

National Self Teacher

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~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 to far as the strings are easily broken if to 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 " " " "

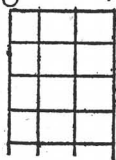
There are various forms of time are the forms most commonly used.

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.

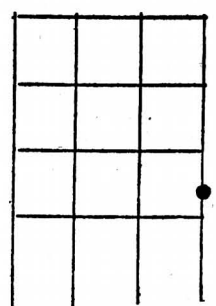
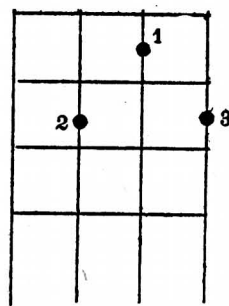
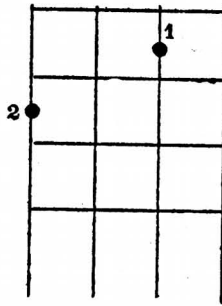
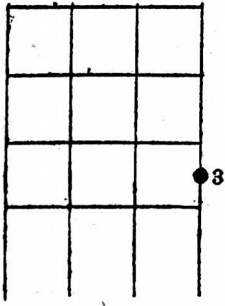


UKULELE



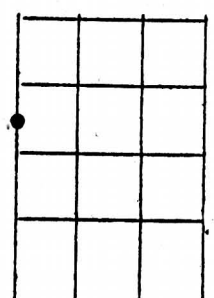
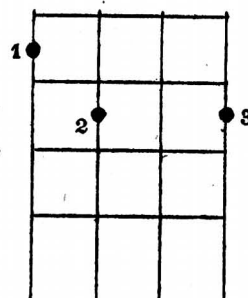
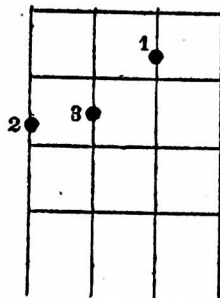
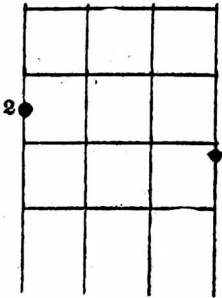
Easy Chords and Modulations for Hawaiian Ukulele.

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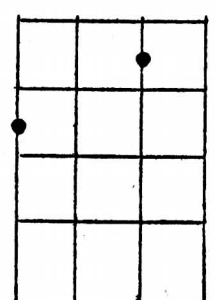
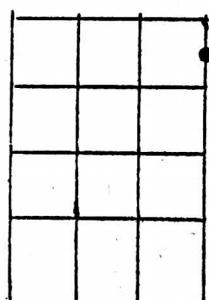
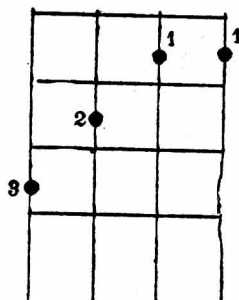
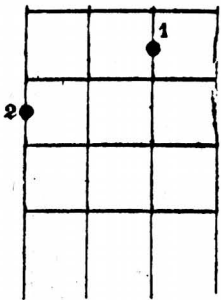


Key of D

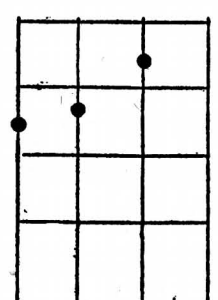
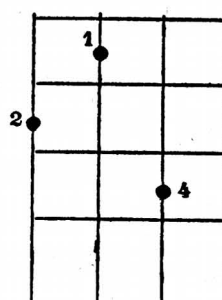
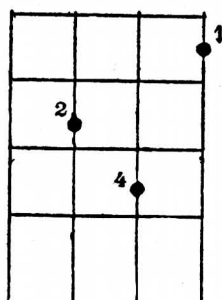
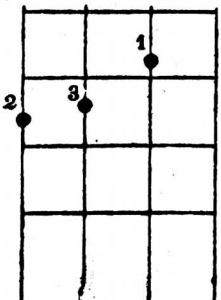
The numerals indicate fingers of left hand.



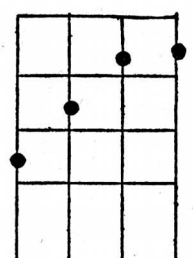
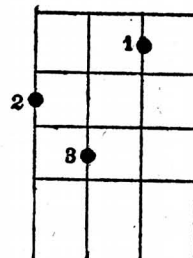
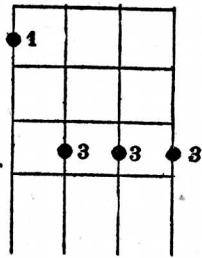
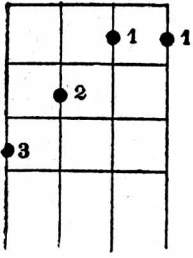
Key of B Minor



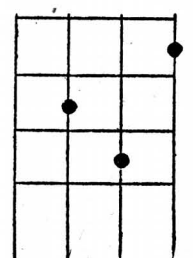
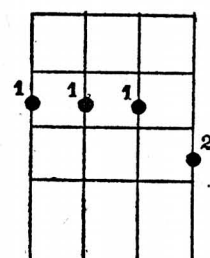
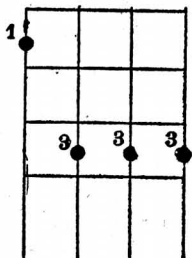
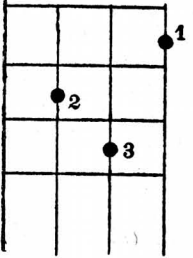
Key of G



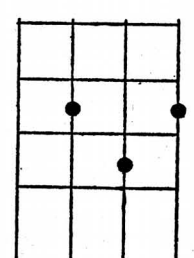
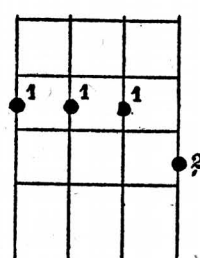
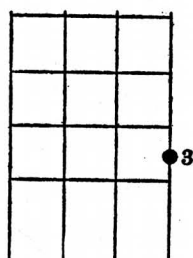
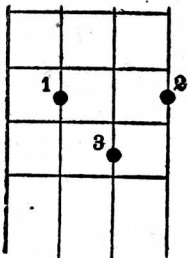
E Minor



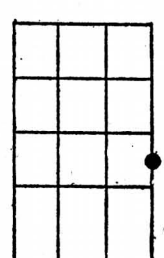
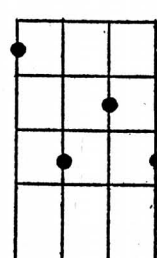
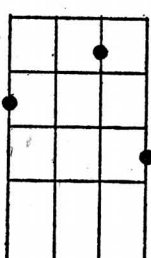
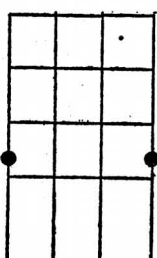
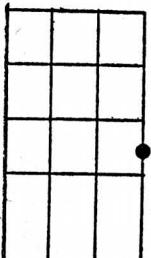
Key of C



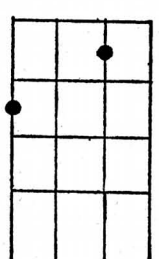
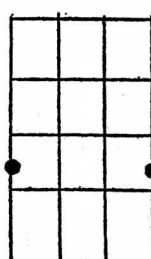
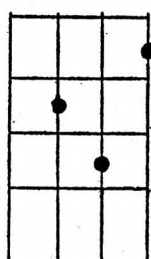
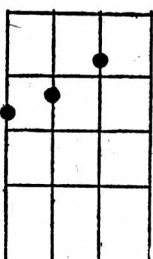
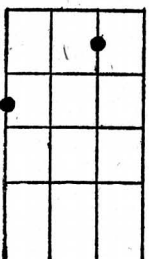
A Minor



Key of A



Modulation key of D



Modulation key of G

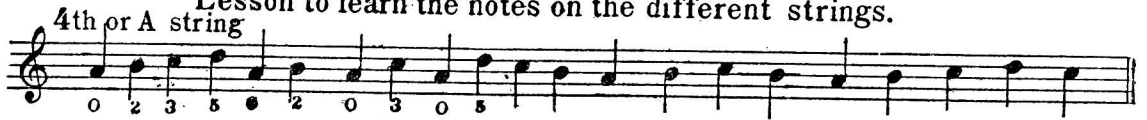
Lesson on open strings continued.



Lesson in picking two strings simultaneous.



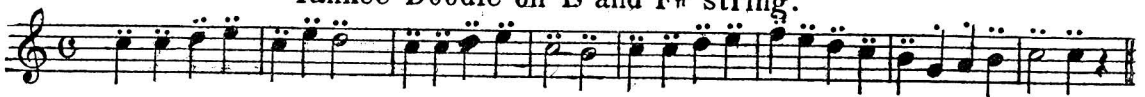
Lesson to learn the notes on the different strings.



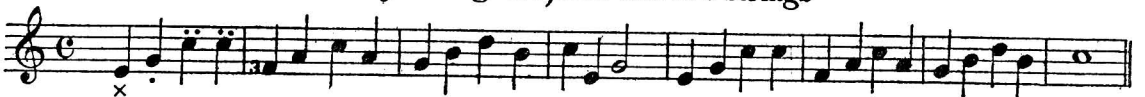
Tune on the B or 1st string.-



Yankee Doodle on B and F# string.




Melody using 1st, 2nd and 3rd strings

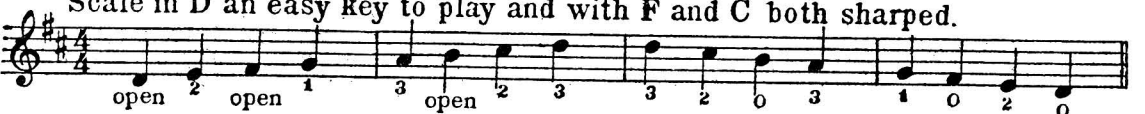


Melody in 3/4 or waltz time.-Key of C.



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 sharpened.

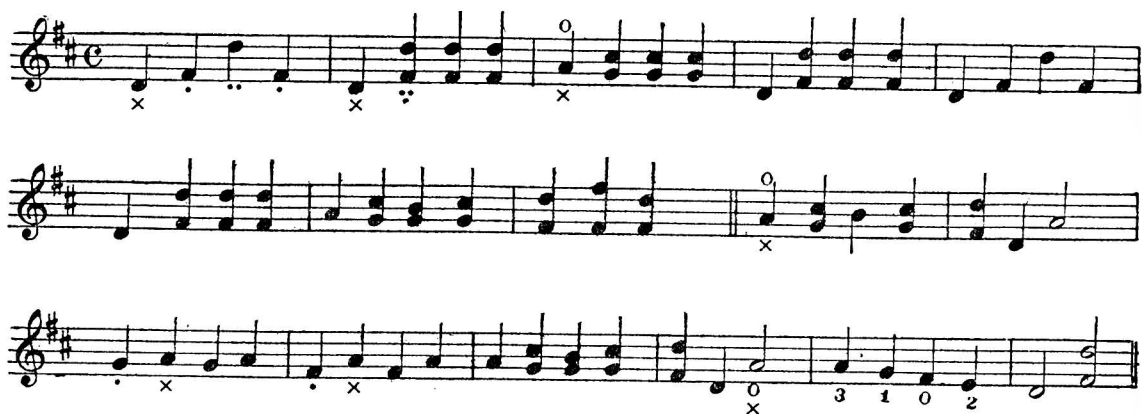


exercise

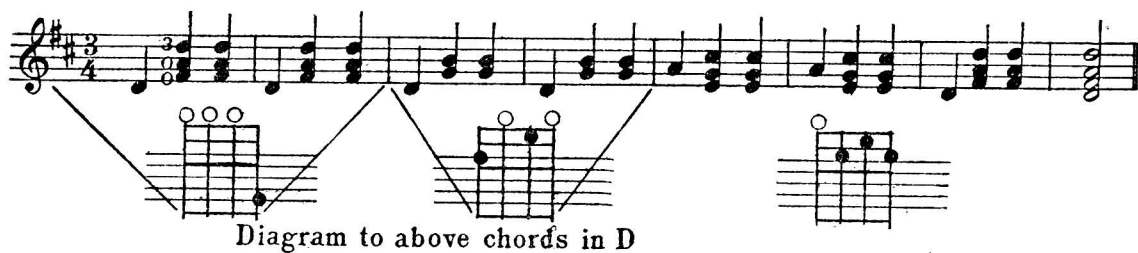
played also F# on D D string

A string

Easy March Key of D-2 sharps



A Chord Exercise in D

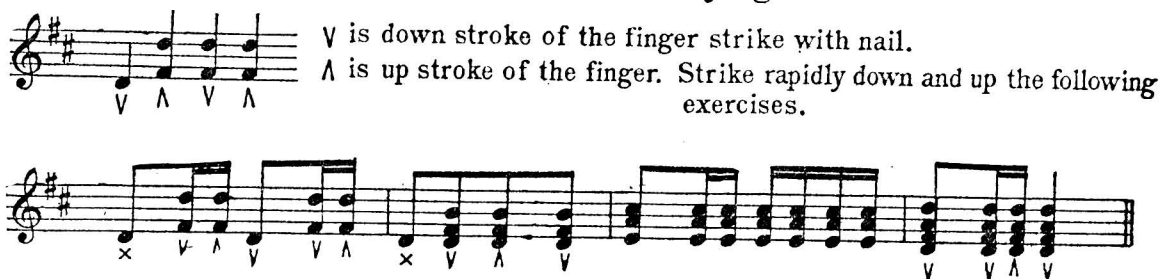


Ukulele Dance

Strike the chords with the tip of the finger.



Exercise in Stroke Playing



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

* See foot note

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

Written Played Written Played Written Played

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.

rest

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

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.