

National Self Teacher

~FOR~ UKULELE

By WILL D. MOYER

The fascinating instrument is very easy to play and with a little study and practice the student will obtain surprising results in a short time. There are several methods of performing upon the instrument all of which will be fully explained. The finger style similar to the banjo and guitar the pick or mandolin style and the strumming of chords for various accompaniments.

The strings should be of gut— violin first and second strings are best. The cut on this page will show (by consulting the numbers at the bridge) the way of numbering the strings. On all small stringed instruments the first string is the string on the right hand side when the instrument is in playing position.

The strings are named (consult cut) A. D. F, sharp. B. The A is 4th, D is 3rd, F sharp is 2nd and B is 1st string.

Directions for tuning:- Tune the A or 4th to A on piano, organ or pitch pipe. Hold the string so tuned down firmly at the 5th fret and tune the D or 3rd string one octave below the tone obtained by picking the a string. Tune the 2d string to the 4th fret on the 3rd string and tune the first string to the fifth fret on the second string. A little practice will teach one how to tune. Be careful not to turn the pegs too far as the strings are easily broken if too much pressure is used.

Each fret measures $\frac{1}{2}$ tone and the left hand fingers are used to stop these.

The student should know the names of the lines and spaces of the treble cleff which is the clef used. Memorize these

The scale shows the range of notes on the average Ukulele which is all the student is obliged to familiarize himself or herself with

A sharp # raises a note $\frac{1}{2}$ tone
A flat b lowers " " " "

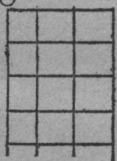
UKULELE

There are various forms of time are the forms most commonly used.

There are various forms of notes which are used in measuring time. whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth

Lesson to learn the open strings.

Refer to the diagram for the position of these strings and then play the exercise below.



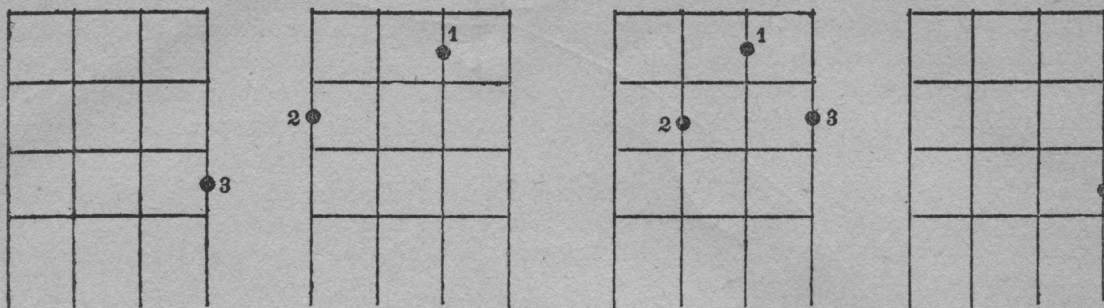
The first style of executing will be the guitar or banjo style with the thumb and first and second fingers. X denotes thumb— thus means play the A or fourth string with thumb.

Use fingers of right hand as indicated.



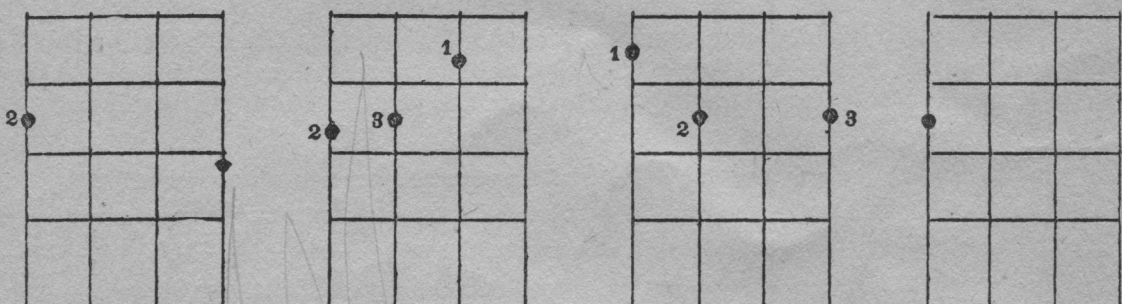
Easy Chords and Modulations for Hawaiian Ukulele.

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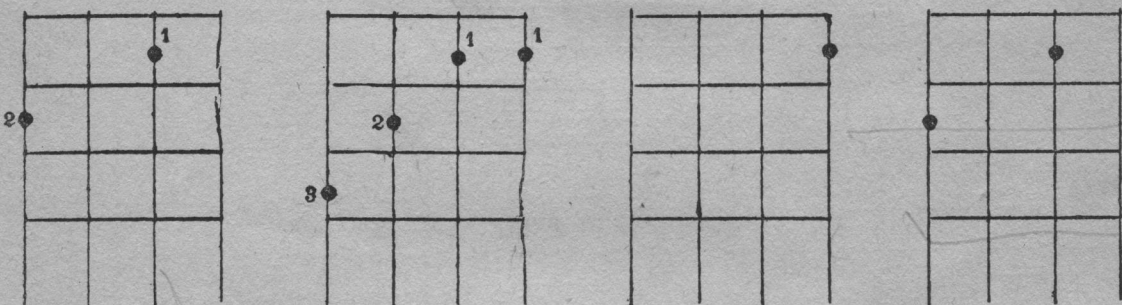


Key of D

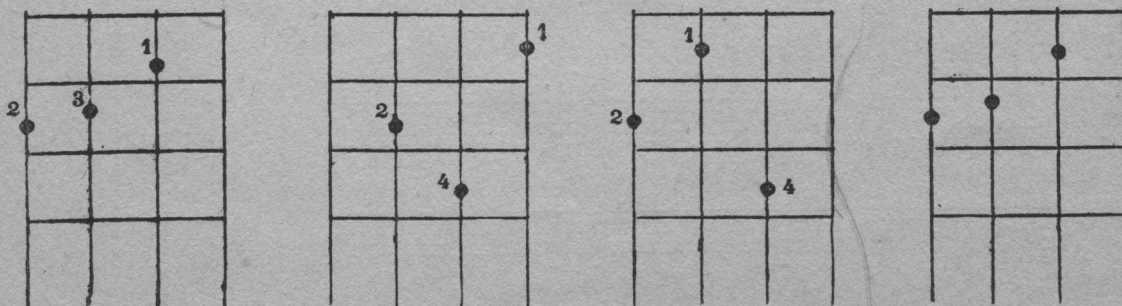
The numerals indicate fingers of left hand.



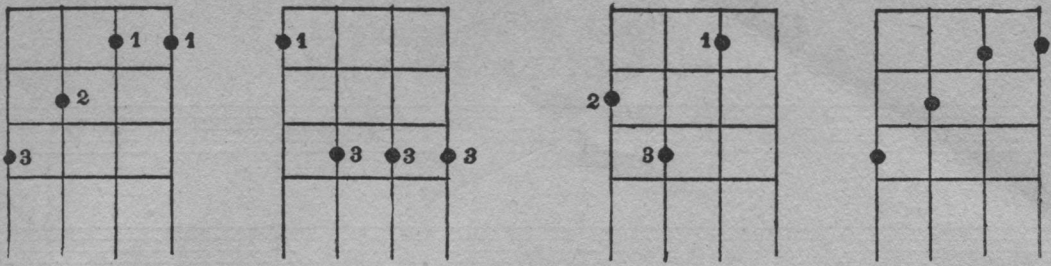
Key of B Minor



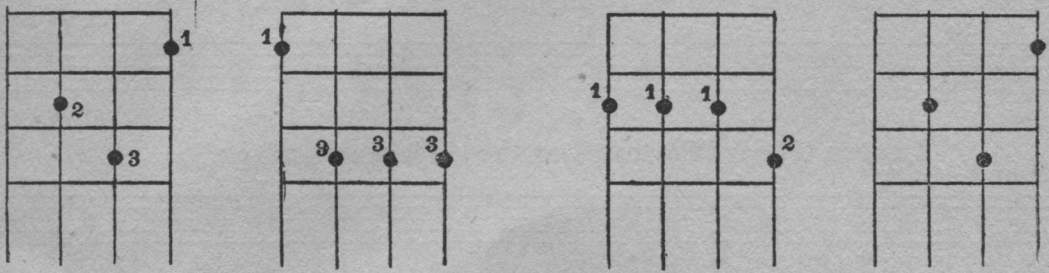
Key of G



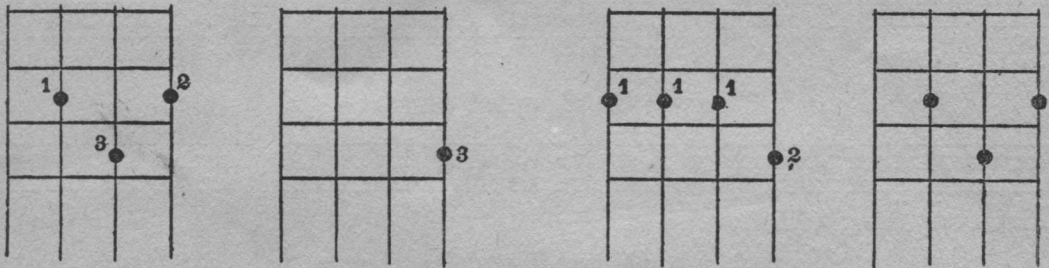
E Minor



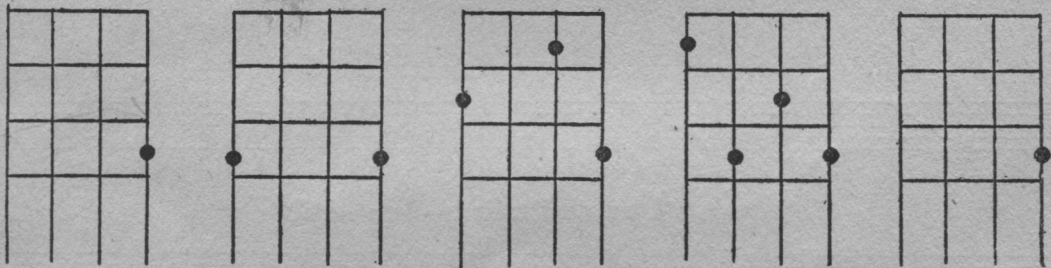
Key of C



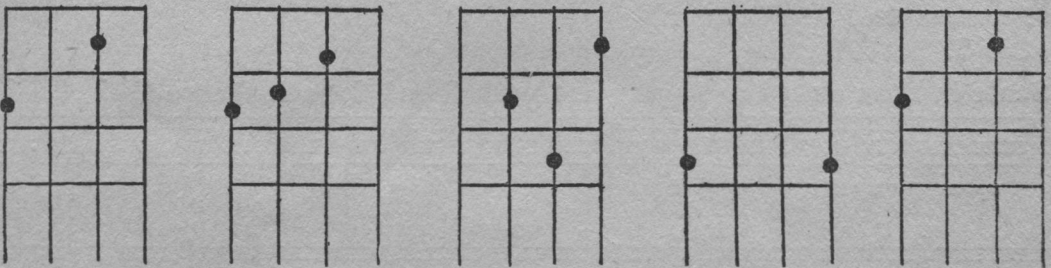
A Minor



Key of A



Modulation key of D



Modulation key of G

Lesson on open strings continued.

Lesson in picking two strings simultaneous.

Lesson to learn the notes on the different strings.

Tune on the B or 1st string.—

Yankee Doodle on B and F# string.

Melody using 1st, 2nd and 3rd strings

Melody in 3/4 or waltz time.—Key of C.

Do not confuse the F with the F#
played on 3^d fret of D string, played open

Scale in D an easy key to play and with F and C both sharped.

exercise

played also F# on D D string

A string

Easy March Key of D-2 sharps

Three staves of musical notation in the key of D major (two sharps) and common time. The first staff contains a melody with chords indicated by 'x' marks below the notes. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar chord markings and some fingerings (0, 3, 1, 0, 2) indicated below the notes.

A Chord Exercise in D

A single staff of musical notation in the key of D major and 3/4 time, featuring a sequence of chords. Below the staff are three chord diagrams for the D major chord, showing different fingerings on the strings. The text 'Diagram to above chords in D' is centered below the diagrams.

Ukulele Dance

Strike the chords with the tip of the finger.

Three staves of musical notation in the key of D major and 3/4 time. The notation consists of rhythmic patterns of chords and single notes, typical of a dance accompaniment.

Exercise in Stroke Playing

A single staff of musical notation in the key of D major and 3/4 time, showing a sequence of chords. Below the staff are two definitions: 'v is down stroke of the finger strike with nail.' and '^ is up stroke of the finger. Strike rapidly down and up the following exercises.'

A single staff of musical notation in the key of D major and 3/4 time, continuing the exercise with various stroke markings (v and ^) placed below the notes and chords.

The stroke is used very extensively in stunning accompaniments to songs, etc.

Fairy Mazurka

Directions for playing first and second endings, Play to the dots: the first time, then repeat and omit the 1. playing the 2.] ! Strike downward with first finger

Below will be found some diagrams to assist in forming the above chords. Place fingers on the frets indicated by the dots.

In the last chord see diagram—there are four strings played and only three notes in the music. That is because the B is played on two different strings as shown in the diagram. The second fret on the fourth string being the same B as the open B.

A lesson in time. Count 4 to each measure. Count as indicated.

Two eighth notes being equal to one quarter get one count. The half notes two counts. The rests used are quarter rests, equal to one count.

Study these first pages carefully and learn the chords as given in the diagrams. These should be memorized as they are used often in other lessons.

*This A, can be played open 4th string and 3^d fret on the 2^d string—both being picked together, producing one of the effects which is characteristic of the Ukulele.

Swanee River

Foster

Musical score for 'Swanee River' in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff is the melody, and the second and third staves provide accompaniment. There are two 'v' marks under the second staff, indicating down strokes.

Annie Laurie

Musical score for 'Annie Laurie' in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff is the melody, and the second, third, and fourth staves provide accompaniment. There are first and second endings marked with '1' and '2' in the second and fourth staves.

Exercise— Finger stroke

Exercise— Finger stroke. The top part is a musical score in G major, 3/4 time, showing a sequence of chords. Below the score are five diagrams illustrating the fingerings for each chord. The diagrams show the placement of fingers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) on the strings. A B flat symbol is shown above the fourth diagram, indicating a flat on the B string.

The chords are illustrated in the diagrams. Strike the chords with a down stroke of the first finger, using the back of the finger nail. The B flat introduced in the 4th measure is played on the first fret. A flat lowers a note one fret while a sharp raises it one fret.

B being on the second fret would be flatted on the first fret. A note on the third fret would be flatted on the second fret etc. A note on the second fret would be sharped on the third fret—a note on the third fret would be sharped on the fourth, etc.etc.

To sharp open strings play the first fret.

Musical score showing how sharps and flats are played. The first part shows notes on the open strings (0) and first fret (1) for strings 1 through 6. The second part shows notes on the second, first, fifth, fourth, and third frets for strings 2 through 6.

Showing how sharps are played.

Showing position of flat

Key of G. One Sharp—

on 2^d string. | 1st string

Exercise

Chords Key of G. with diagrams

Waltz Movement

Two dots: signify a repeat.

In counting time the best results are obtained by counting aloud. Count three to each measure in $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ time. $\frac{3}{4}$ time has three quarter or fourth notes in each measure and $\frac{3}{8}$ time has three eighth notes in each measure with one count to each eighth, two counts to each quarter and three counts to a dotted quarter. See example following.

Lesson in $\frac{3}{8}$ time

Other examples.

Two sixteenth get one count the rest gets one.

6/8 Time

Reverie

1 2 3 4 5 6

Hawaian Waltz:— A dandy waltz

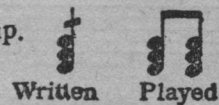
In this waltz play the eighth notes where chords occur with down and up stroke of the ^{finger.}

V A V A V A

Exercise in stroke playing. Strike with first finger down and up rapidly.

down up D U D U

A chord or note with a dash across the stem is struck down and up.



Blue Bells of Scotland

Musical notation for "Blue Bells of Scotland" in G major, 6/8 time. The piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second and third staves continue the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and include some chordal accompaniment.

Jesus Lover of My Soul

Musical notation for "Jesus Lover of My Soul" in G major, 4/8 time. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/8 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes. The second and third staves continue the melody, with the third staff featuring a change in time signature to 2/3 and 3/3. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final chord and a fermata.

Alternate Picking

Musical notation for "Alternate Picking" in G major, 4/4 time. The piece consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second and third staves continue the pattern, with the third staff featuring a change in time signature to 2/4. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final chord and a fermata.

Pick with first and second fingers— Alternately

Practice the alternate fingering until able to move the fingers rapidly in succession. This is very effective.

Soft Music is Stealing.

Waltz

Musical score for 'Soft Music is Stealing. Waltz' in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first two staves show a simple melody. The third and fourth staves show a more complex arrangement with chords and some accidentals (marked with 'x').

The following solo is all played on the second and fourth strings which produce one of the prettiest combinations to be found upon any instrument.

The two examples show where to find the notes on both strings.

Notes on F# string

Diagram showing the notes on the F# string: F# (0), G (1), A (3), B (5), C (6). A dashed line below the fret numbers is labeled 'Frets.....'.

Notes on A string

Diagram showing the notes on the A string: A (0), B (2), C (3), D (5), E (7). A dashed line below the fret numbers is labeled 'Frets.....'.

Hunting Song.

Musical score for 'Hunting Song.' in G major, 6/8 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff has a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs, with some rests and slurs.

Exercise in Arpeggios.

Musical score for 'Exercise in Arpeggios.' in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a triplet of eighth notes (0, 0, 3) and includes other triplet markings. The second and third staves continue the arpeggiated exercise with various rhythmic patterns and triplet markings.

Spanish Fandango

To play the Fandango, tune the first string to A, in unison with the fourth string notes on the first string will be the same as on the fourth. See Example

Example

Tune

Jig - Same tuning as Fandango

Scale in A. 3 Sharps.

Sunny Sea-Waltz

Exercise-Tremolo Style

Use 1st finger swinging it forward and back over the strings.

Written.

D = down. - U = up.

Played.

D U D U D U D U D U D U D U D U Three notes Four notes

One note Two notes

The Tremolo is used to sustain a note or notes. Hold the 2nd finger on the instrument near the bridge and swing the first finger rapidly forward and back over the strings. The chords can all be played Tremolo after a little practice.

Home Sweet Home Waltz

Upper note tremoloed pick other notes staccato with thumb.

Mandolin style — Use a plectrum \sqcup Down
 \wedge Up

Practice the tremolo with Mandolin pick — on notes marked \cup

Juanita

Mandolin style.

My Old Kentucky Home

Song and Accompaniment

Foster

VOICE

The sun shines bright in the old Kentucky home, 'Tis summer, the darkies are,
They hunt no more for the pos-sum and the coon, On the meadow, the hill and the

UKULELE \times \vee \wedge \vee Strike down and up with finger.

gay; The corn-top's ripe and the meadows in the bloom, While the birds make music all the
shore; They sing no more by the glimmer of the moon, On the bench by the old cab in

day. The young folks roll on the lit-tle cab-in floor, All,
door. The day goes by like a sha-dow o'er the heart, With

mer-ry, all hap-py, and bright; By'm-by hard times comes a -
sor-row where all was de-light; The time has come when the'

knocking at the door, Then my old Ken-tuck-y home, good-night!
darkies have to part, Then my old Ken-tuck-y home, good-night!

CHORUS

Weep no more, my la-dy, O weep no more to-day! We will sing one song for the

Tremolo

old Ken-tuck-y home, For the old Ken-tuck-y home, far a-way.

Many who have a liking for the popular song will be satisfied when able to play these. They may be played from the vocal score with the fingers or plectrum—mandolin style. The later is the most effective with single notes. As many of these pieces are written in flat keys—the following scales will be of assistance and as the range of the average popular song is not great they can be easily mastered.

Key of F. One Flat

3d string | 2d string | 1st string | 4th string | Chords

Numbers indicate fingers

Key of B flat

Key of E flat

Key of E natural four sharps

An Old Song—Mandolin style

To get best results—tremolo everything excepting 16th notes.

ritard

Scale D. Minor

Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground

One Flat. Tremolo

Foster