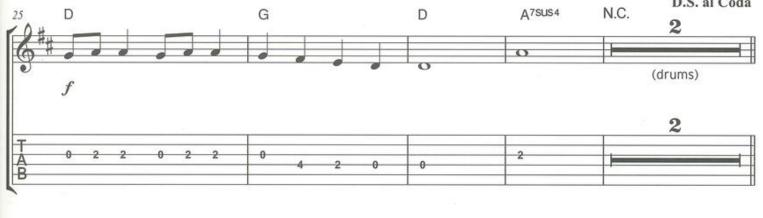
WORDS AND MUSIC: ALEX CHILTON

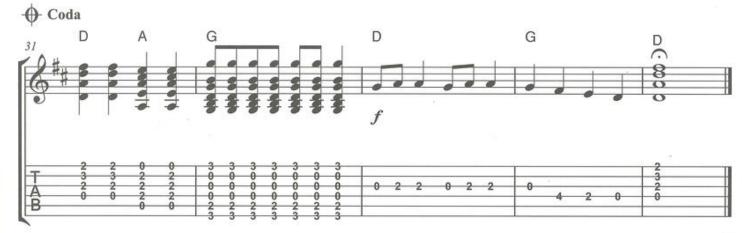






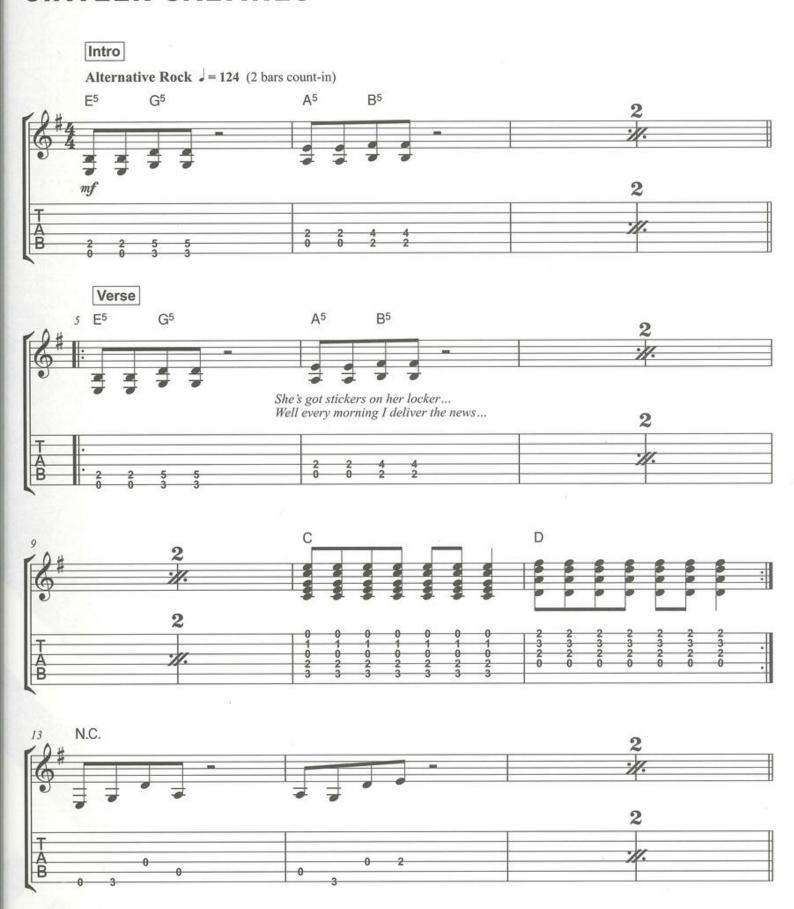






SIXTEEN SALTINES

WORDS AND MUSIC: JACK WHITE





MR. TAMBOURINE MAN

BOB DYLAN

WORDS AND MUSIC: BOB DYLAN

Bob Dylan is one of music's most revered figures with an extensive output spanning six decades. His songs expanded the parameters of both folk and rock music, and in 2016 he became the first musician to be awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature 'for having created new poetic expressions within the great American song tradition'.

'Mr Tambourine Man' is from Bob Dylan's fifth album, 1965's *Bringing It All Back Home*. It opened the album's second, more acoustic side, following Dylan's first foray into rock'n'roll on the first side's electric set. The song was a US and UK No. 1 hit for The Byrds, their version following the album just three weeks after its release. Dylan visited the studio as the band were recording, and The Byrds' David Crosby recalled: 'He came there and he heard us playing his song electric, and you could see the gears grinding in his head.' Here lay the beginnings of Dylan's shift into rock, upsetting many diehard folk fans at the time. The lyric was inspired by musician Bruce Langhorne, who had played a large tambourine during an earlier Dylan session.

1

PERFORMANCE TIPS

This song requires fluent and accurate strumming through a number of different rhythmic patterns. There are some small dynamic contrasts to look out for, and accents feature in the second-time bar towards the end of the song.

O1

SINGLE BY Bob Dylan

ALBUM Bringing it all Back Home

> RELEASED 22 March 1965

> > RECORDED

15 January 1965 Columbia Recording Studios New York City New York.USA

> LABEL Columbia

Bob Dylan

Tom Wilson

TECHNICAL FOCUS

JERK IT OUT CAESARS

WORDS AND MUSIC: JOAKIM ÅHLUND

This Swedish garage rock band take their name from lead singer and guitarist César Vidal who formed the band with childhood friend Joakim Åhlund (vocals and guitar). The purchase of a vintage Farfisa organ during the making of their debut album would lead to the band's signature sound.

Written by Åhlund, 'Jerk It Out' was originally released in 2002 and included on that year's Love for the Streets, Caesars' third album. The following year, a compilation of highlights from the band's first three albums, 39 Minutes of Bliss (In an Otherwise Meaningless World), was released specifically for the British and American markets. 'Jerk It Out' was included on the album and was released as a single but only reached No. 60 in the UK. However, following its use in TV adverts for Apple, the song became a top ten hit in the UK in 2005 and has since been used for numerous commercials and film, TV and videogame soundtracks.

TECHNICAL FQCUS

Two technical focus elements are featured in this song:

- Articulation
- Melodic playing

The opening riff and chorus of this song both contain **articulation** challenges – the staccato crotchets in the riff are important for capturing the feel of the music, and the staccato in the chorus helps maintain the driving energy. In the breakdown there is some *melodic playing* which is marked softer than the preceding chorus. This still needs to be clearly heard, however, and played with a strong sense of phrasing.

O1

Caesars

ALBUM Love for the Streets

B-SIDE

Out of My Hands She's a Planet The Cannibals

RELEASED

22 April 2002 (album) 7 April 2003 (single)

> RECORDED 2001-2002

LABEL Virgin Records

WRITER

Joakim Åhlund

PRODUCER

Joakim Åhlund

LOVE IS THE DRUG

ROXY MUSIC

WORDS AND MUSIC: BRYAN FERRY, ANDY MACKAY

Roxy Music were a hugely influential and commercially successful art rock band who made an instant impact with their debut single 'Virginia Plain' in 1972 at the onset of glam rock mania. Fronted by Bryan Ferry and initially featuring Brian Eno on synthesizer, Roxy Music produced ten UK hit singles over the next decade.

Written by Roxy Music's saxophone and oboe player Andy Mackay with lyrics and vocal line by Ferry, 'Love Is the Drug' was the lead single and opening track on the band's fifth album, 1975's *Siren*. The single reached No. 2 in the UK (kept off the top spot by a reissue of David Bowie's 'Space Oddity') and was also the band's first and biggest hit in the US. Grace Jones covered the song for her 1980 *Warm Leatherette* album, and Ferry later reinterpreted the song in a 1920s jazz style for the soundtrack to Baz Luhrmann's 2013 film *The Great Gatsby*.

4

PERFORMANCE TIPS

The verse and chorus of this song are characterised by a rhythmic riff featuring three-note chords. You'll need to strike these chords precisely to avoid unwanted strings sounding. The interlude has a syncopated melodic line which will need careful counting.

SINGLE BY Roxy Music

> ALBUM Siren

B-SIDE Sultanesque

RELEASED

September 1975

RECORDE

Summer 1975

LABEL EG

WRITERS

Bryan Ferry Andy Mackay

Chris Thomas

TECHNICAL FOCUS

I CAN'T EXPLAIN

THE WHO

WORDS AND MUSIC: PETE TOWNSHEND

English band The Who were formed in 1964 by guitarist Pete Townshend, singer Roger Daltrey, bassist John Entwistle and drummer Keith Moon. One of the most powerful and exciting live bands in rock, classic early singles such as 'Substitute', 'I'm a Boy' and 'Pictures of Lily' were followed by ambitious and successful concept albums such as 1969's *Tommy* and 1973's *Quadrophenia*.

The band's debut single, 'I Can't Explain' was recorded in November 1964 and became their first of 14 top-ten UK hit singles. Townshend was inspired to write it after hearing The Kinks' 'You Really Got Me' and 'All Day and All of the Night', both of which were driven by power chords and had been big hits earlier that year. The producer of those songs, Shel Talmy, was brought in to produce 'I Can't Explain' and also produced the band's next few hits, including 'My Generation'. Covered by David Bowie on his 1973 No 1 album *Pin Ups*, 'I Can't Explain' was a regular concert opener for The Who, including their first headline appearance at the Glastonbury Festival in 2007.

TECHNICAL FQCUS

Two technical focus elements are featured in this song:

- Staccato
- Picking precision

The opening riff of this song features a **staccato** chord. Play it the same length every time, stopping the sound to make way for the rest that follows it. You will also need to think about **picking precision** in this song, as many chords in this arrangement do not use all six strings. Take care that unwanted strings do not sound in these chords.

O1

SINGLE BY
The Who

B-SIDE Bald Headed Woman

> RELEASED 15 January 1965

> > RECORDED

September 1964 IBC Studios London, England

> LABEL Brunswick

Pete Townshend

PRODUCER Shel Talmy

OH YEAH

THE SUBWAYS

WORDS AND MUSIC: BILLY LUNN, CHARLOTTE COOPER
JOSH MORGAN

The Subways are a rock trio from Hertfordshire, England, comprising Charlotte Cooper (bass/vocals) and brothers Billy Lunn (guitar/vocals) and Josh Morgan (drums). The Subways' big break came after winning an unsigned slot at the 2004 Glastonbury Festival. Barely out of their teens, they signed a major label deal the same year.

Released as a single four months ahead of their debut album Young for Eternity, 'Oh Yeah' reached No. 25 on the UK singles chart in March 2005. The album was produced by Ian Broudie, previously known for his own work as frontman of The Lightning Seeds and producer for Echo & The Bunnymen, The Fall, The Coral, The Zutons, Dodgy, and The Wedding Present. Legendary BBC Radio 1 DJ John Peel gave the band their first national radio airing, and the band built an ardent following through their intense, energetic performances and relentless touring.

≠ PERFORMANCE TIPS

The guitar plays a supporting role in this song with a variety of two-, three-, four-, five- and six-string chords. Play each chord carefully to avoid unwanted strings sounding, and aim for fluent changes. There is also a big dynamic contrast between the pre-chorus and the chorus to look out for.

SINGLE BY The Subways

ALBUM Young for Eternity

B-SIDE

I Am Young Take Me Away

RELEASED

21 March 2005

RECORDE

2005 Elevator Studios Liverpool, England (album)

LABEL

Infectious

WRITER

Billy Lunn Charlotte Cooper Josh Morgan

PRODUCER

lan Broudie

READY TO START

ARGADE FIRE

WORDS AND MUSIC: WILLIAM BUTLER, WIN BUTLER
RÉGINE CHASSAGNE, JEREMY GARA
TIM KINGSBURY, RICHARD REED PARRY

Based in Montreal, Quebec, Canada's Arcade Fire are fronted by multiinstrumentalist married couple Win Butler and Régine Chassagne. Along with instrument-switching bandmates Richard Reed Perry, Will Butler, Tim Kingsbury, Jeremy Gara and Sarah Neufeld, they have released five critically acclaimed and commercially successful albums since 2004.

Arcade Fire's tour for their second album, *Neon Bible*, came to an end in February 2008 after a total of 122 shows in 75 cities and 19 countries. They reunited a year later in the spring of 2009 to work on a third album, and the first product of initial jam sessions was the song they aptly titled 'Ready to Start'. It was released as the third single from 2010's *The Suburbs*, the band's first No. 1 album in both the US and UK. The album went on to win a number of major honours, including the Polaris Music Prize, a Juno Award for Album of the Year, a Brit Award for Best International Album and a Grammy for Album of the Year.

≠ PERFORMANCE TIPS

You'll need to achieve a fluent strumming rhythm in this song with clean chords and smooth changes. There's an opportunity to make an effective dynamic contrast at the chorus, which drops down to mp before building back up to f. Aim for neat and even picking at the very beginning.

SINGLE BY

Arcade Fire

ALBUM The Suburbs

RELEASED

2 August 2010 (album) 3 October 2010 (single)

RECORDED

2008-2010
Petite Église, Farnham
Quebec, Canada
The Magic Shop, New
York City, New York, USA
Studio Frisson, Montreal
Quebec, Canada
Public Hi-Fi, Austin,
Texas, USA (album)

Merge Mercury

WRITER

William Butler Win Butler Régine Chassagne Jeremy Gara Tim Kingsbury Richard Reed Parry

PRODUCERS

Markus Dravs Arcade Fire

SEPTEMBER GURLS

BIG STAR

WORDS AND MUSIC: ALEX CHILTON

Formed in Memphis, Tennessee in 1971 by Alex Chilton (guitar, vocals), Chris Bell (guitar, vocals), Alex Hummel (bass, vocals) and Jody Stephens (drums), Big Star created a seminal body of work in less than four years (1972-4). Their influence, acclaim and reputation far exceeded their commercial success.

Labelled by *Rolling Stone* as the 'quintessential American power pop band', the first two Big Star albums are included by the magazine in its 500 greatest albums of all time. 'September Gurls' was penned by Chilton for the band's second album, 1974's *Radio City*. Neither album nor single charted, despite receiving excellent reviews, and by the year's end the band had split up. They were introduced to a new generation of fans in the 80s when The Bangles covered the song on their biggest-selling album, *Different Light* (1986). Katy Perry spelled her 2010 US and UK No. 1 hit 'California Gurls' as a tribute to Chilton (who had died that year) at the suggestion of her manager. In 2011 the song was rated 180 in Rolling Stone's 500 greatest songs of all time.

4

PERFORMANCE TIPS

Clean, even chords are needed at the beginning of this song. There is a syncopated pattern at the bridge, followed by a short solo which reappears in the coda. Take care to make the solos more prominent than the accompanying chordal sections.

SINGLE BY Big Star

ALBUM Radio City

B-SIDE Mod Lang

RELEASED February 1974

DECORDER

Autumn 1973 Ardent Studios, Memphis Tennessee, USA

LABEL

Ardent Records

WRITER Alex Chilton

John Fry Big Star TECHNICAL FOCUS

SIXTEIN SALTINES JACK WHITE

WORDS AND MUSIC: JACK WHITE

Jack White first found success as frontman of The White Stripes, the Detroit duo formed in 1997 whose immense popularity took them as far as headlining the Glastonbury Festival. This singer, songwriter, musician, producer and label founder also formed two successful bands in the 2000s, The Raconteurs and The Dead Weather, and has since established himself as a solo artist.

White unveiled the raucous 'Sixteen Saltines' for the first time in March 2012 during an appearance on US TV's Saturday Night Live. It was the second single (after 'Love Interruption') to be taken from and released ahead of his debut solo album *Blunderbuss*. The next month the album debuted at No. 1 both in the US and the UK. White said of the inspiration for 'Sixteen Saltines':

My daughter asked for a snack, and I said, 'What do you want to have?' and she said, 'I thinks I'll have 16 saltine crackers.'

White wrote the song shortly after and played it to his daughter the next day. In Rolling Stone's 50 Best Songs Of 2012 poll it came in at No. 8, described in the poll as 'frisky, loud and utterly unhinged' and 'his most aggressive riff since "Seven Nation Army".

TECHNICAL FQCUS

Two technical focus elements are featured in this song:

- Power chord riff
- · Single note riff

This song begins with a **power chord** riff that needs to be played neatly and accurately but still with a driving energy. The **single note riff** at bar 13 also needs accuracy, and you'll also need to ensure that notes don't ring on into the rest.

SINGLE BY

Jack White

ALBUM

Blunderbuss

B-SIDE

Love is Blindness

RELEASED

13 March 2012

RECORDED

2011

Third Man Studios Nashville, Tennessee USA

LABEL

Third Man Records XL Recordings

WRITER

Jack White

PRODUCE

Jack White