

# UNDERSTANDING STRUMMERS' LEAD SHEETS

3/5/24

Very important notations are yellow highlighted:

4/4 Time - All chords are 4 foot tap beats unless otherwise indicated.

3/4 Time - All chords are 3 foot tap beats unless otherwise indicated

2/4 Time - All chords are 2 foot tap beats unless otherwise indicated

Fast Waltz Time - Tap your foot on just the "1 - -" of "1 2 3."

Melody goes ↑ up or ↓ down.

○ = One beat tacet – Do not strum

Do Not Sing

Resume Singing

Only Soloists Play

Resume Playing

Only Soloists Sing And Play

Resume Singing And Playing

All Chords, Beats, Strums, and Tacets line up with the lyrics. We will use a C chord as an example, but these symbols work for all chords:

**C** C chord, but no beats yet.

• One beat dots are only used for detailed timing clarification.

/ One beat rapid crash down strum

§ One beat slow down strum.

**(4)** Four beats

**C•** C chord played for one beat

**C/** C chord with a one beat rapid crash down strum

**C§** C chord with a one beat slow down strum

**C(4)** C chord played for four beats

○ One beat tacet (don't strum)

Dots can be used to show how a word should be phrased relative to the beats:

• •• •• ••• •

Some-where Some-where Some-where

A Tacet is where you usually sing but don't strum:

Tacet . . . . . G(2) C(2) D(2)

Well, shake it up, baby, now (Shake it up, Baby)

A Ritard is where you slow down, usually at the end of a song:

Ritard . . . . .

D7/ / / / / / G§ § C§ G§

Soon it will be Christ - mas day