Playing the Uke with Ando

A COLOR CHORDINATED INTRODUCTION TO PLAYING THE UKULELE



Ando Anderson, Music Teacher

Acknowledgments

About fifteen years ago I was teaching guitar to a five-year-old boy who hadn't learned to read yet. Jacob was great at playing the first chords and singing the songs but had trouble practicing at home because, being unable to read the words, he didn't know where the chord changes came. Luckily for Jacob - and for me - his mom was a talented kindergarten teacher. The next time I came to teach, she had color highlighted the words of his song sheets to correspond with

the chords. Using these sheets, Jacob was quickly able to play the correct chords as he tracked and sang the words. Since then, I've been using this technique to help beginners learn to play and sing. Even learners who can read well find the color coding of the lyrics to match the chords played very helpful.

This little ukulele book is made possible by the creativity and generosity of Jacob's mom, my friend Betha Howell.



In addition, my friend, John Elberfeld, has encouraged me, helping me realize that I could (with lots of help) come up with a worthy book. He helped me design a curriculum for beginning ukulele. He laid out, typed, helped edit, and found fun pics for this book. He recorded the associated videos. Thank you, John, for all the hard work and patience.

Thanks to my great ukulele group - the Stone Soup Ukes of Belfast, Maine. Y'all's enthusiasm carries me. And finally, thanks to my friend, Frets Halligan, who inspired me to teach ukulele in the first place.

No part of this book shall be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, arranged, adapted, stored in a retrieval system, or transcribed by any means in any form without written permission from the author. Exceptions include brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other non-commercial uses permitted by copyright laws. In order to comply with copyright laws, please apply for written permission by contacting the author at AndoAnderson51@Yahoo.com

Copyright © 2022 William Anderson

All rights reserved.

Table of Contents

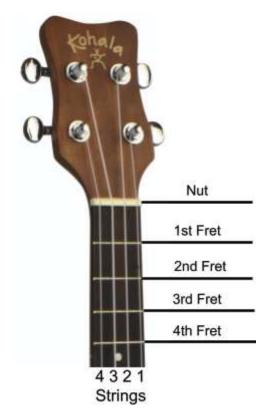
Introduction	n	1
Lesson 1:	Know Your Ukulele	2
Lesson 2:	Your First Songs: Buffalo Gals, Clementine Chords you use: C and simple G	11
Lesson 3:	Play the Regular G Chord Polly Wolly Doodle, Skip to My Lou Chords you use: C and regular G	16
Lesson 4:	Play the F Chord My Bonnie Lies over the Ocean; Oh, Susanna Chords you use: C, F, and G	22
Lesson 5:	Play the G7 Chord Swing Low, Sweet Chariot; On Top of Old Smokey Chords you use: C, F, G7	26
Lesson 6:	Play the D7 Chord He's Got the Whole World Chords you use: D7, G	32
Lesson 7:	Thumb Strum: Crawdad Song, I've Been Working on the Railroad Chords you use: C, D7, F, G, G7	36
Lesson 8.	Play the C7 Chord Cindy, Cindy; This Train is Bound for Glory Chords you use: C, C7, F, G, G7,	41
Lesson 9:	Play the Am and Dm Chords Waltz Strum: Amazing Grace; Goodnight, Irene Chords you will use: Am, C, C7, F, G, G7,	46
Lesson 10:	Fun Strums: Oh, Susanna; Jamaica Farewell; When the Saints Go Marching In Chords you use: C. C7. Dm. F. G. G7.	52

Song List

Amazing Grace	48
Buffalo Gals	12
Cindy, Cindy	42
Clementine	14
Crawdad Song	38
Goodnight, Irene	50
He's Got the Whole World	34
I've Been Working on the Railroad	40
Jamaica Farewell	54
My Bonnie Lies over the Ocean	24
Oh, Susannah	25, 53
On Top of Old Smokey	30
Polly Wolly Doodle	18
Skip to My Lou	20
Swing Low, Sweet Chariot	28
This Train is Bound for Glory	44
When the Saints Go Marching In	56

Notes and Chords

The names of the strings are the names of the notes you hear when you pick the string. A note is a single tone played by itself. Picking just the 4th string will play the note **G**, for example. Two or more notes played together is called a chord. Today we will learn how to play two chords. As we learn these chords, I will refer to the string closest to the floor as the first string. The next string, just above the first string, is the second string, The fourth string, **G**, is closest to the ceiling. The metal strips under the strings are called frets. The first fret is closest to tuning pegs by your left hand. In the chord diagram the top, thick horizontal line represents the nut.



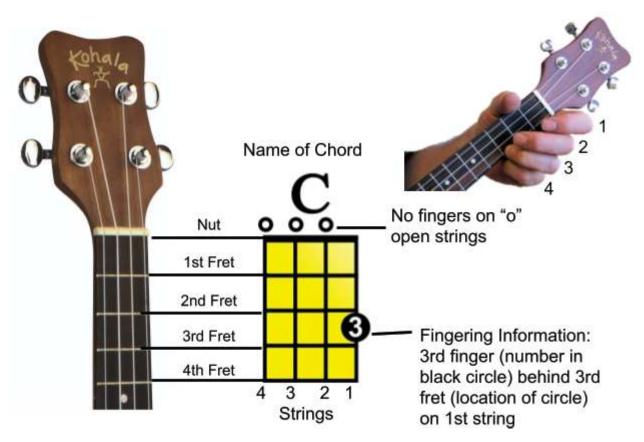


Finger Names

The diagram at the left labels the fingers on your left hand. Knowing the finger numbering system makes it easier to understand chord diagrams and written descriptions of chords.

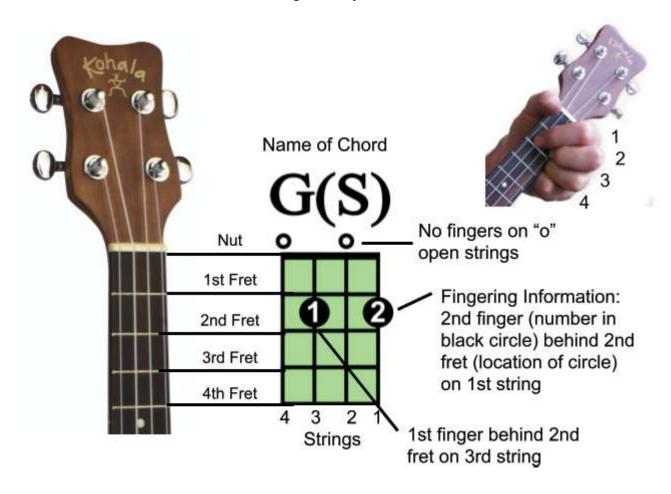
Your First Chords

Your first chord is **C**. You will play **C** by pressing the tip of your ring or third finger of your left hand a little to your left (looking down at your uke) of the third fret of the first string. To strum a **C** chord, open your right hand so your fingers brush across, or strum, all four strings. Press the first string down without touching the other strings so that all the notes sing as you play them.



The chord diagrams are a picture of the uke fretboard. *The vertical lines represent the strings with the line furthest to the right showing the first string-the string closest to the floor.* The horizontal lines represent the frets. The top dark line shows the nut, The white numbers in the black circle represent the fingers of the fretting hand: 1 corresponds to the first or index finger, 2 corresponds to the second or the middle finger and 3 corresponds to the third or ring finger.

Your second chord is the beginner **G** chord. You will press the tip of your middle or second finger of your left hand on the second fret of the first string. Then you will press the tip of your index or first finger on the second fret of the third string. Once again strum by opening the fist of your right hand quickly so all your fingers brush across all the strings. With practice, and as your fingers get stronger, you will be able to make all the notes sing clearly.



You will use the "Beginner G" or "Simple G" G(S) chord only until you build up the strength and dexterity you need to create the "Regular G" chord.

Watch: How to Play the C and Simple G Chords at AndoAnderson.com

Practice Hints

All successful musicians practice their skills.

When you practice, stay focused on what you are doing. Avoid distractions like TV, cell phones, and computers.

Try to practice a little bit daily. Small amounts of regular practice are the most efficient way to learn. Ten minutes for new beginners can be enough, but time should gradually increase as more material is learned.

Practice slowly enough so you know you are doing it correctly.

Listen. Let your ear determine if you are playing well.

As you work with new material, take the time to review previous material.

Try to start and end your practice with something fun. It's easier to make yourself practice music you like, and once your uke's in hand, it's not as hard to work on new, more challenging material.



Lesson 2: Your First Songs

Buffalo Gals is a great song from the 1800s. As you sing Buffalo Gals, strum the indicated chord where the letter appears. For instance, in the first line play the C chord when you sing "Buffalo" and again when you sing "come". In the second line strum **G** on the first "Come," then **C** on the second "come."

The chord diagrams at the right can remind you of the proper way to make the chords.

The color background of the lyrics is a reminder of which chord you should play. You should play the **C** chord, as shown at the right, when the lyrics are yellow. You play the **G** chord, as shown at the right, when the lyrics are green.

Buffalo Gals (Chorus) C C Buffalo gal won't you come out tonight, G C Come out tonight, come out tonight. C C Buffalo gal won't you come out tonight,

And we'll dance by the light of the moon.

G

First Note C

X O X X

O O O

In addition to the chord charts there is also a **First Note Diagram** on each song. The first note you sing on *Buffalo Gals* is the note **C**. You play **C** by picking the open (no fingers touching) third string. The tone you hear is your starting note for the song.

Here are all the words to your first song, *Buffalo Gals*. Play the first note and listen to its sound. Using that note, start singing the song and at the same time strum the **C** chord on the word "Buffalo." Continue singing and strum again on "come" and when the tune carries you to the second line, strum the **G** chord as you sing the second "come" (**green**). Next, strum the **C** chord on the next "come" (**yellow**). Play all the verses this way.

Buffalo Gals

Chorus:

C

Buffalo gals won't you come out --tonight,

G C

Come out --tonight, come out --tonight.

CC

Buffalo gals won't you come out --tonight,

And we'll dance by the light of the moon.

Verse 1:

C C

G

As I was walking down the street,

G C

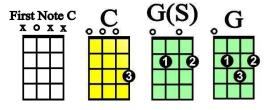
Down the street, down the street.

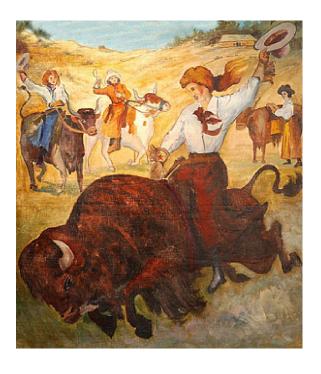
C C

A pretty gal I chanced to meet,

G (

And she was fair to see.





Chorus:	C	
	als won't you come outtoni	gnt,
G	С	
Come out	ttonight, <mark>come outtonigh</mark>	t.
С	С	
Buffalo g	<mark>als won't you come out toni</mark>	ght,
	G C	
<mark>And we'll</mark>	dance by the light of the mo	on.
Verse 2:		
С	С	
I danced	with a gal with a hole in her s	tocking,
(G	С
and her I	knees was a-knockin' and her	shoes was a-rockin'.
С	С	
I danced	l with a gal with a hole in her s	stocking,
G	C	
<mark>and we</mark> d	lanced by the light of the <mark>moo</mark>	n. Listen to me play Buffalo
Chorus:		Listen to me play Buffalo Gals on my website
С	С	AndoAnderson.com.
_	als won't you come outtoni	aht Matahi Hawata Blay Buffala
G	C	ght, Watch: How to Play Buffalo Gals
	ttonight, <mark>come outtonigh</mark>	<u>√</u>
_		Listell to now ruse the mist
C Puffolo a	C	note before I start singing. ght, As you listen to me play
Dullalo g	als won't you come outtoni	follow the words on the
And we'll	G C dance by the light of the mod	nage. How many strums do l

Your second song is an old American favorite, *Clementine*. Once again you will play the first note and sing it as you play and sing *Clementine*. **Strum the chords right where the chord symbols indicate.** (On *cavern*, *canyon*, *-vating*, *mine* in the first line, for example.) If you're unfamiliar with the song, listen to me play it at *AndoAnderson.com* and play and sing along. Watch: *How to Play Clementine*.

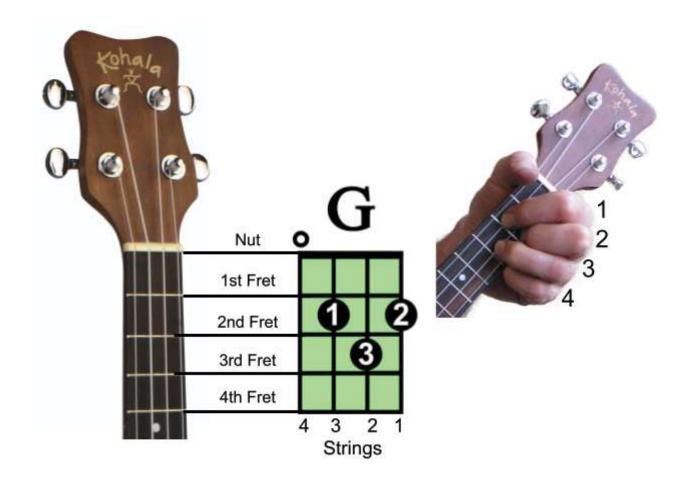
After you've played *Clementine* a bit, notice how the chords fall in relation to the words. Sometimes chords change in interesting places. What do you think?

Clementi	ne		First Note	<u>С</u>	G(S)	G
Verse 1:				6	00	0 0
С	С	С	$\mathbf{G} \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup$			
<mark>In a cavern, i</mark> n	na canyon, ex	ca- vating for	<mark>ra </mark> mine			
G	С	G		С		
Dwelt a miner	, forty- <mark>niner, a</mark>	<mark>ınd his </mark> daug	hter, Clemen	ı- <mark>tine.</mark>		
Chorus:						
С	С	С		G		2
Oh my darling	<mark>յ, oh my darlin</mark>	<mark>g, oh my dar</mark>	<mark>ling, Clemer</mark>	<mark>ı- </mark> tine.	RC.	
G	C	,	G	С		
You are lost a	nd gone for- <mark>e</mark>	ver. Dreadful	sorry, Clem	en- <mark>tine</mark>	<mark>).</mark>	
Verse 2:						
С	С	С		G	j	
Light she was	and like a faiı	<mark>y, and her s</mark> t	<mark>noes were nu</mark>	<mark>umber</mark> n	ine.	
G	С		G	С		
Herring boxes	s, without <mark>tops</mark>	es, sandals v	were for Clei	men- <mark>tin</mark>	<mark>ie.</mark>	
Chorus:						
С	С	С		G		
Oh my darling	g, oh my darlin	<mark>g, oh my dar</mark>	<mark>ling, Clemer</mark>	<mark>ı- </mark> tine.		
G	С		G	С		
You are lost a	nd gone for- e	ver. Dreadfu <mark>l</mark>	sorry, Clem	en- <mark>tine</mark>	<mark>).</mark>	

Verse 3:							
	С		С	С		G	
Drove she	ducklings	to the	water, ev'	<mark>ry mo</mark> i	<mark>rning just a</mark>	<mark>t</mark> nine.	
G		С		G	C	;	
Hit her fo	ot against a	a <mark>splin</mark>	t <mark>er. Fell in-</mark>	· to the	foaming <mark>l</mark>	<mark>orine.</mark>	
Chorus:							
С		С		С		G	
Oh my da	<mark>rling, oh m</mark>	y darli	<mark>ng, oh my</mark>	darlin	<mark>g, Clemen-</mark>	tine.	
G	j		С	G		С	
You are lo	ost and gon	e for-	<mark>ever. Drea</mark>	<mark>dful</mark> sc	rry, Cleme	n- <mark>tine.</mark>	
Verse 4:							
С		С	C		1	G	
Ruby lips	above the	water,	blowing k	oubbles	s, soft and	fine,	
G		С	G		С		
But, a- las	s, I was no	swimn	<mark>ner, so l</mark> lo	st my (Clemen- <mark>tir</mark>	<mark>1e.</mark>	
Chorus:							
С		С		С		G	
<mark>Oh my da</mark>	<mark>rling, oh m</mark>	<mark>y darli</mark>	<mark>ng, oh my</mark>	darlin	<mark>g, Clemen-</mark>	tine.	
G	j	(C	G		С	
You are lo	ost and gon	e for-	<mark>ever. Drea</mark>	<mark>dful</mark> sc	rry, Cleme	n- <mark>tine.</mark>	
Verse 5:							
С		С		(G
How I mis	sed her! H	<mark>ow I m</mark>	issed her,	how I	<mark>missed my</mark>	Clemen-	tine,
G		C	G		С		
But I kiss	ed her little	sister	<mark>, I for-</mark> got	my Cl	emen- <mark>tine</mark>		
Chorus:							
С		С		C		G	
Oh my da	<mark>rling, oh m</mark>	<mark>y darli</mark>	<mark>ng, oh my</mark>	darlin	g, Clemen-	tine.	
G	j		С	G		С	
You are lo	st and gon	e for-	ever. Drea	<mark>dful</mark> sc	rrv. Cleme	n- <mark>tine</mark> -	

Lesson 3: Play the Regular G Chord

The regular **G** chord is played by placing your first finger (index finger) on the second fret of the third string, the second (middle) finger on the second fret of the first string, and the third (ring) finger on the third fret of the second string.



Watch: How to Play the Regular G Chord at AndoAnderson.com

Practice Changing Chords

When you first learn to play ukulele, the two hardest challenges often are:

Making the chords sound sweet, and moving from chord to chord quickly.

Now that you have learned the big kid **G** (regular **G**), I think it's a good idea to practice moving from the **C** to **G** and **G** to **C**

We'll begin the exercise by counting slowly and steadily 1-2-3-4,1-2-3-4, and continue counting while tapping our foot with each number. This is called keeping a steady beat

Play the **C** on 1 and when you return to the 1 play the **G**. Each chord gets four beats or counts. This gives time for you to change chords on beats 2, 3, and 4.

Make sure your chords sing sweetly, each string ringing out. Practice counting 1,2,3,4 slowly, playing a chord when you say, "1" until you can change chords making sweet sounds. This can be hard. Be patient with yourself. This exercise is the quickest way to get better at chord changes that I know.

As this exercise gets easier you can play on beats 1 and 2, then on beats 1, 2, and 3; and finally on all four beats. Exercise 4 uses a (*) to show when to strum a chord instead of writing the same letter over and over. We'll be using this designation for the rest of the book.

Exercise 1:

С				G				C				G			
<u>1</u>	2	3	4	<u>1</u>	2	3	4	<u>1</u>	2	3	4	<u>1</u>	2	3	4
Exe	rcise	2:													
С	С			G	G			C	C			G	G		
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	3	4	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	3	4	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	3	4	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	3	4
Exe	rcise	3:													
С	С	С		G	G	G		C	C	C		G	G	G	
•		C		G	G	G		C	C	C		G	G	G	
1	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	1	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	1	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		4
1	_	<u>3</u>	4	_			4				4	_			4
1	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4 *	_			4 *				4 *	_			4 *

Watch: Practice Changing C and G Chords at AndoAnderson.com.

Polly Wolly Doodle

Verse 1

C * C *

Well I went down south for to see my gal

C * G *

Sing Polly Wolly Doodle all day.

G * G *

My Sal she is a spunky gal

G * C *

Sing Polly Wolly Doodle all day.

Chorus

C * C *

Fare thee well, Fare thee well,

C * G *

Fare thee well my fairy fay.

G *

For I'm going to Lou'siana for to see my Susyanna

G

G * C *

Sing Polly Wolly Doodle all day.

Verse 2

C * C *

I went to the river, I couldn't get across

C * G *

Sing Polly Wolly Doodle all day.

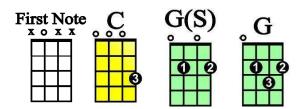
G * G *

I jumped on a gator, I thought it was a horse

G * C *

Sing Polly Wolly Doodle all day.

Sing the chorus here.



When you play the first line of *Polly Wolly Doodle*, play the **C** chord when you sing the word under the first **C** (went) and play the chord again when you sing the word under the star (*) (south.) Play **C** again on "see" and on "gal."

Well I went down south for to see my gal

IC



Verse 3

C * C *

Oh a grasshopper sittin' on a railroad track

C * G *

Sing Polly Wolly Doodle all day.

G * G *

A picking his teeth with a carpet tack

G * C *

Sing Polly Wolly Doodle all day.

Sing the chorus here.

Verse 4

C * C *

Be- hind the barn down on my knees

C * G *

Sing Polly Wolly Doodle all day.

G * G *

I thought I heard the chicken sneeze

G * C *

Sing Polly Wolly Doodle all day.



Sing the chorus here.

Watch: How to Play Polly Wolly Doodle at AndoAnderson.com.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

My mother bought a ukulele on a family trip to Atlanta. The 7-hour drive was pretty stressful as three unruly bored brothers turned the backseat into a war zone. In addition to our battles this trip, we each learned to play "Five Foot Two" on the uke. My first experience with a stringed instrument! Of course we performed for Grandma, aunts, uncles, and cousins. That was over 50 years ago. Since then I've played guitar, upright bass, and uke in assorted bands and groups, mostly in Mississippi and Maine. Currently I live in Northport, Maine, where I teach preschool music and a comfortable schedule of private students. Plus I lead adult ukulele classes, ukulele groups, and organize ukulele picnics.

As a music teacher I've been thrilled to see the ukulele's growing popularity. Lots of beginning players, young and old, are experiencing the joys and challenges of playing this happy fun instrument. I'm writing this book to encourage anyone and everyone to try out the ukulele! Who knows? You may be the next YouTube sensation.

