

Oh, Susanna

Soprano Ukulele

arr. Vlad Meşco

Accents: Normally, the first and third (off-beat) beats are accented, and are plucked harder

A note that has a > under it means the accents are different, and those notes are supposed to be plucked harder

Notice the fingering diagrams above the system. We mostly stay on a chord and move our fingers around for the melody. You can use those as queues for when you need to switch chords/positions

Fingering: p-i-m-a above a note tell you which right-hand finger to use for plucking

A number to the left of a note means which left-hand finger to fret the note with. In context with the chord diagram, you will notice you don't need to move your wrist much.

In measure 12, you will need to perform a slide&pull-off technique to play those three notes "in one breath"

The musical score is written for Soprano Ukulele in 4/4 time. It consists of 15 measures. The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the fretting is indicated on a tablature staff (TAB). Chord diagrams are shown above the staff at measures 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15. Fingering (p-i-m-a) is written above the notes. Accents (>) are placed under the first and third beats of most measures. Measure 12 includes a 'slide&pull' instruction. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Warm-up Exercises

Broken Chord Rolls

[illegible]

The accents shape the rhythm

5 The accents shape the rhythm

o o o o x

o x

o x

i m p i m p i p m i p m i p i p

TAB

0 0 0 3 4 0 0 0 0 3 4 0 2 1 2 1 1 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 0 0 3 2 0

These arpeggios are called also called 'broken chords', because the notes of the chord are broken up into a series of notes

The first system of the musical score for 'The Wind' consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melody of eighth notes, starting on G4, moving up to D5, then down to B-flat4, and ending on G4. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a bass line of eighth notes, starting on G3, moving up to D4, then down to B-flat3, and ending on G3. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Drone Rolls

The repeated bottom G string is called a drone, because it 'drones' a constant sound to keep rhythm. The drone is played softer

[illegible]