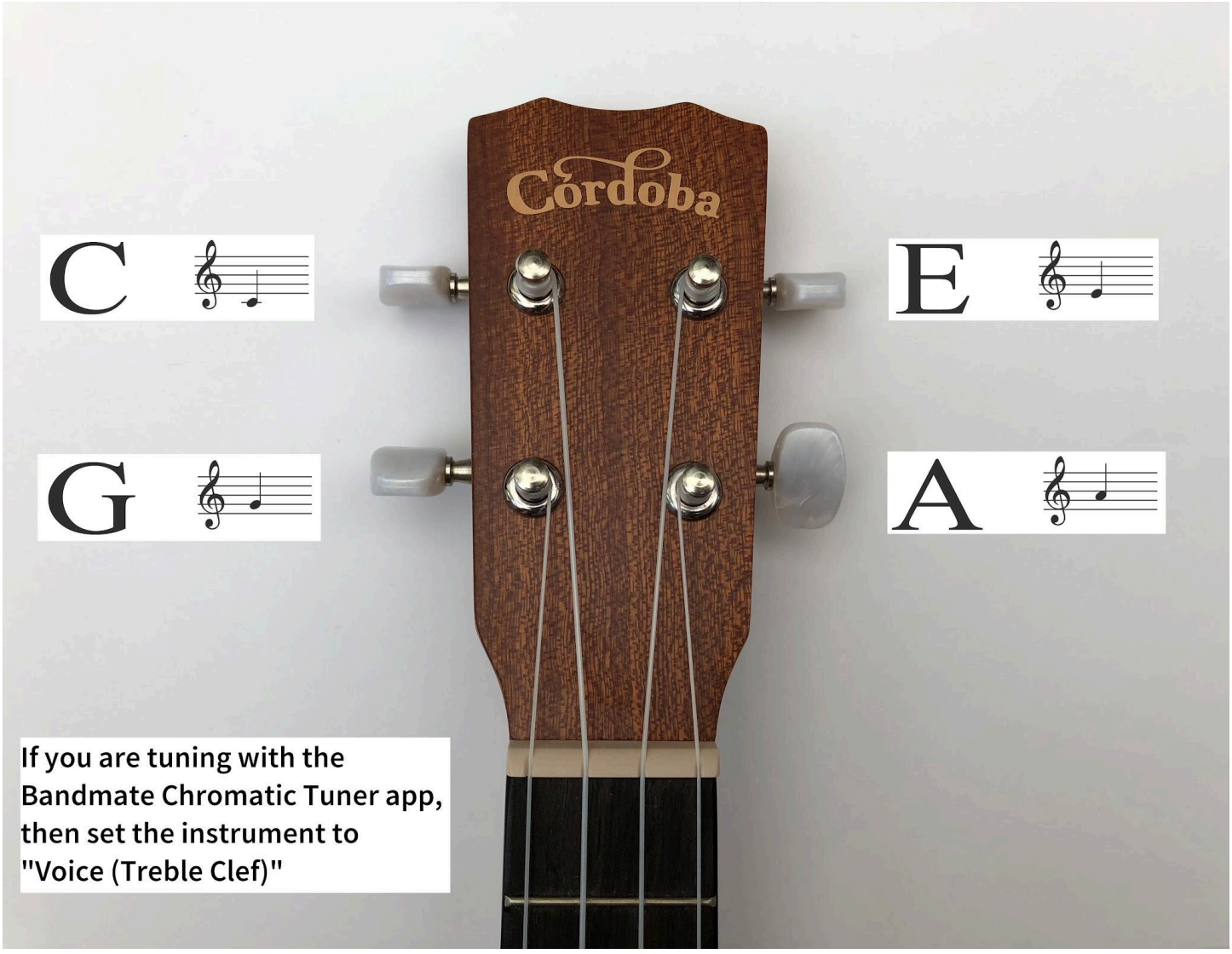
MR. DICKSON'S UKULELE METHOD

CHAPTER 1: TUNING



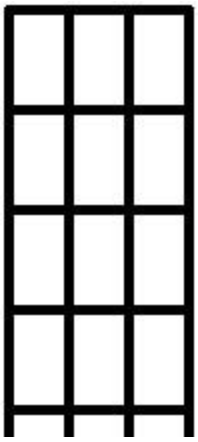
You can download this image at
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1CkVyE_2SExGOXJ7QazpbKvsOJhUgK7gg?usp=sharing

♫

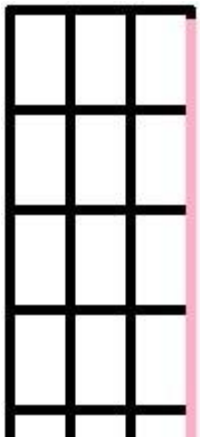
Ask for help! Don't do this wrong and break your strings!

CHAPTER 2: HOW TO READ A FINGERING CHART

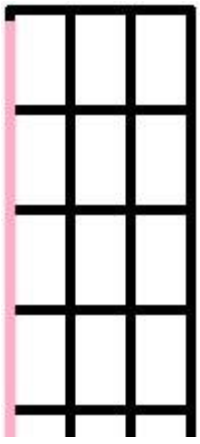
This is a symbol for the fingerboard of your ukulele.



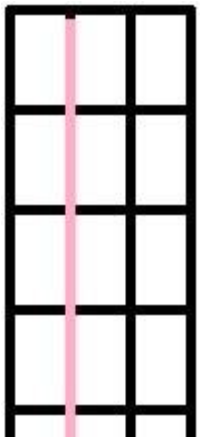
The vertical lines are the strings on your ukulele. Try touching the red string shown in each example:



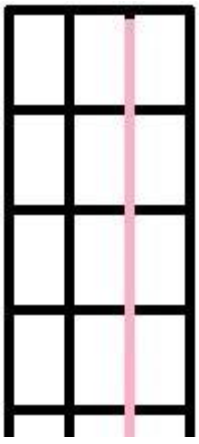
#1



#2

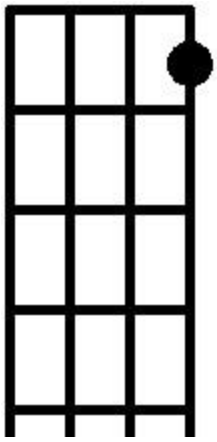


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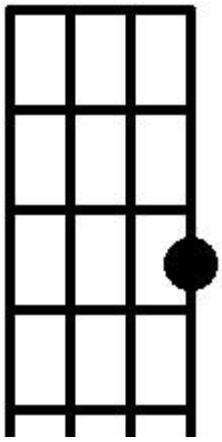


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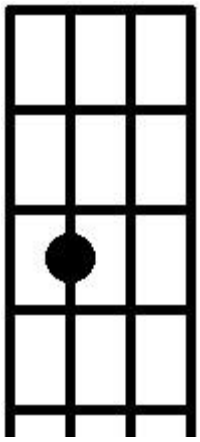
The horizontal lines show the “frets” on the fingerboard. Dots show you where to put your finger. Try putting your finger on the dot shown in each example:



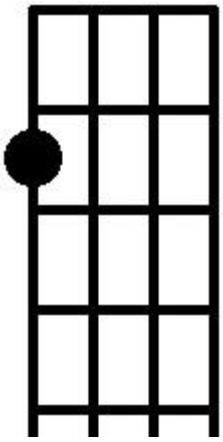
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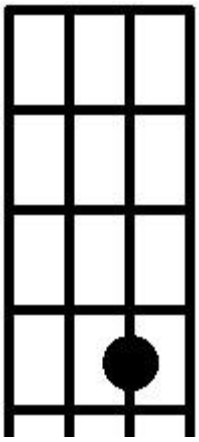
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#7

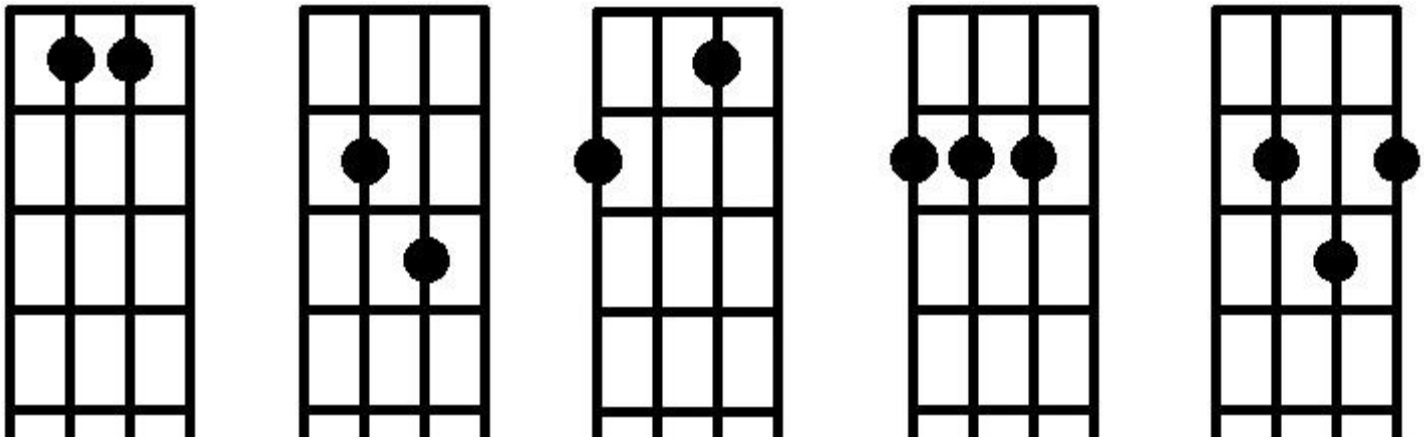


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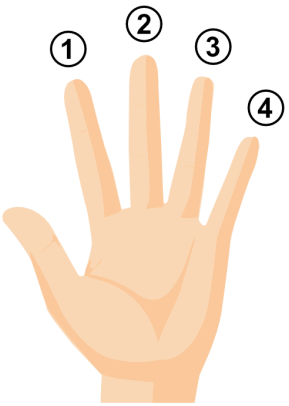
#9

Now let's try putting down two or more fingers at once. Put your fingers on the dots shown in each example:

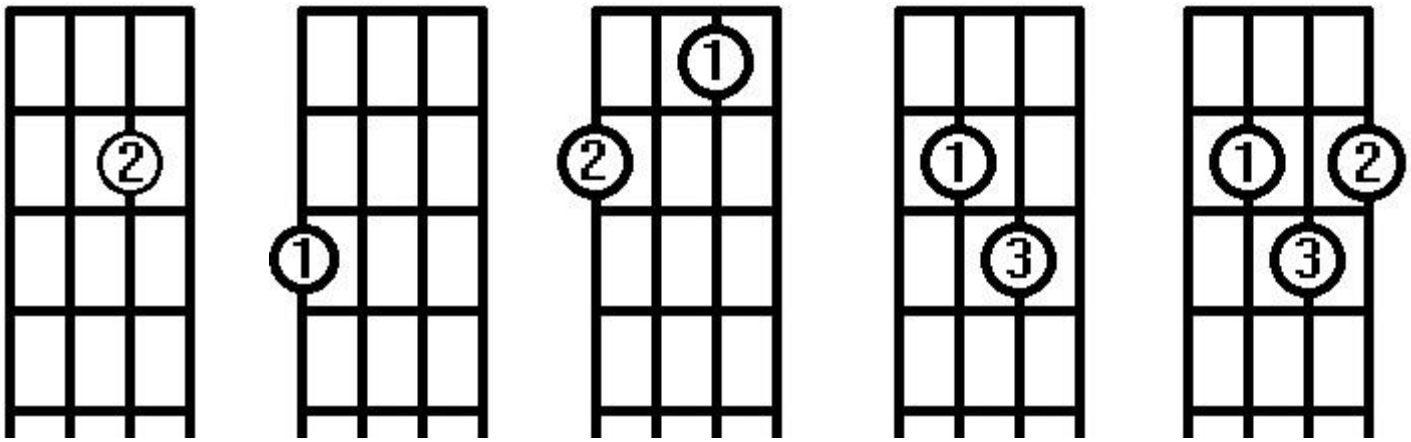


#10 #11 #12 #13 #14

Some fingering charts may show numbers, indicating where each of your fingers is supposed to go. Your fingers are numbered like this:



Let's try putting the correct finger down on the correct place, using a fingering chart. Try these examples…



#15 #16 #17 #18 #19

CHAPTER 3: HOW TO STRUM YOUR FIRST CHORD

When you see people play the ukulele, they are normally “strumming” chords while they sing a song. So it is normally an accompanying instrument, not a melodic instrument like a flute or trumpet.

A chord is two or more different notes played at the same time.

Strumming is when you use your finger to pluck all the strings on the ukulele in one sweeping motion. You could also use a pick, but ukulele is traditionally played with just fingers and no pick.

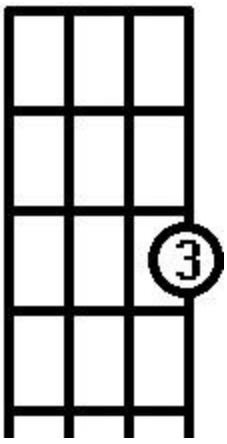
There are several different ways to strum a ukulele. If you want to get into this on your own, there are plenty of Youtube videos out there about ukulele strumming patterns and technique. Check them out. But for now, we will learn how to strum with your index finger.



Touch your thumb to the middle of your index finger. Lift your other fingers up, out of the way. You will use the sides of the tip of your finger to sweep down across all four strings.

Try strumming down across all four strings. You should strum at about the middle of the strings, not over the tone hole.

Now let’s learn the fingering for your first chord, the C Major chord.
Set a metronome to 72, and try strumming down on every click while you are fingering the C Major chord. After you get comfortable with this, try counting the beats out loud like 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4



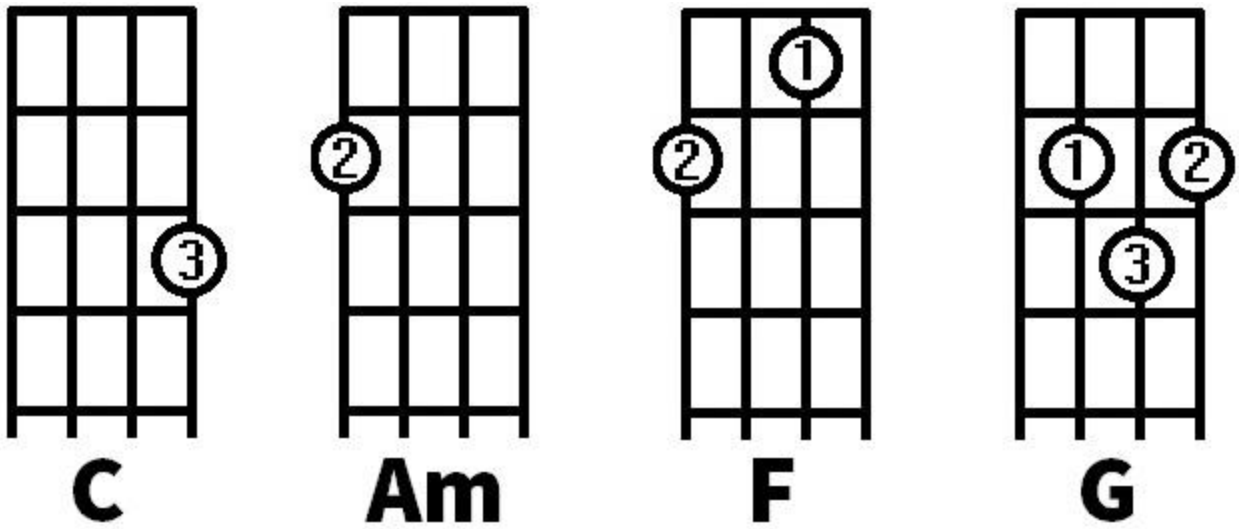
C

/ / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

↓ ↓↓↓ ↓ ↓ ↓↓ ↓ ↓↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓↓

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

CHAPTER 4: C MAJOR AND F MAJOR CHORDS



#1

C

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#2

F

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#3

C F

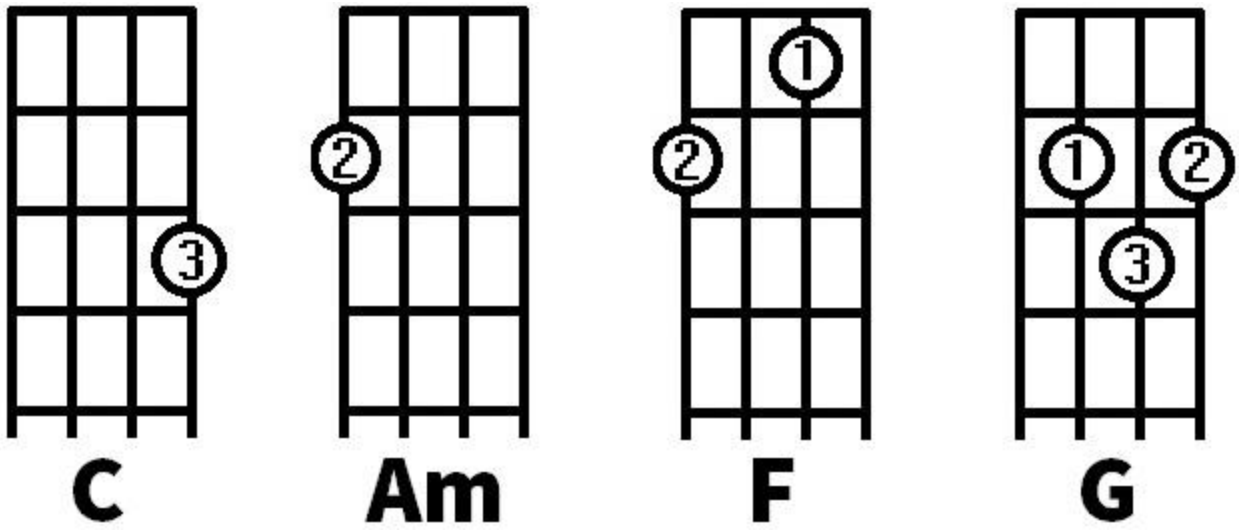
| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#4

C F C F

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

CHAPTER 5: A MINOR CHORD



#1 Am F Am F

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#2 Am C Am C

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

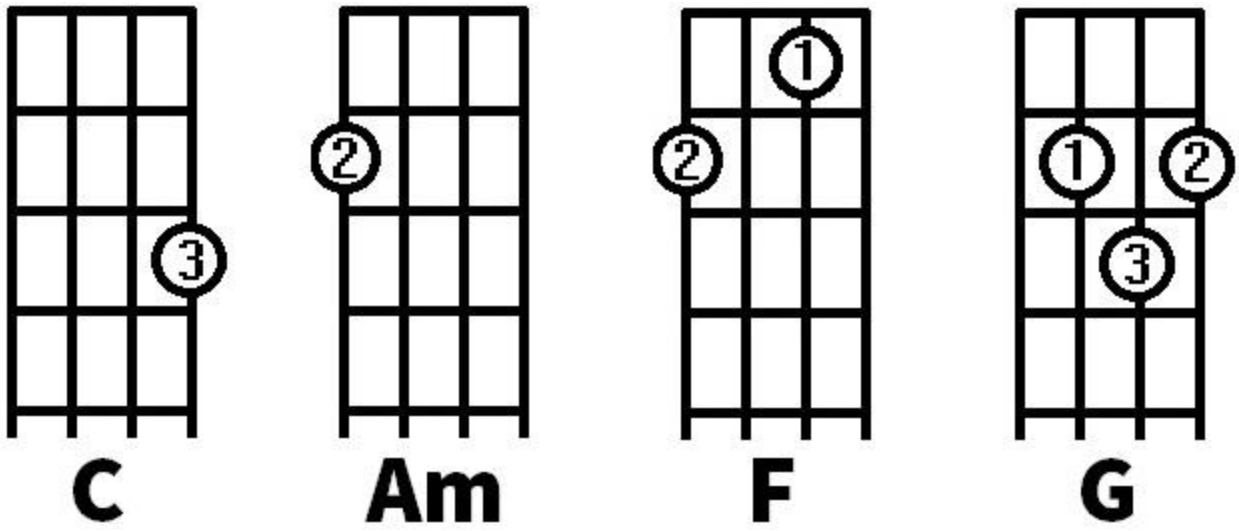
#3 Am F Am F

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#4 C Am F C

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

CHAPTER 6: G MAJOR CHORD



#1

G C

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#2

G C G C

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#3

G Am G Am

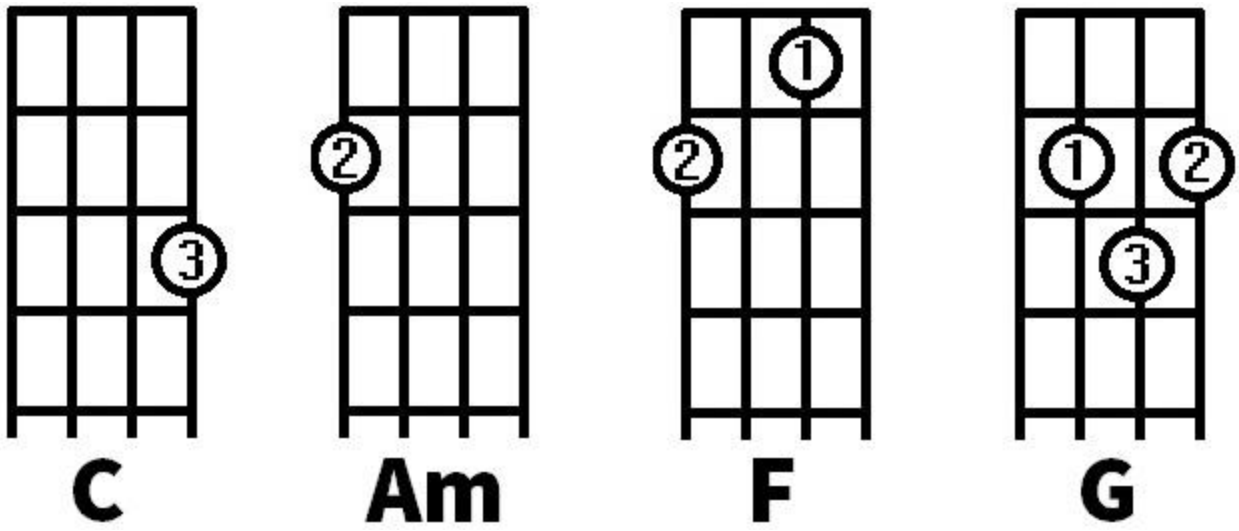
| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#4

G F G F

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

CHAPTER 7: CHORD PROGRESSIONS WITH YOUR FIRST FOUR CHORDS



#1 C F G C

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#2 C F C G

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#3 C F G Am

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#4 C G Am F

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

#5 C Am F G

| / / / / | / / / / | / / / / | / / / / |

CHAPTER 8: READING A LEAD SHEET

This is the way most songs are written out. You have the words (the lyrics), and the chords are written over top of the words. The chords are written at the point in the song where the chord changes.

He's Got The Whole World

```
          F                                   C
He's got the whole world in his hands, He's got the whole world in his hands,
          F                                   C              F
He's got the whole world in his hands, He's got the whole world in his hands,
```

Jingle Bells

```
 C
Jingle bells, jingle bells, jingle all the way
 F          C          G
Oh what fun it is to ride in a one-horse open sleigh
 C
Jingle bells, jingle bells, jingle all the way
 F          Am         G          C
Oh what fun it is to ride in a one-horse open sleigh
```

Twinkle Twinkle

```
 C          F    C   F     C      G      C
Twinkle twinkle little star, how I wonder what you are
C     F      Am     G
Up above the world so high,
 C     F      Am   G
Like a diamond in the sky,
 C          F    C   F     C      G      C
Twinkle twinkle little star, how I wonder what you are
```

CHAPTER 9: HOW TO READ TABS

"Tabs" are a system of writing down music for a stringed instrument. The horizontal lines represent the strings on your instrument. The numbers represent the frets on your instrument. So for each number, put your finger on that string and that fret, and play one note.

"Baby Shark"

```
A -------0-0-0-0-0-0------0-0-0-0-0-0------0-0-0-0-0-0--0-0-----------
E --0-2---------------0-2---------------0-2--------------------4----------
C ------------------------------------------------------------------------
G ------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

"Mary Had A Little Lamb"

```
A ------------------------------------------------------------------------
E --0-------0-0-0--------0-0-0---0--------0-0-0------0--------------------
C ---2-0-2--------2-2-2------------2-0-2---------2-2---2-0---------------
G ------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

“Twinkle Twinkle Little Star”

