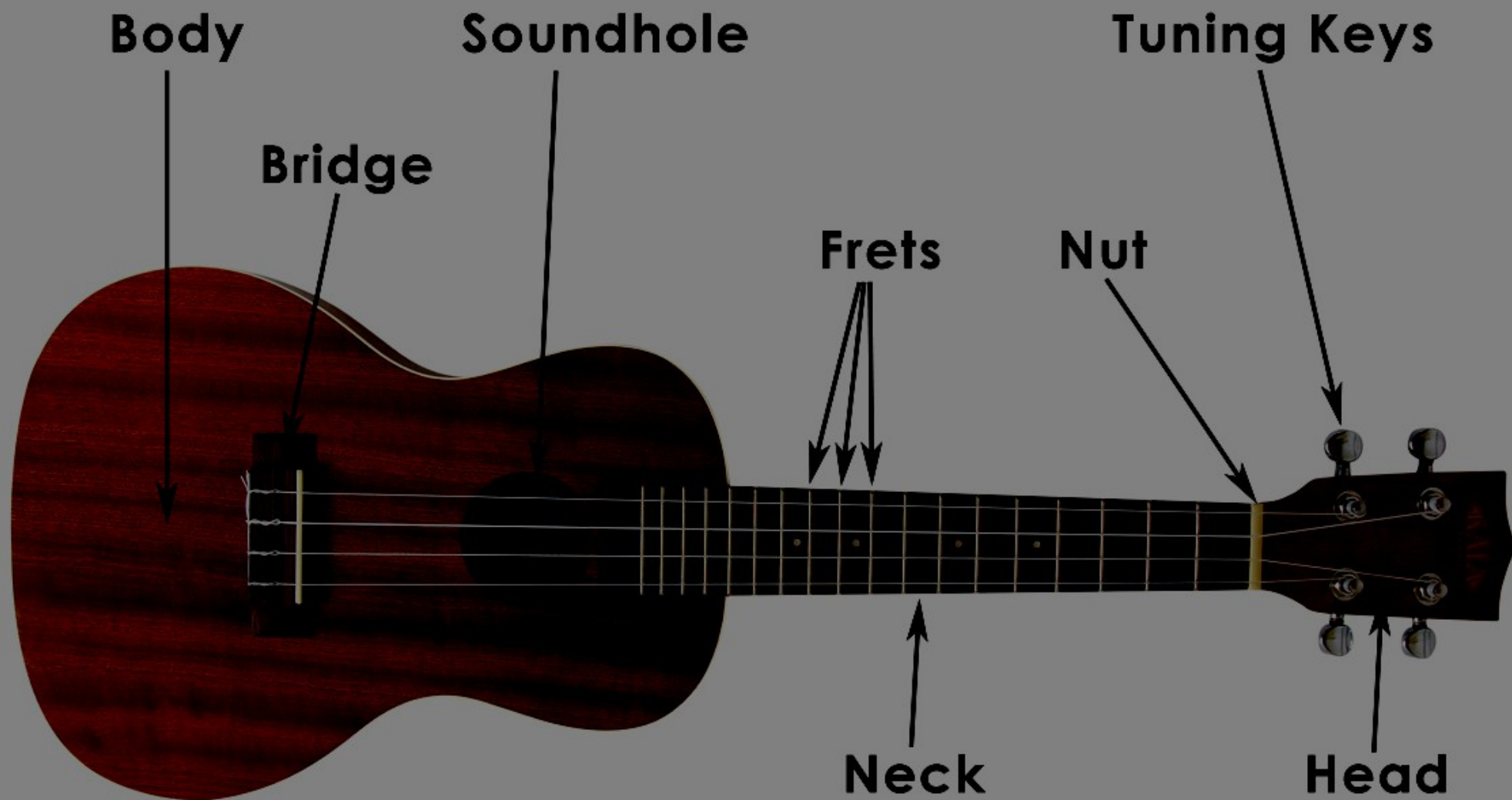


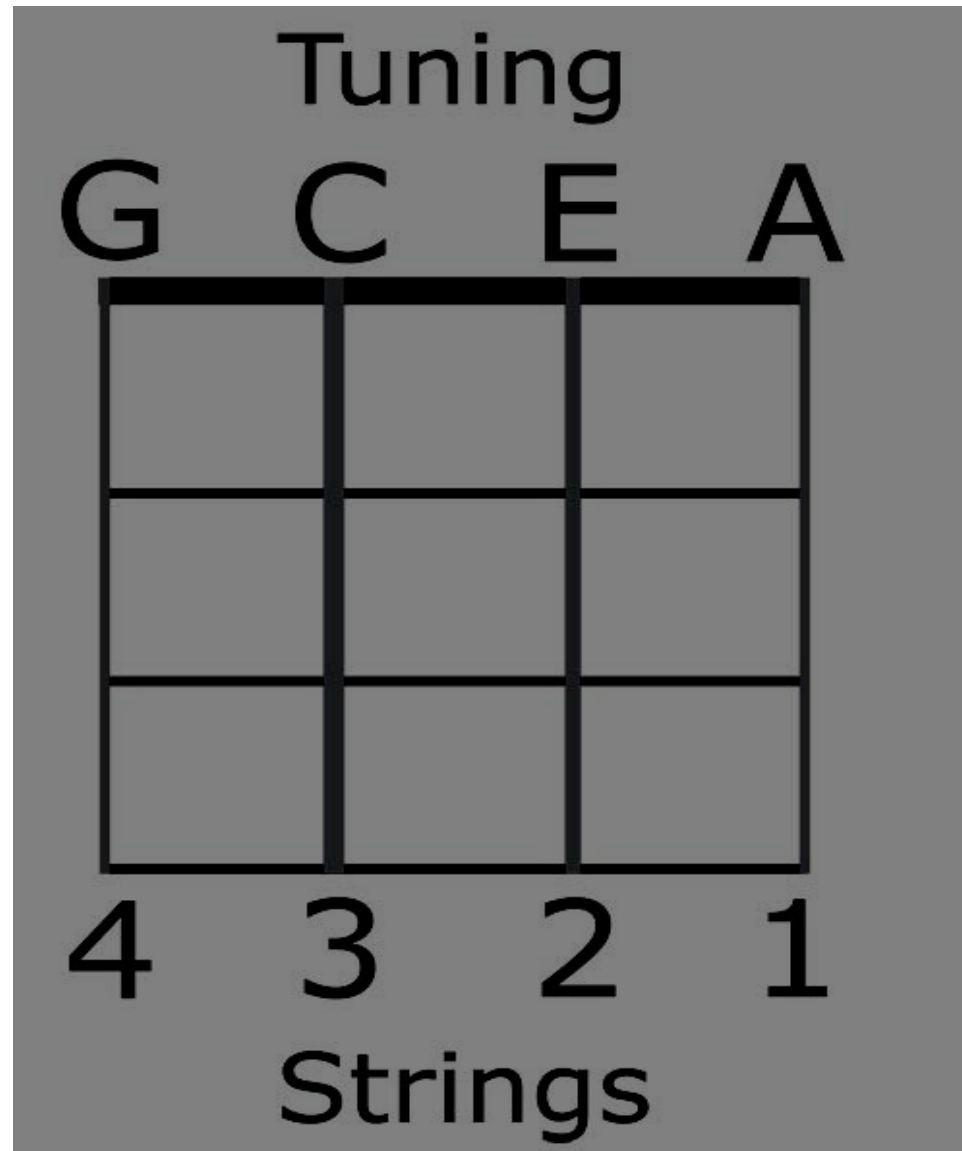
Week 1 Plan

- **Introduction**
- **Getting to know the ukulele**
- **Tuning**
- **Using thumb, index finger, or pick for strumming**
- **First Chord – C – Simple Strum**
- **First Song – “Are You Sleeping” with only C chord**
- **New Chord (G7) and switching between chords**
- **“He's Got the Whole World”- simplest strum**
- **Strumming – “Constant Motion”**
- **“He's Got the Whole World” - constant motion strum**
- **New Chords – F and C7**
- **Song – “When the Saints Go Marching In”**

Parts of the Ukulele (Page 2)



Standard Uke Tuning





Right Hand Strumming Options

- Thumb
- Index Finger
- Pick

Keep your wrist loose at all times!

Deciphering Chord Diagrams

Chord Name

X = do not play that string

O = Play the open string

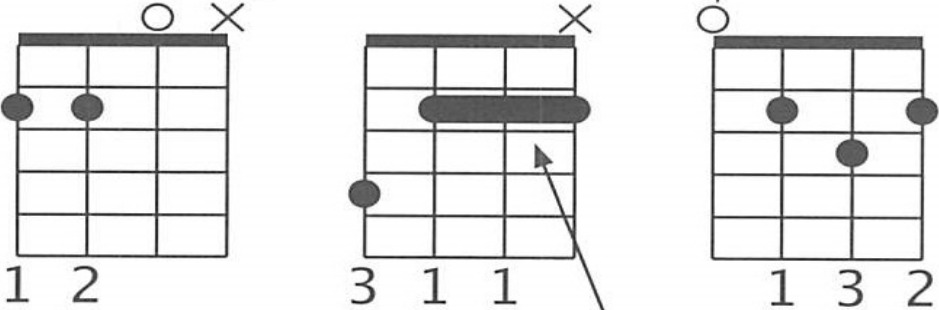

These numbers represent the left hand fretting fingers.

A Barre means use one finger to press multiple strings.

Dsus2

Bm

G



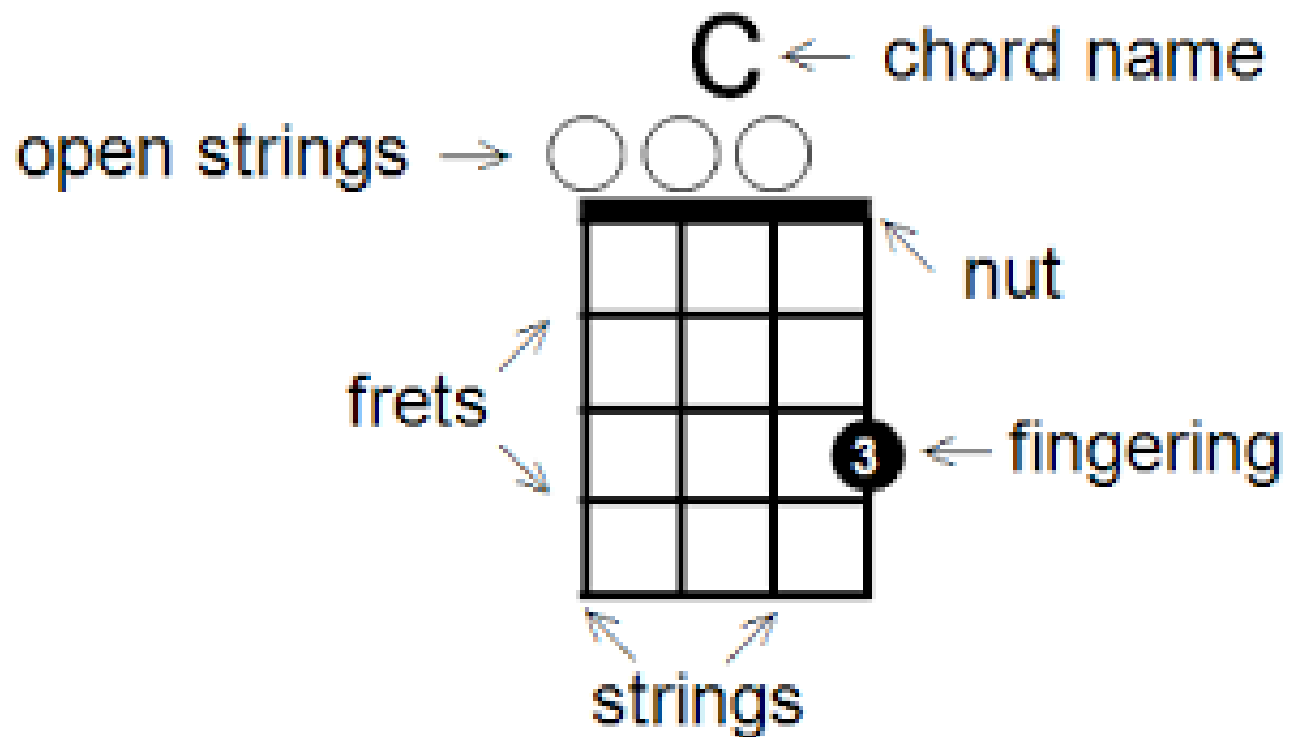
1 2

3 1 1

1 3 2

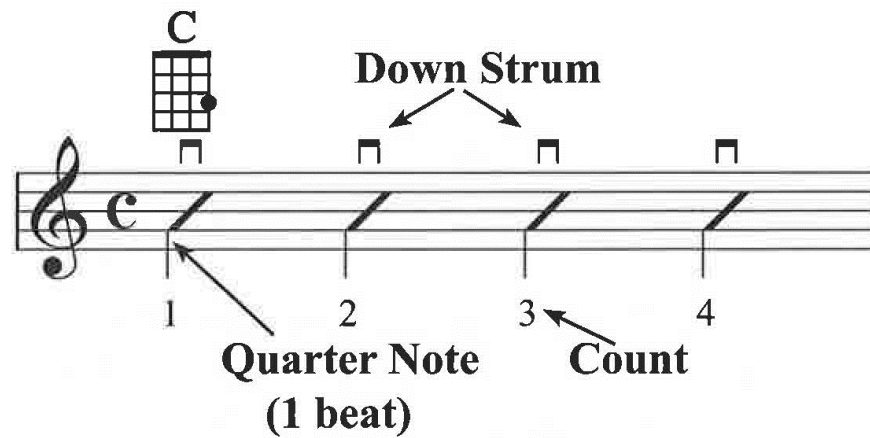
A chord progression is a group of chords played in a sequence that can be repeated.

First Chord – C



Simple Strum

Simple Strum:



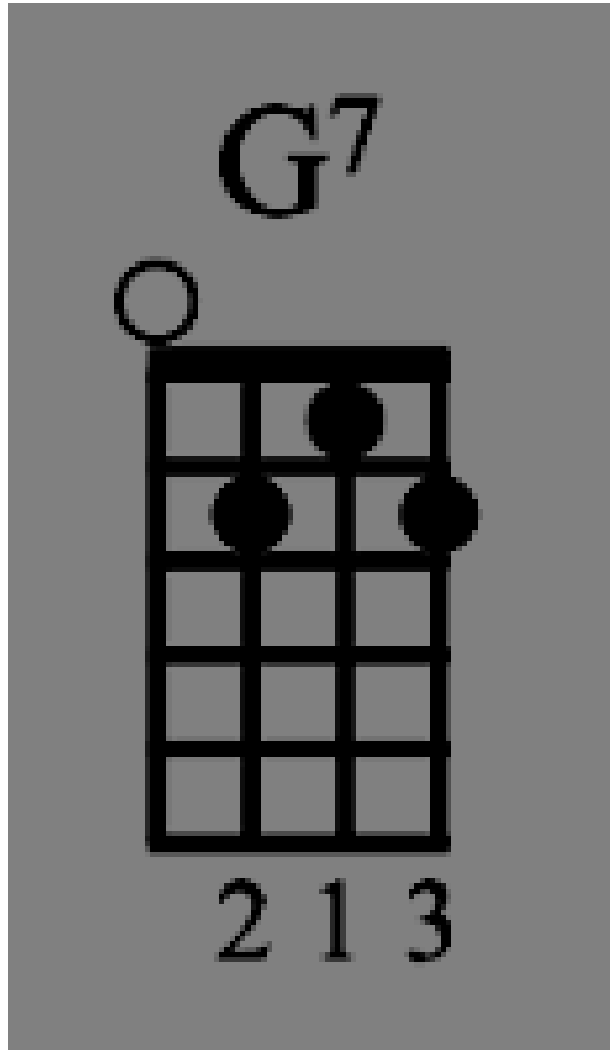
First Song Using only C Chord and Simple Strum
“Are You Sleeping”

**Are you sleeping? Are you sleeping,
brother John, brother John?**

**Morning bells are ringing, morning bells
are ringing.**

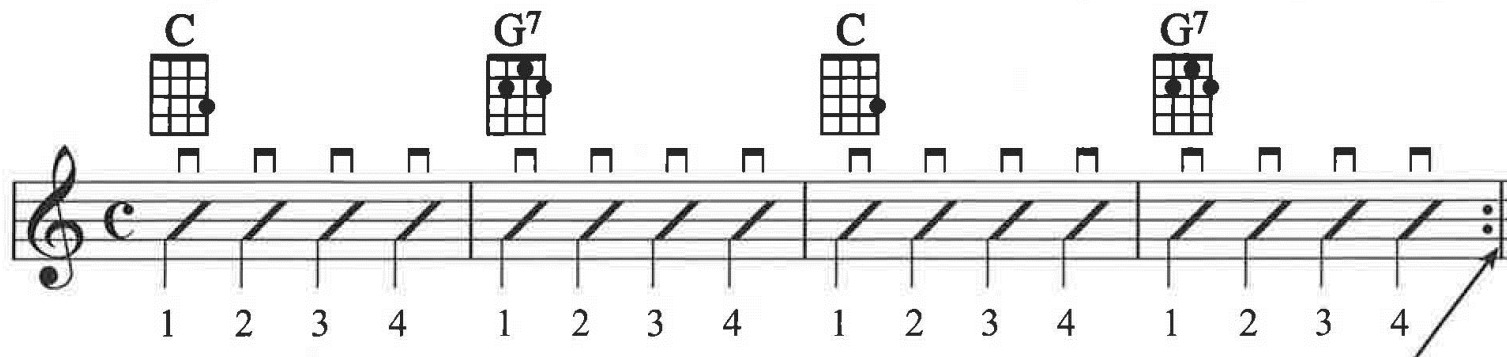
Ding ding dong, ding ding dong.

G7 Chord



Changing Chords: C → G7

- C-G7-C-G7-C-G7 ...
- Strum down 4 times on each chord
- Practice looking only at left hand
- Practice looking only at right hand
- Practice without looking at either hand



“He's Got the Whole World”

Simple Strum, C and G7

He's got the <C> whole world in his hands

He's got the <G7> whole world in his hands

He's got the <C>whole world in his hands

He's got the <G7>whole world in his <C>hands

Constant Motion Strumming Exercises

Down Strum
Up Strum
Eighth Note (1/2 beat)

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Beat 1

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

New Strumming Pattern Using Constant Motion

A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The staff shows a sequence of six strumming strokes. Above the staff, the strokes are labeled with 'u' (up) and 'v' (down). The first stroke is 'u', the second is 'u', the third is 'v', the fourth is 'u', the fifth is 'u', and the sixth is 'v'. Below the staff, the strokes are numbered 1 through 4, with an ampersand (&) between the 2nd and 3rd, and between the 4th and 5th. The notes are indicated by short horizontal lines on the staff.

A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). Above the staff is a chord diagram for C major, showing the first three frets of the guitar neck with dots on the strings. The staff shows a sequence of six strumming strokes, each labeled with 'u' or 'v' above it. The strokes are numbered 1 through 4, with an ampersand (&) between the 2nd and 3rd, and between the 4th and 5th. The notes are indicated by short horizontal lines on the staff.

A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). Above the staff is a chord diagram for G7, showing the first three frets of the guitar neck with dots on the strings. The staff shows a sequence of six strumming strokes, each labeled with 'u' or 'v' above it. The strokes are numbered 1 through 4, with an ampersand (&) between the 2nd and 3rd, and between the 4th and 5th. The notes are indicated by short horizontal lines on the staff. Below the staff, an arrow labeled "Accent" points to the first stroke of the second measure.

New Strumming Pattern with Chord Changes

The image displays a musical notation for a new strumming pattern with chord changes. It features a single staff in common time (C) with a treble clef. The staff is divided into four measures, each containing a sequence of notes and rests. Above the staff, four chord diagrams are shown, corresponding to the chords used in the pattern: C, G7, C, and G7. The strumming pattern is indicated by a series of 'v' marks above the staff, and the fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and '&' below the staff.

Chord diagrams shown above the staff:

- C
- G⁷
- C
- G⁷

Strumming pattern notation above the staff: v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v

Fingerings below the staff: 1 2 & 3 4 & 1 2 & 3 4 & 1 2 & 3 4 & 1 2 & 3 4 &

“He's Got the Whole World”

New Strum (no singing yet)

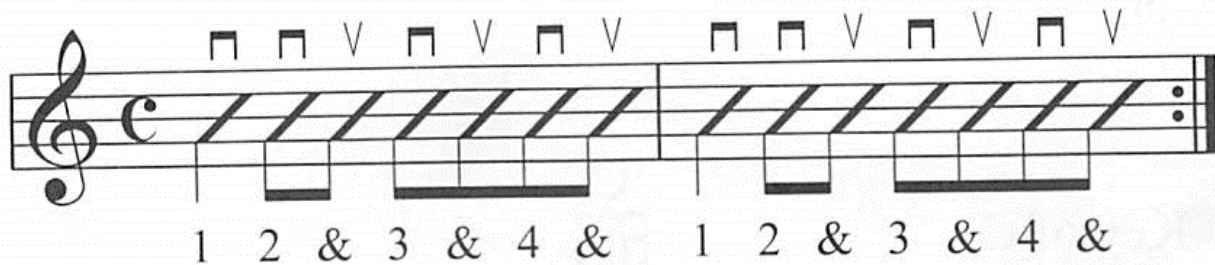
He's got the <C> whole world in his hands

He's got the <G7> whole world in his hands

He's got the <C>whole world in his hands

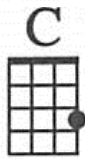
He's got the <G7>whole world in his <C>hands

New Strumming Pattern

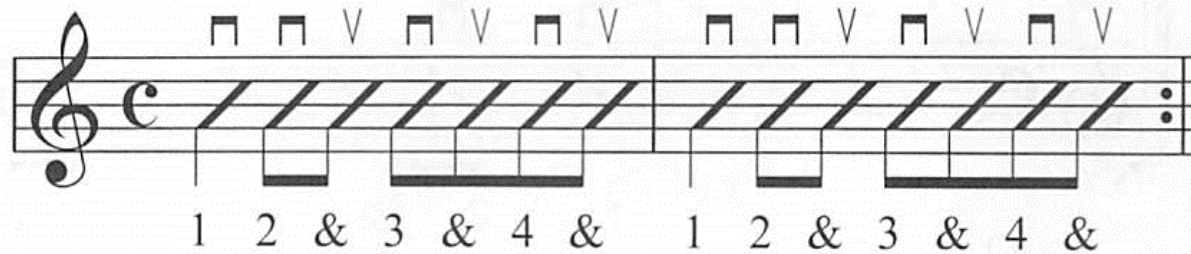


A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). Above the staff, a strumming pattern is indicated by a sequence of squares and inverted triangles: □ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ ▽. Below the staff, a rhythmic notation shows a sequence of eighth notes: 1 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 2 & 3 & 4 &. The staff contains a series of diagonal lines representing the strumming pattern.

C

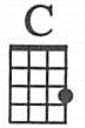


A chord diagram for the C major chord, showing the fretboard with dots indicating finger positions on the strings.



A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). Above the staff, a strumming pattern is indicated by a sequence of squares and inverted triangles: □ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ ▽. Below the staff, a rhythmic notation shows a sequence of eighth notes: 1 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 2 & 3 & 4 &. The staff contains a series of diagonal lines representing the strumming pattern.

C




A chord diagram for the C major chord, showing the fretboard with dots indicating finger positions on the strings.

G7



A chord diagram for the G7 chord, showing the fretboard with dots indicating finger positions on the strings.

C

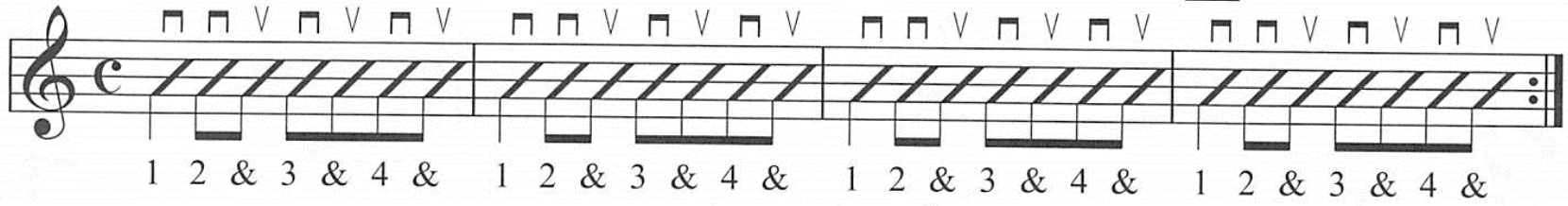


A chord diagram for the C major chord, showing the fretboard with dots indicating finger positions on the strings.

G7

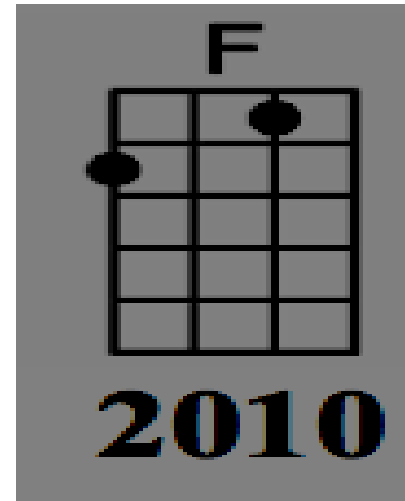
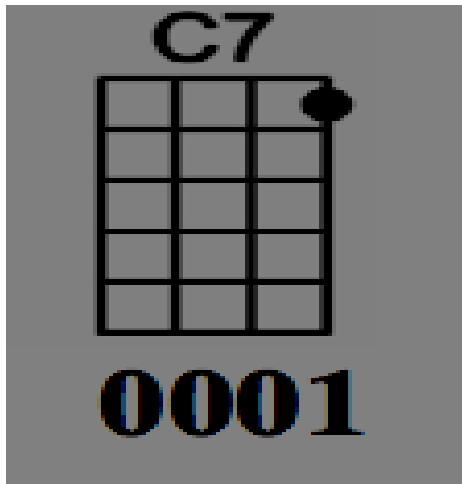


A chord diagram for the G7 chord, showing the fretboard with dots indicating finger positions on the strings.



A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). Above the staff, a strumming pattern is indicated by a sequence of squares and inverted triangles: □ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ □ ▽ □ ▽ □ ▽. Below the staff, a rhythmic notation shows a sequence of eighth notes: 1 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 2 & 3 & 4 &. The staff contains a series of diagonal lines representing the strumming pattern.

C7 and F Chords



C - C7 - F - C - C7 - F - C - C7 - F - C - C - C7 - F - C - C7 - F - C - C7 - F - C

New Strum

C

u u v u v u u u v u v u

1 2 & 3 & 4 1 2 & 3 & 4

Practice strum over chord changes

C - C7 - F - C - C7 - F - C - C7 - F - C - C - C7 - F - C - C7 - F - C - C7 - F - C

When the Saints Go Marching In

Oh when the <C> saints go marching in
Oh when the saints go marching <G7>in
Oh Lord I <C> want to <C7> be in that <F> number
When the <C> Saints go <G7> marching <C> in

Oh when the <C> sun refuse to shine
Oh when the sun refuse to <G7>shine
Oh Lord I <C> want to <C7> be in the <F> number
When the <C> sun re <G7>fuse to <C> shine

Oh when the <C> stars have disappeared
Oh when the stars have disap <G7> peared
Oh Lord I <C> want to <C7> be in the <F> number
When the <C> stars have <G7> disa<C>peared

Playing “Are You Sleeping” with F Chord (Key-changing exercise)

ARE YOU SLEEPING

**“Are you sleeping? Are you sleeping, brother John,
brother John?”**

**Morning bells are ringing, morning bells are ringing.
Ding ding dong, ding ding dong.”**

***What difference do you notice between using C chord and
using F chord? We’ve changed keys!***